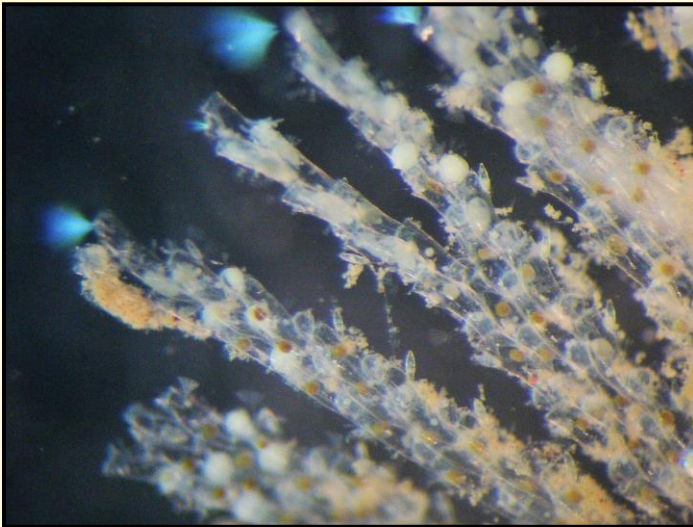


Bugulina simplex (Hincks, 1886)

Bryozoan

Description:

Colonies of this species form broad, fan-shaped, bushy tufts, about 300 mm tall. The branches are composed of 2-6 series of zooids which are widest at their origin. The zooids are 560-940 µm large. They usually bear one spine each on the inner and outer distal corners. Some specimens have two spines on the outer distal corner. Avicularia are attached to the marginal zooids only. Their length equals or exceeds the width of the zooid and their beaks are curve downward.



Distribution:

It was described from Adriatic Sea in 1886 but is believed to be native to the Mediterranean Sea. It was found in:

- 1957 Wales
- 1958 Irish Sea
- 1979 Spain
- 1980 Argentina
- 1985 Australia
- 1988 New Zealand
- 2000 Belgium, Netherlands, Azores
- 2002 France
- 2012 Scotland
- **2013 MADEIRA**

Some impacts:

At the moment, there is no significant negative impacts.

In Shetland, "*it is considered a low-impact fouling species in other invaded sites, and it is unlikely to have a significant impact in the native marine community or industries*" ([Collin, S., et al., 2015](#))

