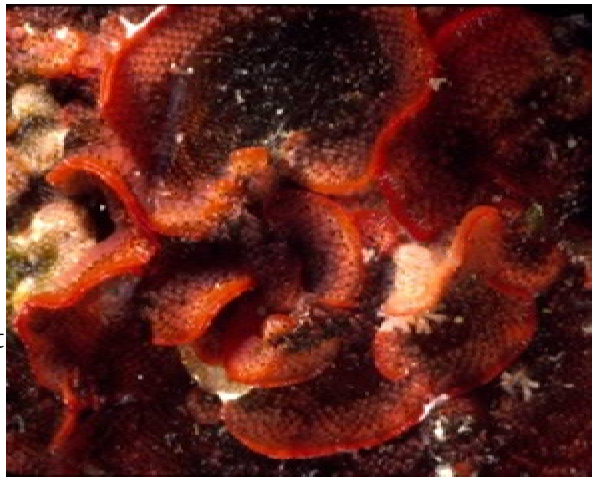
Schizoporella unicornis

Single-horn Bryozoan



Threat scores

1. Ecological impact
   - It grows in colonies formed by hundreds of individual zooids. In the competition for space, the more aggressive species stolon becomes larger when needed depending upon the thickness and size of the colony being overtaken.
   - It encrusts hard surfaces, excluding or inhibiting settlement by native species.
2. Invasive potential
   - Human assisted translocations. Believed to have been brought to the Puget Sound with the Japanese Oyster, Crassostrea gigas.
3. Geographic extent
   - Locally pervasive
4. Management difficulty
   - No known controls in aquatic environment.

Geography and Habitat

1. Origin: Japan. Common from Florida north to Cape Cod, reported north to the Arctic. Needs 18 o/oo minimum salinity (Molnar 2008).
2. First introduction: 1935
3. Reported from Pearl Harbour, Hawaii (USA) in 1935. Believed to have arrived in Puget Sound, Washington (USA) with shipments of Japanese Oyster (Crassostrea gigas).
4. Introduced: Alaska, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii
5. Marine, intertidal zones
6. It can be found growing on any hard surface especially on mussel shells, barnacles, floating docks and pilings. temps 7-19°C

Invasion Pathways

1. Ballast Water and Sediments
   - Accidental known
   - Long distance dispersal occurs by ship fouling, ballast water and/or through the oyster industry.
2. Hull/Surface Fouling
   - Accidental known
   - Long distance dispersal occurs by ship fouling, ballast water and/or through the oyster industry.
3. Stocking in Open Water
   - Accidental probable
   - Cause- oyster farming
   - Believed to have been brought to the Puget Sound with the Japanese Oyster, Crassostrea gigas.
4. Natural Spread
   - Known
   - Short distance dispersal has known to occur by: free swimming larvae, larvae being carried by currents and broken sections of colonies being carried off to new locations by currents where they form new colonies.

Non native locations

1. 54- Gulf of Alaska
2. 56- Puget Trough/Georgia Basin
3. 57- OR, WA, Vancouver Coast and Shelf
4. 58- Northern California
5. 152- Hawaiian Islands

Sources

1. http://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/factsheet.aspx?SpeciesID=275

2. http://www.issg.org/database/species/ecology.asp?si=1085&fr=1&sts=sss
3. http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/global.invasive.assessment

4. Molnar, Jennifer, et al. 2008. "Assessing the global threat of invasive species to marine biodiversity." *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*. 6 (9), pp. 485-492.