

Common Name: Vancouver feather duster tube worm
Scientific Name: *Eudistylia vancouveri*
(YEW-dis-TIL-ee-ah van-KOO-ver-eye)



<http://www3.telus.net>

Defining Characteristics

- Tube length up to 68 cm
- Thick rubbery parchment-like tube with retractable, reddish feathery tentacles

Habitat & Range

- Intertidal to 30 m deep
- Commonly found in large intertwined clusters on wharf pilings and floats
- Alaska to central California

Prey & Predators

- Prey on plankton
- Predators are sea stars

Reproduction

- External fertilization to produce free-swimming larvae

Additional Information

- Usually live in large colonies
- Records from the 1920's estimated that large groves contained as many as 375 000 to 500 000 individuals

Common Name: red trumpet calcareous tube worm
Scientific Name: *Serpula columbiana*
(ser-PEW-la ko-lum-bee-an-ah)



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/bensr>

Defining Characteristics

- Tube length up to 20 cm long
- Retractable feathery plumes up to 2 cm long
- Chalky white tube attached to hard substrates (rocks, the bottom of your boat), with brilliant red, orange, pink, or banded feathers sticking out used for feeding

Habitat & Range

- Intertidal to more than 300 m deep
- Can colonise almost any hard surface
- Alaska to southern California

Prey & Predators

- Prey on plankton
- Suspension feeder that captures prey in its feathery tentacles
- Predators are sea stars

Reproduction

- Broadcast *gametes* (sex cells) into the water column where the developing larvae swim and feed on plankton before settling into bottom dwelling adulthood

Additional Information

- Also found in Atlantic and Indian oceans
- The feathery plumes are also used as gills for respiration