

TIDEPOOL ANIMALS



MUSSELS



BARNACLES



OCHRE SEA STAR



CHITONS



TURBAN SNAIL



OCTOPUS



NUDIBRANCH



PURPLE URCHIN



ROCK CRAB



KELP CRAB



SHIELD
LIMPET



RED TRUMPET
TUBE WORM



SEA
CUCUMBER



STRIPED
SHORE CRAB



KEYHOLE
LIMPET



DUNGENESS
CRAB



GIANT GREEN
ANEMONE



HERMIT CRAB



PURPLE
SHORE CRAB



TIDEPOOL
SCULPIN

- Never turn your back on the ocean.
- Remember, the intertidal is very fragile and very slippery.
- Please go slowly and step lightly.
- Step on bare spots, not on the plants, animals, or pools.
- The animals can be easily injured- **please do not remove the animals from the rocks!!**



AGGREGATING ANEMONE

Mussels: We have two main kinds of mussels, the larger California, and the smaller dark Bay mussel. They are filter feeders, and the California can drink approximately 6 glasses of water per hour. They have byssal threads (look for golden wires) that help them cling to the rocks with immense strength.



Giant Green Anemones: These plant-like animals grow to more than 10 inches in diameter. Tiny stinging cells in the tentacles paralyze and trap their prey which includes crabs, snails, and small fish. Anemones close up when exposed during low tides to conserve moisture. Look for colonies of aggregating anemones that have pink tips on their tentacles.

Hermit crabs: They live in empty shells left by other animals. They have 4 legs and 2 pincher claws; the eyes are attached to the ends of the antennae. Hermits are scavengers, they clean the tidepools of waste, and dead plants and animals. If you see a snail shell moving around in the pools, it is most likely a hermit crab!



Turban snails: the shell markings whirl and coil on a cone forming a domed spire that looks like a headdress. Like many snails, they feed on algae on rocks with a raspy tongue. They cling to the surface with a muscular foot much like a garden variety snail. Turban snails can live up to 100yrs old!

Purple Urchins: can grow up to 5 inches wide, Urchins hold onto surfaces using the suckers at the ends of their numerous tube feet. Most are omnivorous, but they seem to prefer plant material like kelp and algae. Look for the larger red urchin that can be in the deeper pools around the coast.



Ochre Sea Stars: *sea stars, not starfish* come in a variety of colors and grow up to 12 inches wide. Ochre Stars have 5 rays (arms) with rows of tube feet that are used to force open mussels and cling to rocks. Pulling stars off rocks pulls their feet off, don't do it! Look for the sunflower sea star that can have more than 20 legs!

Purple & Striped Shore Crabs: These two species are very similar in a lot of ways- just remember, Striped Shore Crabs have green stripes and Purple Shore Crabs have polka dot claws! Look for their scurrying trails up and down the beach, they look like little bike tracks in the sand.



DONATIONS
MAKE US
HAPPY CLAMS



CAPEPERPETUACOLLABORATIVE.ORG

