



Hybrid Gull

Larus glaucescens x occidentalis



Great Blue Heron

Ardea herodias



Acorn Barnacle

Balanus glandula



Dock Shrimp

Pandalus danae



Northern Kelp Crab

Pugettia producta



Purple Sea Star

Pisaster ochraceus



Harbor Seal

Phoca vitulina



Crystal Jelly

Aequorea victoria



Lion's Mane Jelly

Cyanea capillata



Fried Egg Jelly

Phacellophora camtschatica



Giant Plumous Anemone

Metridium farcimen



Obelia Hydroid

Obelia sp.



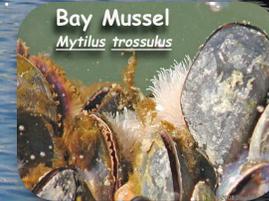
Sugar Kelp

Laminaria saccharina



Northern Feather-duster worm

Eudistylia vancouveri



Bay Mussel

Mytilus trossulus



Shiner Surfperch

Cymatoagaster aggregata



Three-spine Stickleback

Gasterosteus aculeatus



Sunflower Sea Star

Pycnopodia helianthoides



Graceful Crab

Cancer gracilis



Red Rock Crab

Cancer productus

Piling

Float

Open Water

Sea Bottom

Common Animals and Plants

Acorn Barnacle (P): Related to shrimp and crab.

Bay Mussel (F): Related to clams, eats plankton.

Crystal Jelly (O): Small, glows when disturbed.

Dock Shrimp (P): Medium sized, seasonal.

Fried Egg Jelly (O): Medium jelly, stings.

Giant Plumose Anemone (F/P): Largest anemone.

Graceful Crab (B): Small, common, predator.

Great Blue Heron (F): Common, shoreline hunter.

Harbor Seal (F): Rests on floats, log rafts.

Hybrid Gull (P): Common, cross between Western and Glaucous-winged gull.

Lion's Mane Jelly (O): Largest jelly, stings.

Northern Feather-duster Worm (F): Leathery tube protects worm from predators, eats plankton.

Northern Kelp Crab (P): Eats plants.

Obelia Hydroid (F): Anemone kin, tree shape.

Purple Sea Star (P/F): Common, eats barnacles.

Red Rock Crab (B): Medium sized, predator.

Shiner Surfperch (O): Small fish, live bearer.

Sugar Kelp (F): Brown seaweed, tastes sweet.

Sunflower Sea Star (B): Largest sea star.

Three-spine Stickleback (O): Small fish, male builds nest (plants/debris), attracts female.

Find out more about local marine animals and plants at: www.pugetsoundsealife.com

Photographs and text by David W Jamison, seal photograph by Jim Anderson.

Directions: North on East Bay Drive which becomes Boston Harbor Road, seven miles to 73rd Ave N.E., turn left to marina. Parking is available across street.

Good Marina Behavior: The marina is privately owned. The public is allowed to visit the dock and beach. Non-swimmers and small children **MUST** wear a life jacket (loaners are available) on the dock. No running on dock or boarding private boats. Watch, but please don't touch the creatures.

Boston Harbor Marina Habitats:

Pilings (P), like a rocky intertidal beach, are exposed to air (low tide) or covered by water (high tide) so hardy species live at the top and delicate species at the bottom. The underside of **Floats (F)** support deep water organisms that don't tolerate drying or sunshine.

Open Water (O) provides a home to young and adults of a variety of organisms.

The **Sea Bottom (B)** below the floats is home to many animals and plants.

Protect marine organisms by:

- *Proper disposal of pet waste
- *Using organic lawn care products
- *Annual septic tank inspection
- *Keeping pollutants out of storm drains

Remember - all water flows downhill to streams and estuaries.

More information at www.streamteam.info



at

Boston Harbor Marina



Location: North of Olympia on the east side of the mouth of Budd Inlet.

What to See:

Low tide -

Look for burrowing shrimp and clams in beach around boat launch and marina. Walk the dock at the marina looking for animals on the pilings, floats or on the sea bottom. Watch for sea birds, Harbor seals and River otters.

High Tide -

Watch gull and other sea birds feed. Walk along the dock looking at the animals and plants that live on the sides of the floats. Wade in shallow water on the beach looking for small fish and shrimp.