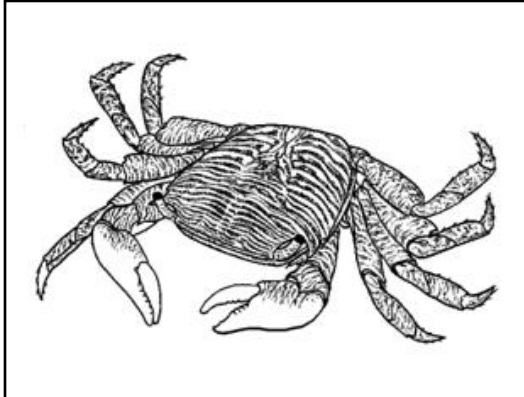


Animal Cut-outs and Facts



Common name: Striped shore crab.

Phylum: Arthropoda.

Range: Oregon to Baja California.

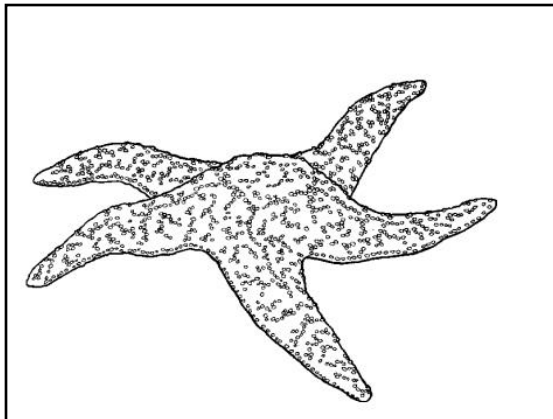
Habitat: Crevices of rocks, tidepools, pilings and occasionally muddy bays.

Identifying features: Hard exoskeleton purple to blackish green, with two claws white to red in color. Carapace to 4.8 cm (2 in.) in size.

Prey: Algal film and diatoms found on rocks, dead and decaying animals, algae, limpets, snails, hermit crabs, and isopods.

Predators: Gulls, raccoons, rats, anemones, fish, and sometimes other crabs.

Life cycle: Mating occurs when females molt. Females brood or carry up to 50,000 eggs until they hatch as planktonic larvae which drift and settle after metamorphosis. They do reach a terminal molt.



Common name: Ochre star.

Phylum: Echinodermata.

Range: Alaska to Baja California.

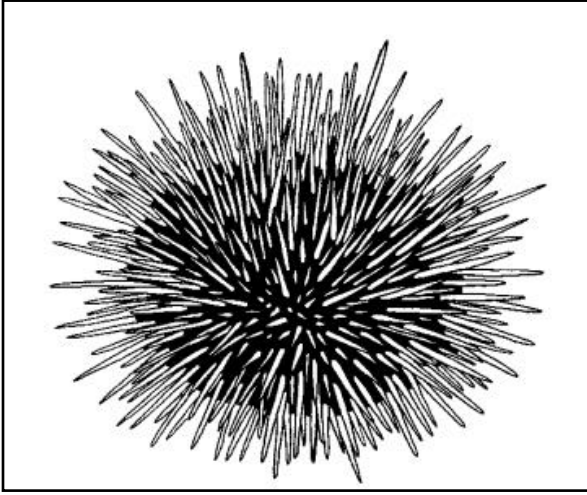
Habitat: Mid- to subtidal zones of the rocky shore; juveniles found in crevices and under rocks.

Identifying features: Usually 5 arms with small white spines on back surface. Yellow or pale orange to deep purple in color. Radius 14 – 28 cm (5.5 - 11 in.) in size.

Prey: Eats mussels, barnacles, snails, limpets, and chitons by everting its stomach and digesting the organism outside, then swallowing the digested prey.

Predators: Rare; occasionally gulls and sea otters.

Life cycle: Spawns in late spring-early summer. Life span is to 20 years.



Common name: Purple sea urchin.

Phylum: Echinodermata.

Range: Vancouver Island, British Columbia, to Baja California.

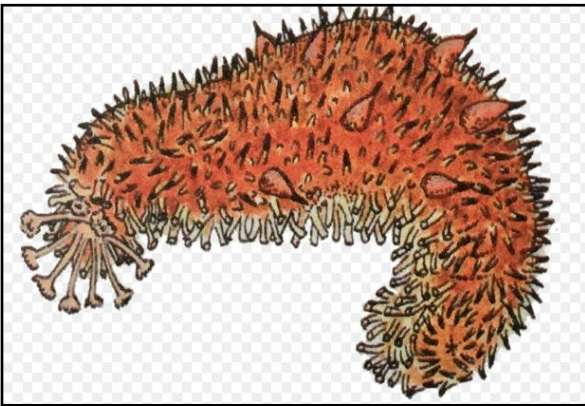
Habitat: Lower intertidal on rocky shores, inhabiting burrows or depressions in rocks.

Identifying features: Up to 100 mm (4 in.) test (shell) though usually smaller. Uses tube feet to adhere to rocks as well as bits of algae and shell pieces for shade and camouflage; sensitive to extreme changes in temperature and oxygen level in the water.

Prey: Red and brown algae; primarily drift kelp.

Predators: Sea stars, sheephead, sea otters, and gulls.

Life cycle: Spawn after two years of age. Grow to be 10-30 years of age.



Common Name: Warty Sea Cucumber

Phylum: Echinodermata

Diet: Plankton, algae, and tiny organic debris.

Size: Up to 10 inches

Habitat: Low inter-tidal zone to the sea floor (100ft – 1300ft)

Life Cycle: Egg to larva, tiny juvenile to adult.

Avg. Lifespan: up to 10 years.

Relatives: Sea Stars, sea urchins, and sand dollars.