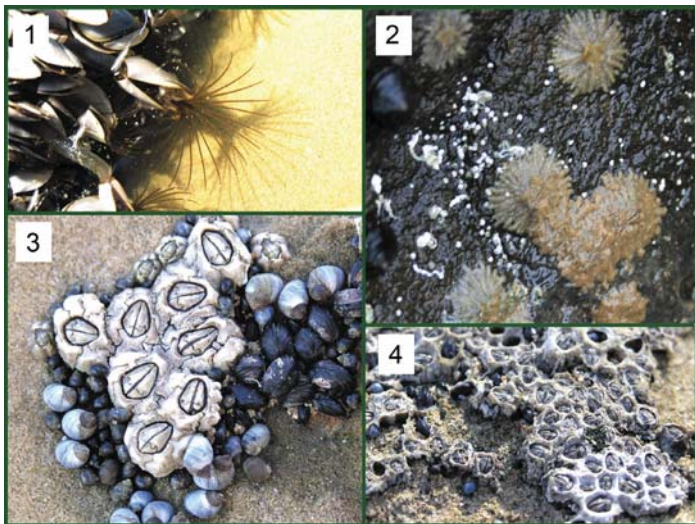


Crustaceans – Barnacles

(Class: Cirripedia)



After spending the first phase of their life drifting as one of many planktonic animals, barnacles build a solid shell permanently attached to the rocks or other solid structures.

At low tide barnacles shut tight the valves on the top of their shells to prevent water loss while uncovered. When covered by water again will open the valves and use long hairy feet to strain food from the water.

	Name	Description
1	<i>Lepas australis</i> Goose Barnacles	Attached to objects drifting at sea, Goose Barnacles filter plankton from the surrounding waters. Diameter to 80 mm.
2	<i>Tetraclitella purpurascens</i>	This barnacle lives in the mid-to high intertidal, usually in shaded surfaces or crevices. Diameter to 25 mm.
3	<i>Chthamalus antennatus</i> Six-plated Barnacle	This barnacle occurs in the upper parts of the shelf platform & lower splash zone. Diameter to 12 mm.
4	<i>Chamaesipho tasmanica</i> Honeycomb Barnacle	This small barnacle can occur singly or cover large areas on the upper shoreline with a honeycomb texture. Diameter to 8 mm.