

heavily sculp...  
 Wall composed of six plates (rostromedials)  
 8. Rostrum overlapped by adjacent plates (rostromedials-1) (plate 213D); small, brown, or gray-green ..... 9  
 Rostrum overlapping adjacent plates (carinolaterals-1) (plate 213E) ..... 10  
 9. Scutum with long, strong, adductor ridge, with lateral depressor muscle crests (plate 215B); specialized setae at ends of second cirri finely bipectinate ..... *Chthamalus dalli*  
 Scutum with short, strong, adductor ridge, without lateral depressor muscle crests (plate 215A); specialized setae at ends of second cirri coarsely bipectinate ..... *Chthamalus fissus*  
 10. Wall solid, not permeated by longitudinal tubes (except for very young *B. glandula*) ..... 11  
 Wall permeated by longitudinal tubes ..... 14  
 11. Free-living, on wide variety of substrates ..... 12  
 Living buried in gorgonians and hydrocorals ..... 13  
 12. Wall white, ribbed (immature individuals may have small, irregular unfilled tubes in the wall); scutum with pit on either of adductor ridge (plate 216B) .....  
 ..... *Balanus glandula*

THE LIGHT AND SMITH MANUAL  
 INTERTIDAL INVERTEBRATES from  
 CENTRAL CALIFORNIA to OREGON  
 EDITED BY JAMES T. CARLTON  
 FOURTH EDITION, COMPLETELY REVISED AND EXPANDED

northern...  
 distinguished from...  
 dula by presence of fine...  
 intermediate articles of cirrus IV. On a wide variety...  
 also in fouling communities. See Newman and Abbott 1980.  
*Balanus glandula* Darwin, 1854. Common; intertidal, outer coast, and in bays; forms dense stands with and below...  
 Chthamalus. Abbott (1987) presents sketches of the external and internal anatomy of *B. glandula*, as well as sketches of action of opercular closure. This is the first barnacle species to...  
 in its cirri relative to high versus...  
 1900

