






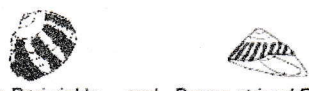






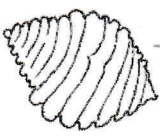


Discover & Identify

# MARINE LIFE ON THE ROCKY SHORES




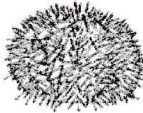





## SOME ANIMALS OF THE ROCKY SHORE











	WHERE IT LIVES	WHAT IT EATS
Encrusting sponges PORIFERA 	Kelp Zone (below MLT) and pools, under rocks	Filter microscopic organisms (May be eaten by molluscs & fish)
Green, Speckled & Waratah Sea Anemones CNIDARIA 	Lower Barnacle Zone (at and below MHT) and Kelp Zone. In pools and crevices	Capture very small animals with their stinging cells.
<b>MOLLUSCS</b>		
Noddiwink <i>Nodilittorina pyramidalis</i> 	Above the spring tides – the Littorinid zone	Scrapes encrusting algae & lichen from the rocks.
Blue Australwink <i>Nodilittorina unifasciata</i> 	High in the Littorinid Zone. Often clustered together in damper crevices or hollows	Same as for Noddiwink.
Black Periwinkle <i>Nerita atramentosa</i> 	Lower Littorinid Zone in crevices, around pools, under stones	Scrapes encrusting algae from the rocks. (Eaten by Mulberry Snails)
Zebra Periwinkle and Brown-striped Periwinkle <i>Austrocochlea porcata</i> and <i>Bembicium nanum</i> 	Lower Littorinid Zone and some in Barnacle Zone	Same as Black Periwinkle. Will graze when the tide is out if rocks are moist.
Limpet eg <i>Cellana tramoserica</i> 	Barnacle Zone. Some have a 'home' space they return to	Same as Black Periwinkle. (Eaten by fish, birds & predatory snails)
Chiton eg <i>Chiton pelliserpentis</i> 	Kelp Zone and pools. Under rocks and in crevices	Same as Black Periwinkle plus small seaweeds
Warrener <i>Turbo undulata</i> 	Kelp Zone and in pools	Grazes on algae (eaten by birds and fish)
Mulberry Snail <i>Morula marginalba</i> 	Mainly in Barnacle Zone but some higher and lower	Predator on barnacles (mainly) periwinkles, oysters & limpets
Abalone <i>Haliotis rubra</i> 	Kelp Zone and below. Usually in crevices or under rocks.	Grazes on algae and bits of drifting kelp that it traps
Spengler's triton <i>Cabestana spengleri</i> 	Kelp Zone	Predator – mainly on Cunjevoi
Cartrut Shell <i>Dicathais orbita</i> 	Lower Barnacle and Kelp Zones. In crevices and pools.	Predator on barnacles Drills holes in other snails
Barnacles eg Surf Barnacle, <i>Tesseropora rosea</i> CRUSTACEAN 	Barnacle Zone. This species prefers strong wave exposure	Filters tiny organisms from plankton with its legs
Cunjevoi <i>Pyura stolonifera</i> ASCIDIAN 	Kelp Zone attached to rocks. Prefers moderate to strong wave action.	Same as barnacles. (Its larva is like a tiny tadpole)

**ANIMALS (continued)**

	WHERE IT LIVES	WHAT IT EATS
Tube worms ANNELID 	Lower Barnacle Zone in fairly sheltered positions	Filter microscopic organisms from the plankton
Polychaete worm ANNELID 	Kelp Zone among worm tubes, under rocks, or in algal mats	Predator on sponges, sea anemones, small crustaceans, etc. Some scavenge
Brittle star ECHINODERM 	Kelp Zone and pools, under rocks or among worm tubes etc	Most feed on dead plant and animal particles (detritus) etc
Sea urchin ECHINODERM 	Kelp Zone and lower, in pools and submerged crevices	Grazes on algae. Eaten by fish, birds and people.
Sea star ECHINODERM 	In any zone where there are pools and waves are not too strong	Feeds on algae and encrusting organisms.

Algae are grouped according to their photosynthesizing pigments  
**GREEN**  
**BROWN**  
**RED**

**SEAWEEDS (ALGAE)**

	WHERE FOUND	DESCRIPTION
Neptune's necklace <i>Hormosira banksii</i> BROWN 	Mainly around pools in Barnacle Zone if waves are not too strong	From olive-yellow to brown with yellow spots
Sea lettuce <i>Ulva sp</i> GREEN 	Lower levels where the rock remains wet	Leafy. Bright translucent green but can be bleached by the sun
Cladophora sp GREEN 	Kelp Zone often among the algal mat, and in pools	Brownish-green hairlike filaments. Some grow in small clumps
Dead mens' fingers <i>Codium fragile</i> GREEN 	Kelp Zone or in pools	Dark green, almost black. Velvet texture
Bubbleweed <i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i> BROWN 	In pools and among brown weed mats. Often washed up on beaches.	Yellow-brown crumpled hollow balls
Fan weed <i>Padina sp</i> BROWN 	Lower rock pools and reef mats	Light brown with darker bands
Coralline algae 3 species RED 	Kelp Zone and in pools. Often form dense mats. Some look like pink paint on the rocks.	Pink. Limy calcium carbonate 'skeleton'
Caulerpa cactoides GREEN 	Kelp Zone below MLT.	Bright green fleshy lobes attached to horizontal stem
Rough kelp / Strap weed <i>Ecklonia radiata</i> BROWN 	Kelp Zone below MLT	Large. Yellow-brown to olive-brown
Bubble kelp / Cray weed <i>Phyllospora comosa</i> BROWN 	Kelp Zone below MLT. Can stand stronger waves than <i>Ecklonia</i>	Large. Olive-brown often tinted yellow. Has air bladders.