Tricellaria inopinata

Cellularine bryozoans

Threat scores

1. Ecological impact
    - "Discovered to have a profound impact on the bryozoan community by colonizing all possible hard substrata in the lagoon of Venice and outcompeting the native species in adapting to the altered physical and chemical parameters of the ecosystem" (Molnar 2008).
    - A serious fouling organism known to colonize rapidly.
2. Invasive potential
    - A fouling bryozoan, known to colonize algae, fishing nets and ships hulls. Disperses locally, discovered 70 km east of Venice Lagoon in Marano Lagoon (Molnar 2008).
3. Geographic extent
    - Locally pervasive
4. Management Difficulty
    - No known controls in marine environment.

Geography and Habitat

1. Origin: North Pacific Ocean
2. Found within the Lagoon of Venice in 1982. 1998 identified from the
3. coast of southern England, representing the first Atlantic records for this taxon.
4. Believed introduced on hulls of ships.
5. Marine, estuaries/bays, fouling communities, brackish water
6. A fouling organism

Invasion Pathways

1. Canals that connect waterways
    - Accidental probable
    - Cause- Lessepsian migrant
    - Believed to have migrated or been transported through Suez Canal
2. Hull/Surface Fouling
    - Accidental known
    - Cause- Hull fouling
    - Transported on ships hulls
3. Stocking in Open Water
    - Accidental probable
    - Cause- Stocking in Open Water
    - Transported as contaminant in shipments of live oysters

Non native locations

1. 56- Puget Trough/Georgia Basin
2. 58- Northern California

Sources

1. 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.
2. http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/global.invasive.assessment
3. http://www.bryozoa.net/cheilostomata/candidae/tricino.html
4. http://www.europe-aliens.org/speciesFactsheet.do?speciesId=50567