

# Common Intertidal Flora and Fauna of the *Cherry Point Aquatic Reserve*

L - Low intertidal; M - Mid intertidal; H - High intertidal; VH - Very high intertidal, splash zone    1 in. = 2.5 cm

|  |                                    |                           |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| P.1 - Lichens, Eelgrass, Green Seaweeds  | P.6 - Crabs                        | P.10 - Worms              |
| P.2 - Brown Seaweeds   | P.7 - Anemones, Hydroids, Bivalves | P.11 - Echinoderms        |
| P.3,4 - Red Seaweeds   | P.8 - Gastropods                   | P.12 - Bryozoans, Sponges |
| P.5 - Insects, Arachnids, Barnacles,<br>Amphipods, Isopods, Shrimp, Hermit Crabs | P.9 - Sea Slugs, Chitons           | Tunicates, Fish           |

## Kingdom Fungi: Phylum Ascomycota - LICHENS



|  |   |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| <b><i>Caloplaca</i> sp.</b><br>Lichen VH | <b><i>Lecanora</i> sp.</b><br>May be on stable wood | <b><i>Physicia</i> sp.</b><br>Lichen VH | <b><i>Verrucaria</i> sp.</b><br>Lichen VH | <b><i>Xanthoria</i> sp.</b><br>Lichen VH |
|--|---|---|---|--|

While not marine organisms, lichens may occur on the upper portion of very large intertidal boulders.

## Kingdom Plantae: Phylum Tracheophyta



|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b><i>Zostera japonica</i></b><br><b>Japanese Eelgrass M</b><br>Thin-bladed up to 2 mm wide; tends to be higher on beach than native eelgrass | <b><i>Zostera marina</i></b><br><b>Native Eelgrass M-L</b><br>Blades up to 12 mm wide |
|---|---|

## Kingdom Plantae: Phylum Chlorophyta — GREEN SEAWEEDS



***Acrosiphonia* sp.**  
**Green Rope M-L**

***Derbesia* sp.**  
**Sea bottle or Sea grapes L**  
Filamentous phase - branching filamentous tuft; up to 1 cm  
Spherical phase - hollow, spherical ball on a short stalk; up to 1 cm  
Found on encrusting coralline algae and rocks



***Urospora* sp.**  
**Green Hair H**  
May be on high cobble in spring

**Ulvales**  
**Sea Lettuce H-M**  
*Ulva, Ulvaria*, and others; foliose & tubular  
For abnormally large bloom events, add a note to the swath sheet



***Alaria marginata***  
**Ribbon Kelp L**  
 Long, narrow, single terminal blade with midrib above smaller lateral blades



***Costaria costata***  
**Five-ribbed Kelp L**  
 5 ribs; wide blade; profusely puckered



***Nereocystis luetkeana***  
**Bull Kelp L**  
 Long, narrow blades projecting from gas-filled pneumatocyst; long stipe



← ***Saccharina latissima***  
 (*Laminaria saccharina*)  
**Sugar Kelp L**  
 No midrib; narrow blades may be puckered along margins leaving a smooth center



← ***Saccharina sessilis***  
 (*Hedophyllum sessilis*)  
**Sea Cabbage L**  
 No stipe or midrib; wide blades; smooth in high energy waters; puckered in protected waters



***Scytosiphon lomentaria***  
**Soda Straws M-L**  
 Long strands of 10 mm tubes; *S. promiscuus* - 4 mm dia.



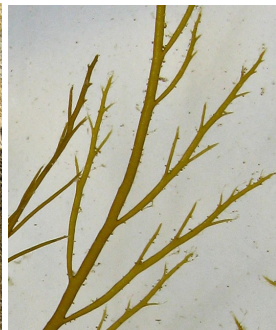
***Sargassum muticum***  
**Japanese Wireweed H-L**  
 Well-branched and wiry; branches interspersed with small rounded floats



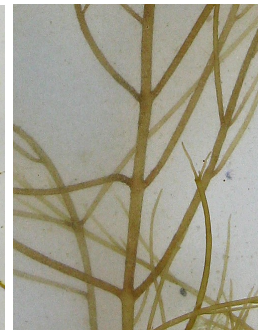
***Fucus* sp.**  
**Rockweed H-L**  
 Common and abundant; flattened blades with puffy air bladders at the ends; thick clumps



