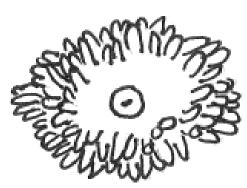


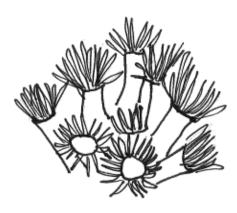
SNAKELOCK ANEMONE

Long tentacles covered in nematocytes to sting prey Attached to rocks

STUBBY ROSE ANEMONE

Short tentacles covered in nematocytes to sting prey Buries itself in sand so only tentacles show





TUBE DWELLING ANEMONE

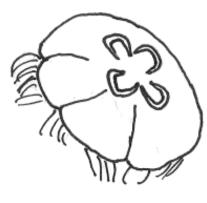
Translucent tentacles covered in nematocytes to sting prey

Lives inside tubes they grow themselves

HYDRIOD

Covered in nematocytes to sting their prey Often found in colonies





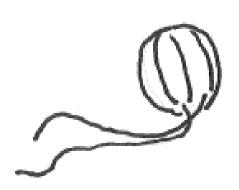
MOON JELLY

Translucent tentacles for stinging prey Lives throughout the water column

GOOSE BERRY

Two long tentacles with colloblasts- a sticky cells to catch prey

Lives throughout the water column





PLUMOSE ANEMONE

Feather like tentacles covered in stinging cells Attaches to hard substrate

TAILED JELLY

Stinging cells to capture prey Lives throughout the water column



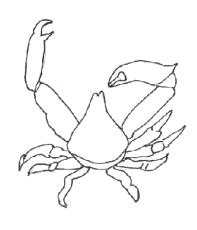


BUTTERFLY CRAB

Pinchers rip and crush food items Rocky shorelines

SHARPNOSE KELP CRAB

Pinchers rip and crush food items Rocky areas near seaweed





ISOPOD

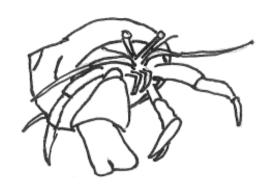
Four sets of jaws

Many different species each adapted to own habitat

Colour closely matches that of environment

ORANGE HERMIT CRAB

Large pincher for crushing small for ripping Bedrock or rocky areas with high current





RED ROCK CRAB

Large pinchers rip and crush food items Benithic

RHINOCEROUS CRAB

Pinchers for ripping and crushing Rocky bottoms



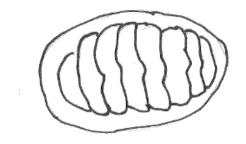


ACORN BARNACLE

Feet create a net to catch and sweep food into barnacle Attaches to rocky substrate

CHITON

Uses radula to scrape up food Rocky substrate





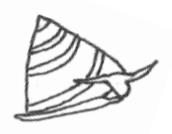
SEA ANGEL

Ambush predators uses hooks and their radula to capture prey
Upper water column

GIANT NUDIBRANCH

Preys on tube dwelling anemones tentacles Benithic



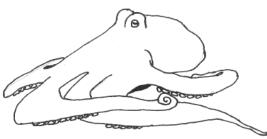


TOP SNAIL

Radula to graze on kelp and detritus Benithic

GIANT PACIFIC OCTOPUS

Strong beak to crush food
Primarily benithic, but can swim in the water column





LIMPET

Uses radula to scrape algae from rocks Lives on rocky substrate

TUNICATE

Filter feeder Benithic





BRITTLE STAR

Feeds on plankton and detritus caught in its arms
Burrows within holes in rocks

GIANT SEA CUCUMBER

Large feeding tree to capture detritus Sandy, Rocky, or muddy bottoms





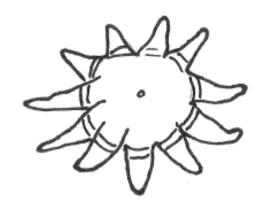


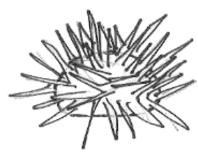
LEATHER STAR

Feeds on Sea Anemones and other small prey Rocky shores low intertidal

ROSE STAR

Feeds on Sea Urchins, and other small prey items Rocky bottoms



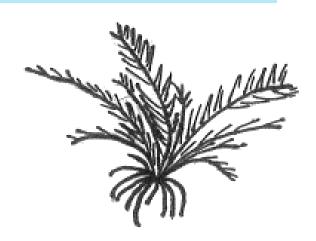


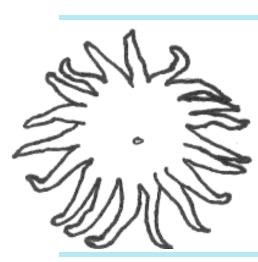
RED URCHIN

Five sharp teeth to grazy on kelp and scavenge Rocky substrate

FEATHER STAR

Feathery arms act as a net to catch plankton Attaches to rocks



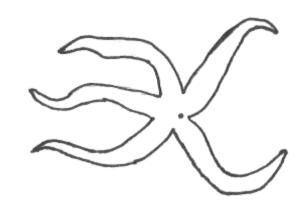


SUN STAR

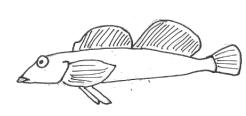
Feeds on sea urchins and other small prey items Rocky bottom to course sand

VELCRO STAR

Half its diet is Leather Stars Rocky bottoms



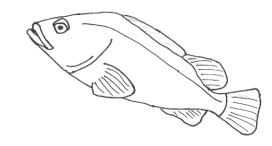
BLACK EYED GOBY



Eat small crustaceans and mollousc Border between rocky reefs and sand patches

ROCKFISH

Eats small crustaceans, fish and plankton Rocky reefs, glass sponge reefs

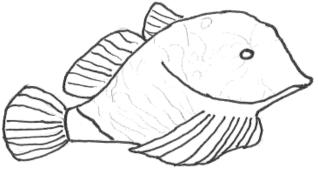


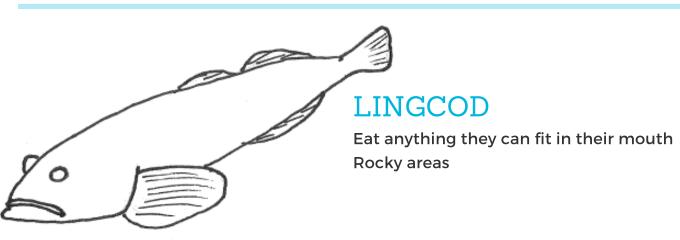
SOLE

Eats worms, mollouscs, crustaceans and echinoderms Sandy bottoms

GRUNT SCULPIN

Eats copepods amphipods and zooplankton Hides in giant acorn barnacles





WOLF EEL

Eat primarily sea urchins

Den in small spaces under rocks