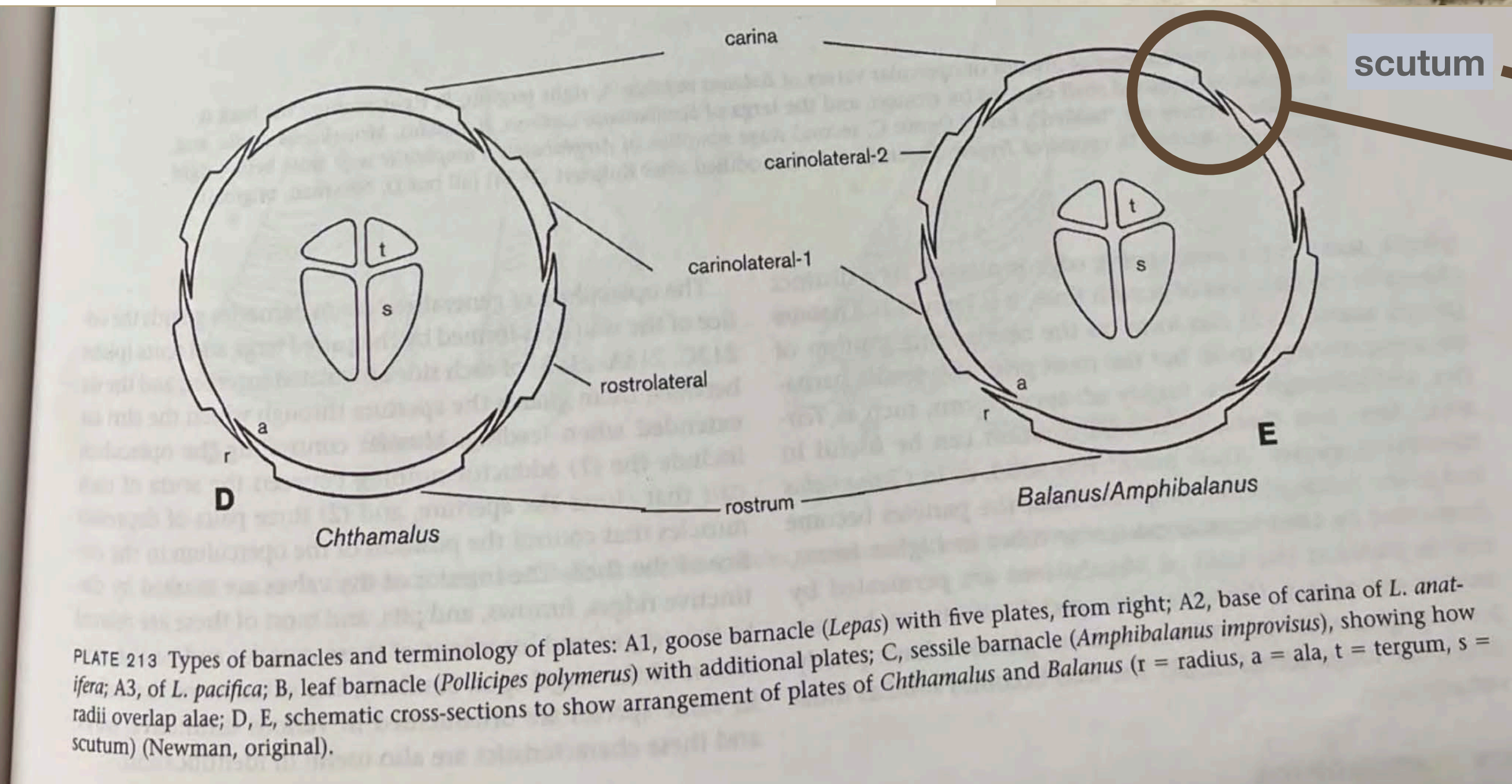