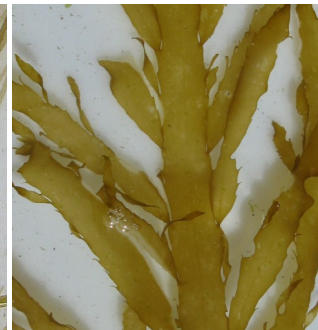
***Desmarestia*** →  
**Acid Kelp L**



***D. aculeata***  
 alternate branching



***D. viridis***  
 opposite branching



***D. herbacea***  
 flattened branches > 1 cm

***D. ligulata*** - flattened, side branches much less than 1 cm



***Ralfsia* sp.** M-L  
**Sea Fungus**  
 Smooth, thin brown crust; may be circular to lobed; firmly adhered to substrate



***Colpomenia* sp.**  
**Bulb Seaweed M-L**  
 Light to golden brown; irregular; easily torn cohesive wall; pops when squeezed; on rocks or other algae



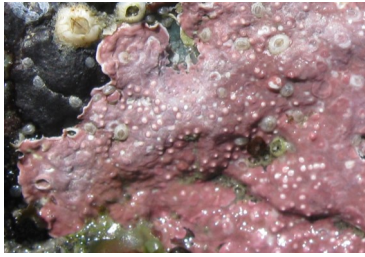
***Leathesia marina***  
**Sea Cauliflower M-L**  
 Yellowish-brown, globular cushions; irregular; disintegrates when squeezed



***Soranthera* sp.** M-L  
**Studded Sea Balloons**  
 Brownish, hollow sacs with dark brown bumps; grows on *Neorhodomela* & *Odonthalia*



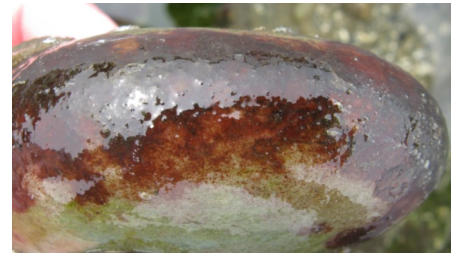
Articulated



Encrusting

**Coralline Red Algae L**

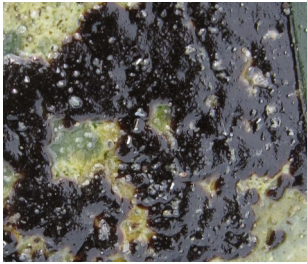
Pink encrustations or hard branched growths; several genera of both types



**Hildebrandia sp.**

**Rusty Rock H-L**

Reddish; thin; tightly adhered



**Petrocelis phase**

Thick; can dent with fingernail

**Mastocarpus sp. - Turkish Washcloth H-L**



**Foliose rough bumps on surface**

(formerly *Gigartina*)



**Chondracanthus sp.**

(formerly *Gigartina*)

**Turkish Towel L**



**Osmundea spectabilis**

**Sea Laurel L**

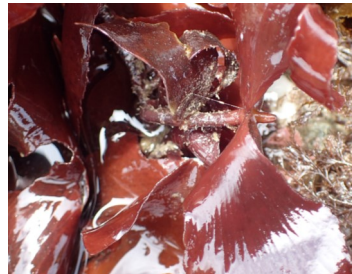
Feather-like branching with no abrupt joints



**Callophyllis sp.**

**Red Sea Fan L**

Flattened; fan-shaped; width of blades varies with species



**Constantinea subulifera**

**Cup and Saucer L**

Cup-shaped blade; stipe centered in blade; grows in layers along stipe



**Cryptopleura / Hymenena complex L**

Multiple similar species which cannot be identified in the field; papery thin blades; delicate veins radiating out from near base of blade

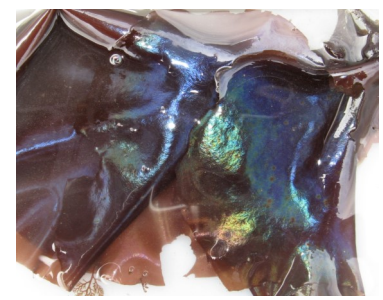


**Devaleraea mollis**

(*Palmaria mollis*)

**Red Ribbon L**

Long blades; irregular lobes

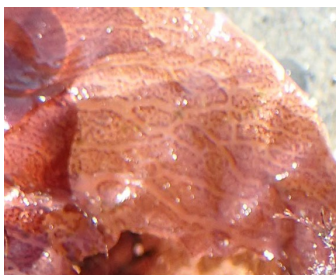


**Mazzaella splendens**

(*Irideae splendens*)

