Bugulina fulva (Ryland, 1960)

Bryozoan

Description:

Bugulina fulva forms dense, tufted, yellow-brown colonies up to 3 cm high. The branches are biserial early in their growth, and become quadriserial distally, forming strap-like branches. The zooids are rectangular and have three spines on the outer distal corner, and two or three on the inner distal corner. Avicularia are attached to the margins of zooids, just proximal to the spines, and are slightly longer than the width of the zooids, with the beak smoothly curved downward. Each zooid has 13 tentacles.



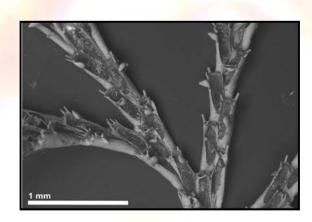
Distribution:

It is more consistently distributed in the Northwest Atlantic, its probable native region, where it occurs from Cobscook Bay, Maine to the Gulf Coast of Florida.

- 1960 England, Netherlands, France and Adriatic Sea
- 1965 São Paulo (Brazil)
- 1975 Senegal
- **2013 MADEIRA**

Some impacts:

Introduced populations of *Bugulina fulva* have no reported impacts. But, it is a common fouling organism in European waters (Ryland 1965).



Source: www.invasions.si.edu/nemesis