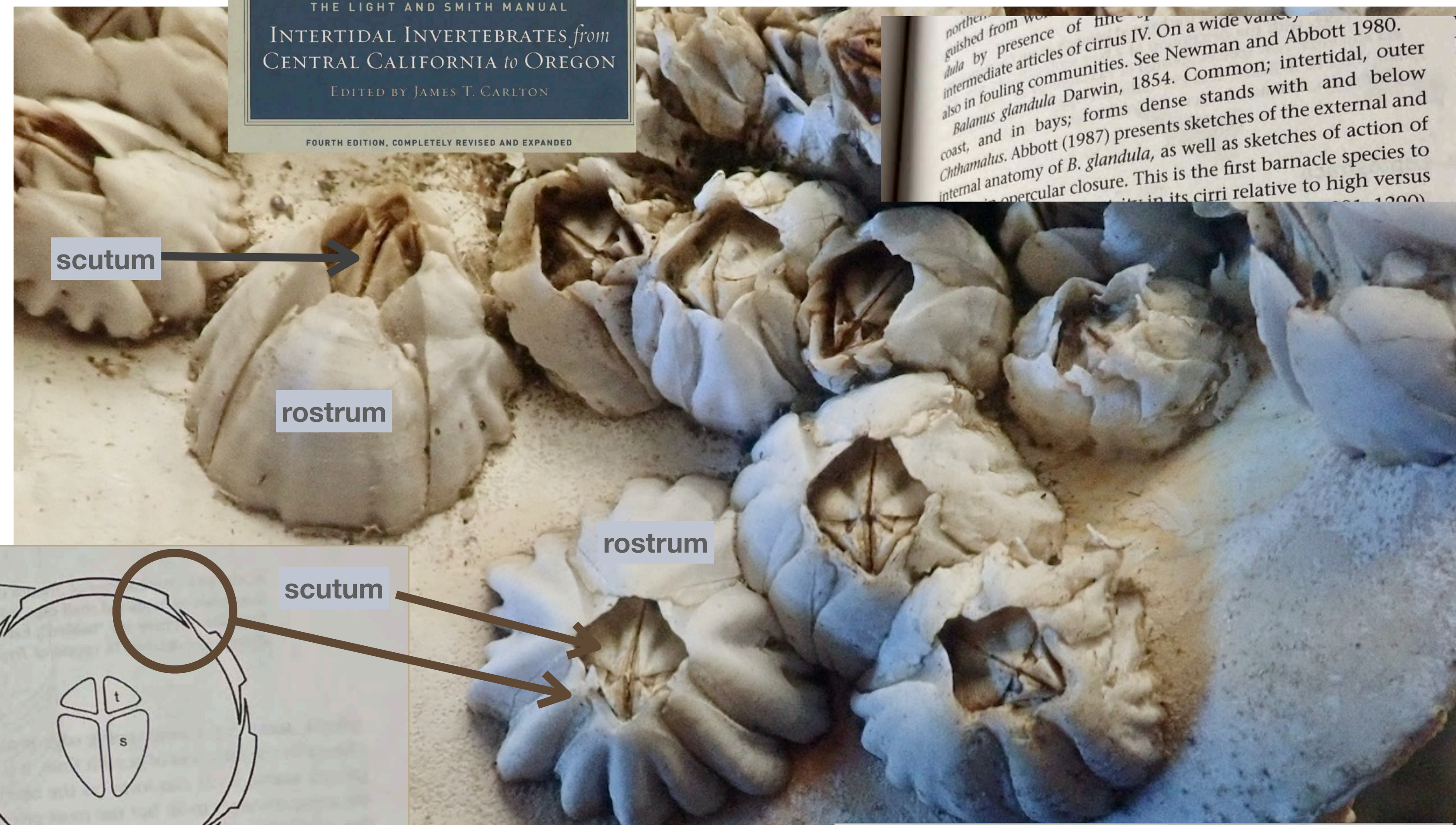