**Iridescent Seaweed L**

Wide blades; very iridescent



**Polyneura latissima**

**Criss-cross Network L**

Pinkish-red; net-like veins branch and fuse back together



Wet

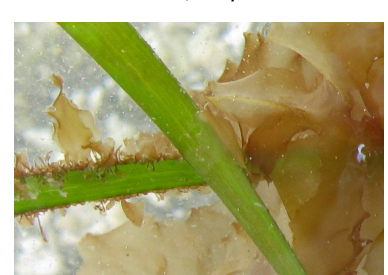


Dry

**Porphyria / Pyropia complex**

**Nori (Laver) H-L**

Common; 1-2 cells thick; dries quickly & may turn greenish



**Smithora naiadum**

**Seagrass Laver L**

Grows on eelgrass



**Endocladia muricata**  
Sea Moss H-M

Mossy appearance on rock; short spines on wiry branches; other similar algae may be present - beware of differences in form



**Cryptosiphonia woodii**  
Bleached Brunette M-L

Bleaches very pale in sun; well-branched



**Neorhodomela larix**  
Black Pine L (*Rhodomela larix*)

Coarse, bushy mass; dark; rounded ends resemble bottle brushes



**Odonthalia** → **O. washingtoniensis** **O. floccosa**  
Sea Brush L

Coarse, bushy mass; ends of stems are pointed & branched



**Farlowia mollis**  
Farlow's Seaweed L

Narrow; strap-like; fringe-like laterals

**Prionitis sp.**  
Bleachweed L

Strap-like with branched bladelets; smells like bleach



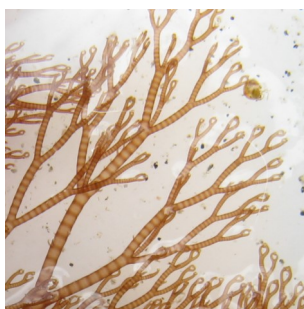
**Gracilaria /**  
**Gracilariopsis complex**  
Red Spaghetti L

Thick strands with some side shoots often in curled bunches on beach; multiple similar species among two genera



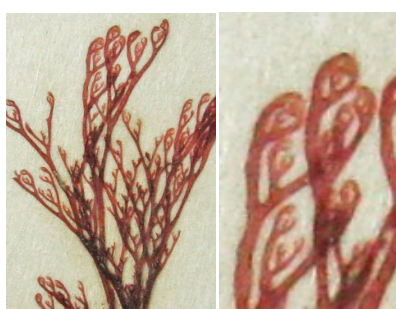
**Sarcodiotheca gaudichaudii**  
(*Neogardhiella gaudichaudii*)  
Sea Noodles L

Thick, red stems resemble noodles; branches slightly restricted at base



**Ceramium sp.**  
Staghorn Felt L

Soft feel; stems have dark bands; terminal branches pinched like crab claws



**Microcladia sp.**  
Coarse Sea Lace M-L

Dark red to olive brown; terminal branches pinched like crab claws



**Ahnfeltia fastigiata**  
Bushy Ahnfelt's Seaweed M-L

Wiry, cylindrical branches which repeatedly fork



← **Plocamium sp.**  
Sea Comb L

Thick stems where the end of the final branchlets end in a comb-like formation

**Phylum Arthropoda:**

**Class Insecta: Dermaptera**



**Anisolabis maritima**  
**Marine Earwig H**  
 Black; up to 3 cm

**Class Insecta: Diptera**



**Diptera**  
**Flies & Midges H**  
 Small; dark brown-black; on algae, wrack or barnacles; one "crane-fly" type on Ulvaes

**Class Insecta: Coleoptera**



**Liparocephalus sp.**  
**Marine Beetle M**  
 Black; up to 4 mm



**Ocypus olens**  
**Devil's Coach Horse Beetle VH**  
 Black; up to 3 cm

**Class Arachnida**



**Neomolgus littoralis**  
**Red Velvet Mite H**  
 Red; up to 3 mm

**Phylum Arthropoda: Subphylum Crustacea — BARNACLES**



**Chthamalus dalli**  
**Little Brown Barnacle H**  
 Small, tan-brown plates; inner plates form a cross, the shorter crossbar has a slight wave



**Balanus glandula**  
**Acorn Barnacle H-M**  
 Most common intertidal barnacle; inner plates form a sinuous W or M



**Balanus crenatus**  
**Crenate Barnacle M-L**  
 Outer plates white & smooth; inner plates form a "sharp" W or M; squat with wide base

