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A model for the spatial spread of the Vase Tunicate with drift and a maturation delay.

The Vase Tunicate (*Ciona Intestinalis*) is a nuisance species troubling Mussell farmers in Prince Edward Island. The life-cycle of the tunicate consists of a drifting larval stage, followed by settlement and a long maturation delay before the reproductive stage. Suitable habitat for settlement is patchy, and the drift is due to tidal currents. We propose a model for the spread of the tunicate in Charlottetown Harbour. The model suggests that the natural spread of the tunicate can be controlled by regular monitoring and cleaning of a few critical settlement areas.