PLATE 213 Types of barnacles and terminology of plates: A1, goose barnacle (*Lepas*) with five plates, from right; A2, base of carina of *L. anatifera*; A3, of *L. pacifica*; B, leaf barnacle (*Pollicipes polymerus*) with additional plates; C, sessile barnacle (*Amphibalanus improvisus*), showing how radii overlap alae; D, E, schematic cross-sections to show arrangement of plates of *Chthamalus* and *Balanus* (r = radius, a = ala, t = tergum, s = scutum) (Newman, original).

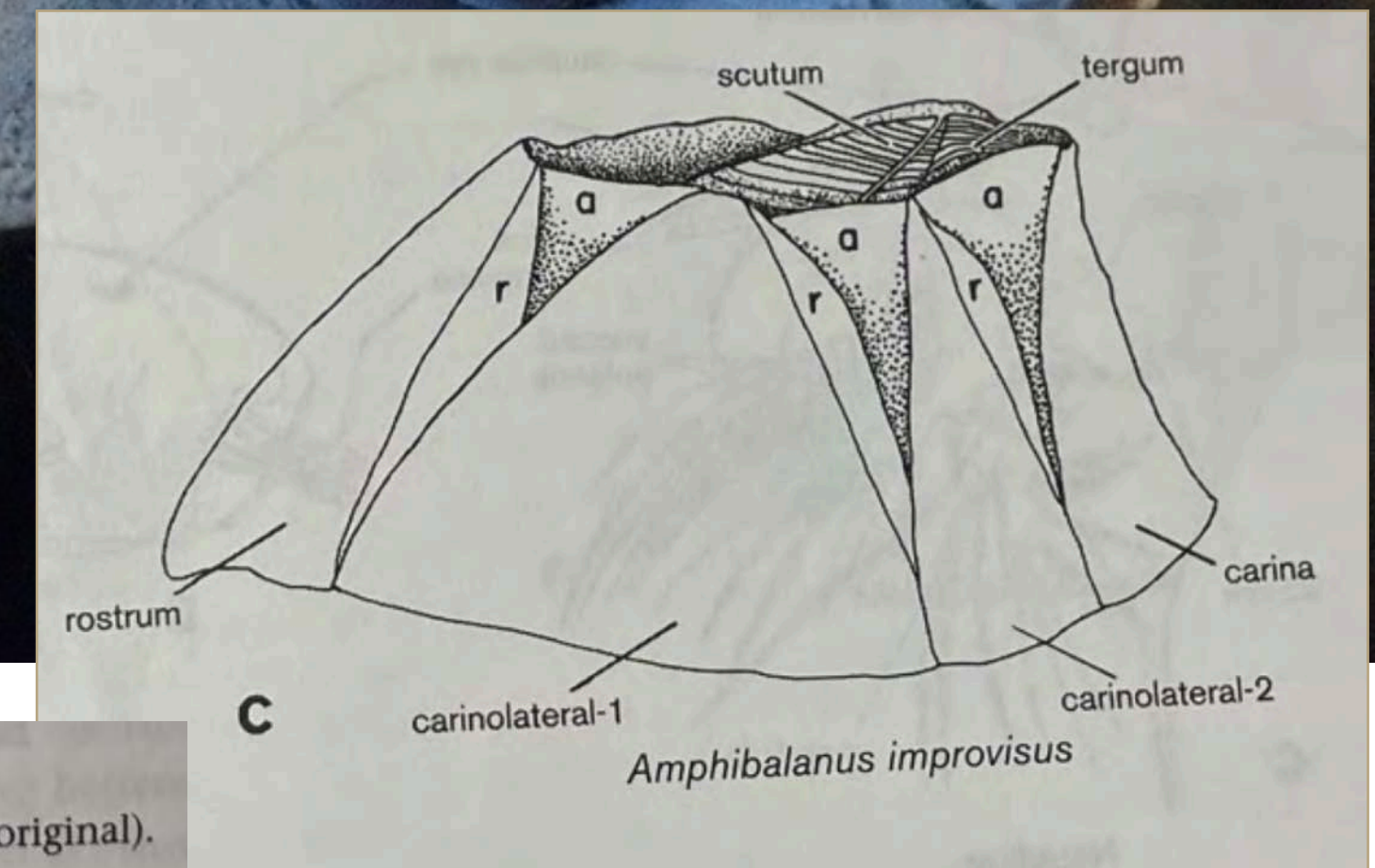
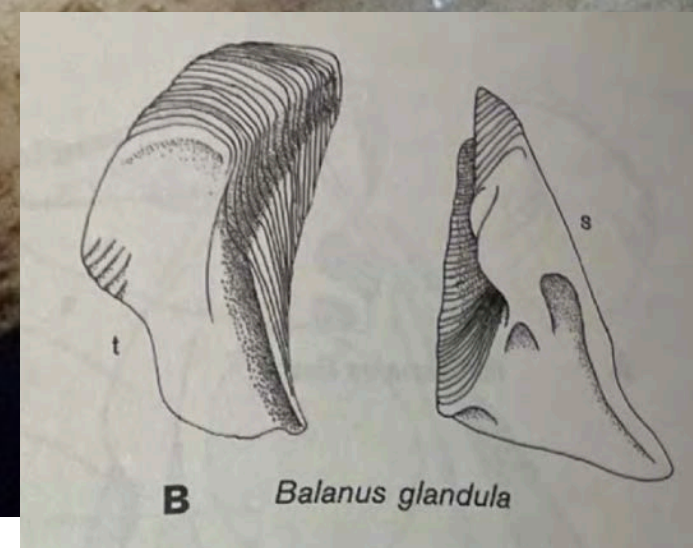


PLATE 216 Right-hand terga and scuta of sessile barnacles: F, exterior; A-E, G, H, interior (Newman, original).

William A Newman (2010) Cirripedia, pp. 475-484 in: (Carleton, James T., Ed.) L&S