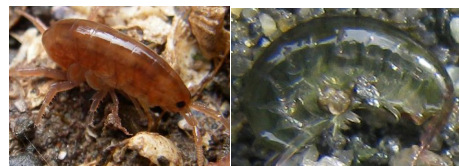


**Semibalanus cariosus**  
**Haystack Barnacle M-L**  
 Outer plates may be ridged and inner plates form a recessed beak; the largest of these four species

**Phylum Arthropoda: Subphylum Crustacea — AMPHIPODS & ISOPODS**



**Caprellidae**  
**Skeleton Shrimp M-L**  
 Amphipod; up to 4 cm



**Senticaudata Amphipod H-L**  
 Up to 2 cm



**Pentidotea resecata**  
**Eelgrass Isopod M-L**  
 Reddish-brown to green, forked tail; up to 4 cm



**Pentidotea wosnesenskii**  
**Rockweed Isopod M-L**  
 Highly variable color, rounded tail; to 4 cm



**Exosphaeroma russellhansonii L**  
 Up to 1.5 cm; wide "tail fan"



**Gnorimosphaeroma oregonense**  
**Pill Bug Isopod M-L**  
 Dark gray to tan; can roll up into a ball; up to 1 cm

**Phylum Arthropoda: Subphylum Crustacea — SHRIMP & HERMIT CRABS**



← **Pandalus danae**  
**Dock Shrimp L**  
 Diagonal stripes on abdomen, blue dots often on body



← **Heptacarpus sp.**  
**Shrimp M-L**  
 Highly variable colors



**Pagurus hirsutiusculus**  
**Hairy Hermit H-M**

Hairs on legs; white stripes on legs disappear as crab ages; likes shells that seem too small



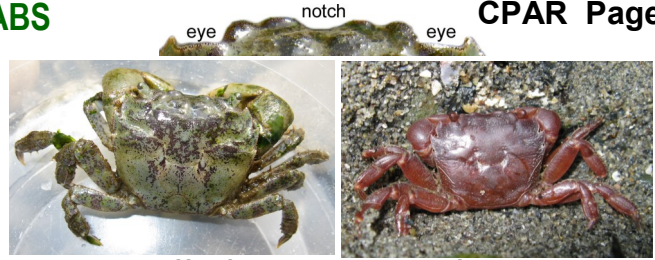
**Pagurus granosimanus**  
**Grainyhand Hermit M-L**

Granular appearance to claws; likes shells that are too big - can withdraw completely



**Pagurus beringanus**  
**Bering Hermit L**

Walking legs are pale blue with red spots and bands; claws reddish with spines; juveniles easily mistaken for Grainyhand hermit



**Hemigrapsus nudus**

**Purple Shore Crab H-M**

Usually purple but can be green and juveniles are variably colored; hairless walking legs; carapace to 5 cm

**Hemigrapsus oregonensis**

**Yellow Shore Crab H-L**

Usually greenish, but can be purple or white and juveniles may be quite variable; a fringe of hair on the walking legs; slight notch between eyes; carapace averages 2 cm



**Cancer gracilis**

**Graceful Crab L**

Carapace widest at the 9th tooth; white edging along the carapace; carapace to 11 cm



**Cancer magister**

**Dungeness Crab L**

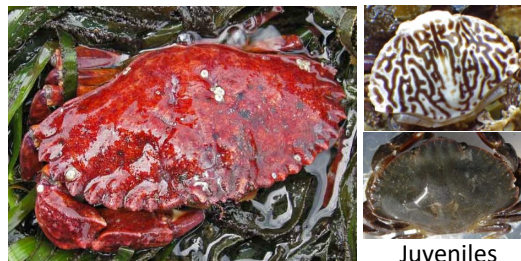
Carapace widest at the 10th (last) tooth; juveniles are highly variable in color; carapace to 23 cm



**Cancer oregonensis**

**Pygmy Rock Crab L**

Rounded carapace; usually brownish-red to white; sometimes warty; hairy legs and black tipped claws; carapace to 3 cm



**Cancer productus**

**Red Rock Crab M-L**

Bright red; strong black-tipped pincers; juveniles are colorful & sometimes patterned; carapace to 20 cm



**Telemessus cheiragonus**

**Helmet Crab L**

Usually a yellowish color; covered in stiff, bristly hairs; carapace to 10 cm



**Pinnotheridae**

**Pea Crabs M-L**

Small, wide-bodied crabs usually found inside live bivalves; occasionally found out in the open when between hosts; carapace to 2.5 cm



**Lophopanopeus bellus**

**Black-claw Crab L**

Carapace color variable - purple to orange, brown or white; black claws; carapace to 4 cm



**Petrolisthes eriomerus**

**Flattop Porcelain Crab M-L**

Dark brown to blue; blue spot at base of the moveable finger of claw; carapace to 2 cm



**Crab larvae**

Many possible species



**Oregonia gracilis**

**Graceful Decorator Crab M-L**

Very slender legs; long rostrum; frequently decorated with seaweed and other invertebrates as camouflage; carapace to 4 cm



**Pugettia gracilis**

**Graceful Kelp Crab L**

Slender legs; color white to bright red; often decorated with a single piece of seaweed over rostrum; carapace to 9 cm



**Pugettia producta**

**Northern Kelp Crab L**

Color kelp brown to dark red; carapace smooth and broad; shorter rostrum than similar species; only juveniles seem to decorate rostrum with seaweed; carapace to 9 cm



***Anthopleura artemisia***  
Moonglow Anemone L

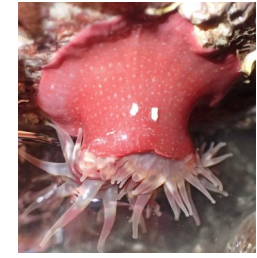
May be white to green to brown with white stripes on the tentacles; usually buried in the sand; up to 15 cm wide

***Anthopleura elegantissima***  
Aggregating Anemone M-L

Green with pink tentacles; usually grouped in masses but occasionally solitary; up to 8 cm wide

***Metridium senile***  
Short Plumose Anemone L

May be white to orange to brown; smooth body; attached to boulders; may be solitary or in groups; up to wide 12 cm



***Urticina clandestina***

**Stubby Buried Anemone L**

White to pinkish to red stubby tentacles with a thin band; red column with tubercles; always buried in the sand; up to 15 cm (*U. coriacea* is not a Pacific species)

***Urticina grebelnyi***

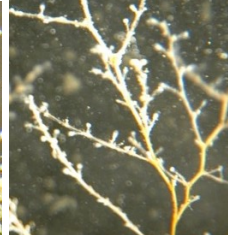
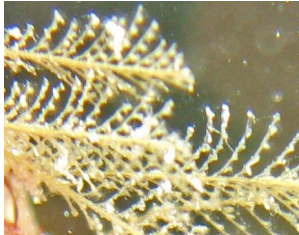
**Painted or Christmas Anemone L**

Column may be solid red or olive brown or a combination of each; faint to prominent bumps along the column; banded tentacles; attached to base of boulders; up to 20 cm wide (formerly grouped with *U. crassicornis* which is a separate species - completely smooth, no bands on tentacles)

***Urticina* sp. L**

Pinkish-red; smooth body; no obvious tubercles, rows of white dots; banded tentacles; attached to boulders; previous name is now Atlantic-only species, local species remains unnamed

Phylum Cnidaria: Class Hydrozoa - HYDROIDS



**Hydrozoa**  
**Hydroids L**

Flexible fuzzy, feather-like or bushy colonies; branching slightly from a creeping stolon; brown; up to 10 cm or more

Phylum Mollusca: Class Bivalvia - BIVALVES



***Mytilus trossulus***

**Pacific Blue Mussel M-L**

Usually blue-black but can be brown; found in clusters attached with byssal threads

***Pododesmus macrochisma***

**Green False-Jingle M-L**

Gray-white mostly circular shell attached to rocks; up to 13 cm

***Macoma inquinata***

**Pointed Macoma M-L**

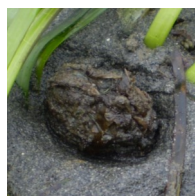
White; often stained with brown; pointed end; up to 6 cm

***Leukoma staminea***

**(*Protothaca staminea*)**

**Pacific Littleneck M**

Shell is usually fairly equal in height & width; lattice sculpture usually obvious; up to 8 cm



***Tresus* sp. Gaper Clam M-L**

Large shell living deep in sand; up to 28 cm; generally only see leathery looking siphons in survey area; may be one of two *Tresus* sp.



***Hiatella arctica***

**Arctic Hiatella L**

Small, white and elongate; somewhat irregular shapes; found under rocks; usually < 3 cm

***Saxidomus gigantea***

**Butter Clam M-L**

Inhalent siphon has short tentacles on rim; openings ~ 10-15 mm





**Lottia persona**

**Mask Limpet VH-H**

On boulders; low to high shell height; patterned shell; sometimes finely ribbed; up to 5 cm



**Lottia digitalis**

**Ribbed Limpet H-M**

Ribbed shell with apex pointed well forward; up to 3.5 cm



**Lottia pelta**

**Shield Limpet M-L**

Most abundant and variable of the limpets; may be smooth to ribbed; variably patterned; apex slightly forward of center; found on rocks, shells, and eelgrass; up to 5 cm



**Lottia scutum**

**Plate Limpet L**

Found on rocks; patterned shell with apex fairly central; juveniles may be finely ribbed; up to 6 cm



**Littorina scutulata**

**Checked Periwinkle H-M**

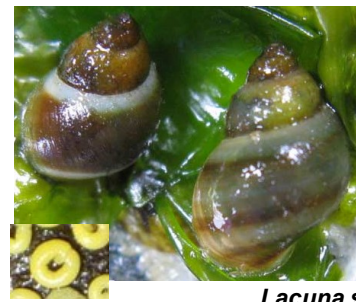
Small, black to checkered pattern; tall spire; abundant on rocks; usually less than 1 cm



**Littorina sitkana**

**Sitka Periwinkle H-M**

Solid black, white, orange or striped; smooth to ribbed; wide, squat shape; up to 2.5 cm



**Lacuna sp.**

**Lacuna M-L**

Very small; solid brown, striped, or chevron pattern; identified by the indent in its columnella; yellow eggs often found on seaweeds; usually less than 5 mm



**Calliostoma ligatum**

**Blue Topsnail L**

Blue-gray to brown; may have blue to reddish rings; found on rocks; up to 3 cm



**Margarites pupillus**

**Puppet Margarite L**

Gray to pinkish; found on rocks & algae; up to 1 cm



**"Bittium" sp.**

**Mud Snail M-L**

Gray-brown or striped; 3 possible genera; usually less than 3 cm



**Lirabuccinum dirum**

**Dire Whelk M-L**

Gray-brown with a dark brown interior; wide axial ribs & fine spiral ridges; up to 5 cm



**Nucella lamellosa**

**Frilled Dogwinkle M-L**

Highly variable shell; may be white to orange to brown or striped; smooth to frilled; juveniles have well defined spiral ribs; frequently found with its eggs; up to 12 cm



**Nucella ostrina H-M**

**Northern Striped Dogwinkle**

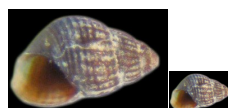
Variable from white to orange to black or striped, and smooth to lightly frilled; may also have well-defined spiral ribs; up to 3 cm



**Alia carinata**

**Carinate Dovesnail M-L**

Small, brownish and may be patterned; sometimes encrusted with algae; under rocks and in dead shells; up to 1 cm



**Alvania compacta**

Small, brown with cancellate sculpture; up to 3 mm



**Pyramidellidae**

**Odostomid M-L**

Tiny white snail; may be found feeding on other invertebrates; up to 1 cm



**Onchidella borealis**

**Leather Limpet VH-H**

Small brown shell-less snail; up to 1.5 cm





***Haminoea vesicula***  
White Bubble Shell L

Shell hidden by body; found among sea lettuce and eelgrass; often with yellow egg masses; up to 2.5 cm



***Doris montereyensis***  
Monterey Sea Lemon L

Creamy to yellow to gray-yellow; black specks on tubercles; yellow gills; up to 15 cm



***Onchidoris bilamellata***  
Barnacle-eating Nudibranch M-L

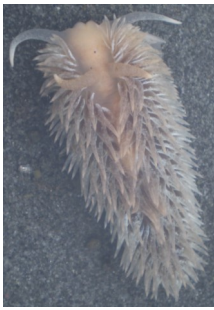
Brownish to yellow; found on rocks near barnacles; up to 2 cm



***Diaulula odonoghuei***  
Spotted Leopard Dorid L

Light to dark brown with darker spots; smooth body; up to 12.5 cm

*D. sandiegensis* has rings & is subtidal in this area



***Aeolidia loui/papillosa***  
Shag Rug Nudibranch L

Cream to brown; long cerata; up to 10 cm; The species have only subtle differences and overlap in range locally.



***Hermissenda crassicornis***  
Opalescent Nudibranch L

White body; white and blue lines on body; cerata have white lines and orange tips; up to 5 cm



***Dendronotus iris***  
Rainbow Dendronotus L

White to red body with red or orange cerata; sometimes in large numbers after mating events; up to 30 cm



***Melibe leonina***  
Lion's Melibe L

Transparent body with a large hooded head; digestive tract visible; up to 10 cm



***Dirona albolineata***  
Frosted Nudibranch L

White to yellow-orange; translucent; white edge along cerata; up to 18 cm

Phylum Mollusca: Class Polyplacophora - CHITONS



***Mopalia lignosa***  
Woody Chiton M-L

Variable colors; distinctive ray pattern on plates; moderate hairiness; up to 8 cm



***Mopalia muscosa***  
Mossy Chiton M-L

Very common; blue-green to brown plates with strong sculpture; long, stiff, bristly hairs; up to 10 cm



***Mopalia vespertina***  
Smooth Chiton L

Very smooth brown to green to reddish plates; moderate hairiness; up to 7.5 cm



***Mopalia hindsi***  
Hind's Mopalia L

Usually brown, can be greenish; ribbed sculpture on plates; fine hairs; up to 8 cm



***Mopalia kennerleyi***  
Northern Hairy Chiton L

Uncommon in survey area; highly variable color; numerous soft, branched hairs; up to 7.5 cm



***Cryptochiton stelleri***  
Gumboot Chiton L

May find baby specimens; yellow-orange to brown; plates hidden; up to 35 cm



***Cyanoplax dentiensi***  
Gould's Baby Chiton M-L

Small, smooth chiton; hairless; variable patterns of gray to green to brown; up to 2.5 cm



← ***Tonicella lineata***  
Lined Chiton L

Girdle may be red, yellow or green; no hairs; plates variably colored with blue & dark red stripes; solid colored possible; juveniles show less developed markings; up to 5 cm

*We have many chiton species in the Northwest. There are many other uncommon species which might be found.*

**Phylum Platyhelminthes: FLATWORMS**



**Kaburakia excelsa**  
**Giant Flatworm L**  
 Reddish-brown; rounded to oval with irregular outline; white digestive tract visible on underside; up to 10 cm



**Platyhelminthes**  
**Flatworm M-L**

A number of other flatworm species exist in our area which are very difficult to identify; range in colors and size

**Phylum Nemertea: RIBBON WORMS**



**Carinoma mutabilis M-L**  
 Whitish with milky head; flattened posteriorly



**Emplectonema gracile M-L**  
 Dorsal is dark shade of green; ventral is yellow-green



**Micrura verrilli L**  
 Purple dorsal with light transverse stripes; white ventral; orange triangle on head; up to 50 cm

**Phylum Annelida: OLIGOCHAETA**



**Oligochaete VH**  
 Pale tan to translucent; segmented; found in high driftline



**Paranemertes peregrina M-L**  
 Dorsal is brown to purple-brown; ventral is creamy yellow



**Tubulanus polymorphus M-L**  
 Orange; smooth; up to 1 m



**Phylum Annelida: POLYCHAETES**



**Capitellidae**  
**Gallery Worm M-L**  
 Often red; threadlike when stretched out; tolerates polluted waters



↑ proboscis  
**Glyceridae**  
**Bloodworm M-L**  
 Distinctive habit of everting its club-shaped proboscis; up to 35 cm



**Hesionidae - Oxydromus pugettensis**  
**Bat Star Worms M-L**  
 Brownish; long setae along sides; white hind segment; up to 4 cm; other species may be differently colored



**Opheliidae L**  
 Pointed head; ventral groove; gills on most segments  
*Armandia brevis* - eyes on most segments; 20 mm long; 1-1.5 mm wide; pale color to orange-red



**Nereidae L**  
**Pile or Sand Worm**  
 Glossy; green to brown to red; sturdy short setae; strong jaws - shown right  
 Large pile worms: *Alitta brandti* - green; up to 1.5 m  
*Nereis vexillosa* - green to red; up to 30 cm



**Polynoidae - Scaleworms M-L**  
 Variable colors; overlapping scales down each half of body; up to 10 cm



**Serpulidae**  
**Calcareous Tubeworm L**  
 White calcareous tube; red body



**Syllidae**  
 Small, relatively short & slender, <10 mm; numerous appendages from head to tail; very long setae



**Terebellidae M-L**  
**Spaghetti Tube Worm**  
 Pink-brown-green; usually in tubes made of sand & shell debris under rocks; tentacles numerous and long; common; up to 28 cm



**Tubicolous Polychaete M-L**  
 Includes all genera of tube worms which form parchment type or other firm tubes

**Phylum Echinodermata:**  
**Class Holothuroidea - SEA CUCUMBERS**

**Class Echinoidea - SEA URCHINS**



***Cucumeria miniata***  
**Orange Sea Cucumber L**  
 Orange; lives under rocks but sometimes peek out from underneath; frilly orange tentacles; up to 20 cm



***Eupentacta quinquesemita***  
**White Sea Cucumber L**  
 White to cream; 5 rows of tentacles which do not retract fully; under rocks; up to 10 cm  
*Pentamera* sp. could also be present



***Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis***  
**Green Sea Urchin L**  
 White to green; young specimens sometimes found intertidally; up to 8 cm

**Phylum Echinodermata: Class Asteroidea - SEA STARS**



***Evasterias troschelii***  
**Mottled Star L**  
 Highly variable color; baby specimen on right; up to 40 cm



***Henricia leviuscula***  
**Blood Star L**  
 Orange-red; sometimes with white shoulders; up to 12 cm; likely includes more than one species



***Henricia pumila***  
**Dwarf Mottled Star L**  
 Multi-toned shades of yellow, orange, red, gray; up to 5 cm



***Leptasterias hexactis***  
**Six-arm Star L**  
 Variable coloring; 6 arms; usually under 6 cm



***Pisaster ochraceus***  
**Purple Star or Ochre Star L**  
 Purple; sometimes orange to brown; thick arms; up to 35 cm



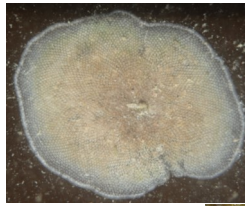
***Pycnopodia helianthoides***  
**Sunflower Star L**  
 Orange to gray; up to 26 arms; up to 1 m

**Phylum Echinodermata: Class Ophiuroidea - BRITTLE STARS**



**Ophiuroidea**  
**Brittle Stars L**  
 White to gray; several species may be present; up to 12 cm

**Phylum Bryozoa: BRYOZOANS**



**Bryozoan**  
"encrusting" L  
Many genera;  
need microscopic  
study to identify



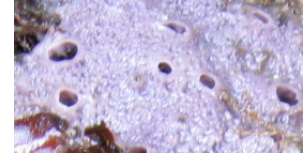
**Bryozoan**  
"branching" L  
Many genera;  
need microscopic  
study to identify

Recent DNA studies have split some common genera. Field identification is not reliable.

**Phylum Porifera: SPONGES** CPAR Page 12



**Porifera**  
**Sponge** L  
Many genera; most need  
microscopic study to  
identify



**Phylum Chordata: Subphylum Tunicata - TUNICATES & ASCIDIANS**



**Asciacea**  
**Tunicate - "solitary"** L  
Hard to identify; two siphons that  
are hard to see out of water or  
when retracted



**Cnemidocarpa finmarkiensis**  
**Broadbase Tunicate** L  
Bright reddish-orange; smooth body;  
two visible siphon holes; a solitary  
form; up to 5 cm



**Asciacea**  
**Tunicate - "colonial"** L  
Variable colorings; can't be identified  
in the field; a colony is a jelly-like mass

**Phylum Chordata: Subphylum Vertebrata - PISCES**



**Ammodytes hexapterus**  
**Pacific Sand Lance** L  
Slender silver fish sometimes seen vertically  
poking out of sand; up to 26 cm



**Cottidae**  
**Sculpin** L  
Under rocks in shallow pools of water; wide heads  
and usually large pectoral fins; variable colors



**Liparidae**  
**Snailfish** L  
Variable colors and patterns;  
tail curves back toward head;  
up to 30 cm



**Gobiesox sp.**  
**Clingfish** L  
May be found clinging  
to undersides of rocks;  
up to 16 cm



**Lumpenus sagitta**  
**Snake Prickleback** L  
Body stays relatively straight; brown  
bars and spots; up to 50 cm



**Pholidae**  
**Gunnels & Blennies** L  
Often found in the barest bit of water &  
under small boulders; variable coloring;  
average ~15 cm; "crescents" & "saddles"  
can be subjective; characteristics of tail  
fin are diagnostic



**Pleuronectidae**  
**Flatfish - Sole & Flounder** L  
Flatfish sometimes seen in tide pools;  
color often blends with substrate