

Interesting Facts:

- Most can regenerate body parts
- No head, heart, brain, or blood!
- Water vascular system to carry oxygen
- Internal calcareous skeleton
- Some eject their stomach to eat

ECHINODERMS

(ee – kai – nuh – derms)

“spiny skin”

Things to look for today:

- Symmetrical Body plan (typically in 5 parts)
- Does not have eyes!
- Tube Feet

Unidentified
Cucumber ★



Spotted Sea Cucumber



Brittle Sea
Star ★



Conspicuous Sea Cucumber



Collector Sea Urchin



Coral Boring Sea Urchin



Yellow-
Spotted Sea
Cucumber



Interesting Facts:

- Over 100K species (been around for ~500 M years!)
- Shells are made of CaCO_3
- Radula - structure w/ teeth to scrape food/burrow into rocks
- Circulatory and nervous systems

MOLLUSKS

(mall - usks)

“slimy sliders”

Things to look for today:

- A “soft” creature in a shell (be careful not so confuse with an Arthropod)
- A “mantle” – outer wall of the Mollusk that can often create “flaps”



File Clam ★



Tiger Cowrie



Classic Turbin Snail



Painted Sea Slug



Octopus



Sea Hare



Interesting Facts:

- Marine species = Polychaete worms (polychate = “many hairs”)
- Can range from 1/8 in. to over 9 feet!
- Some are active hunters, others filter food from sediment/water

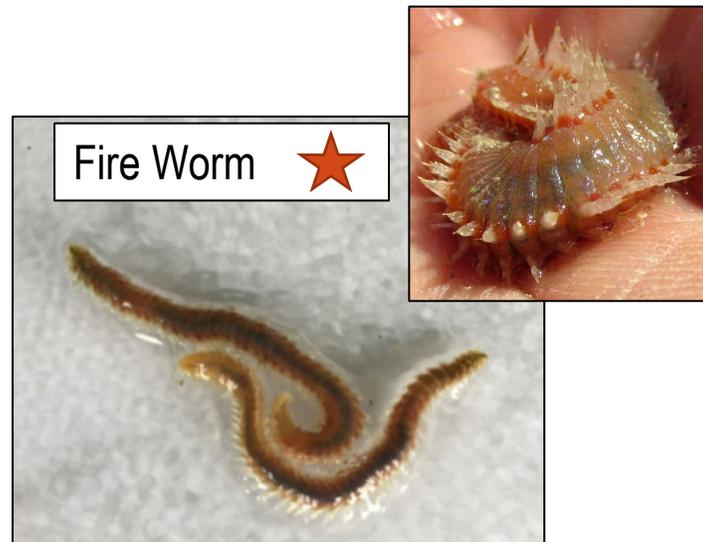
ANNELIDS

(ann – uh - lids)

“little ring”

Things to look for today:

- Bilaterally symmetrical
- Long, tube-like body divided into ring-like segments
- No legs or skeletal structure
- Some may have large, bristle- or paddle- like appendages (or setae)



Interesting Facts:

- Insects, scorpions, centipedes, crabs, lobsters, barnacles
- Crustaceans molt their shells as they grow larger
- Some species travel far distances while others are sessile

ARTHROPODS

(are – throw - podz)

crustaceans - “crunchy”

Things to look for today:

- Hard exoskeleton
- Segmented bodies with jointed appendages
- Crustaceans will have 2 antennae's
- Have eyes (and a primitive heart and brain – which you can't see)



Glass Shrimp ★



Pebble Crab ★



Mantis Shrimp ★



Left Handed Hermit Crab



Blood-Spotted Crab



Swimming Crab



Spiny Lobster

Interesting Facts:

- Use chemicals for protection, which help fight cancer cells!
- The only animals that can reverse their blood circulation.
- Most closely related to Vertebrates.

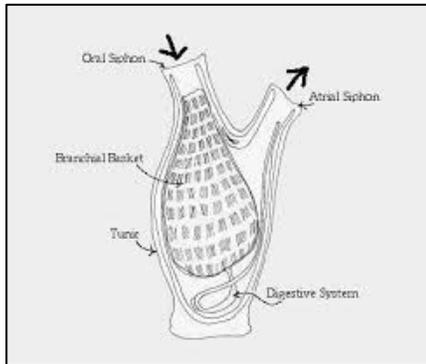
TUNICATES

(tune – uh - cuts)

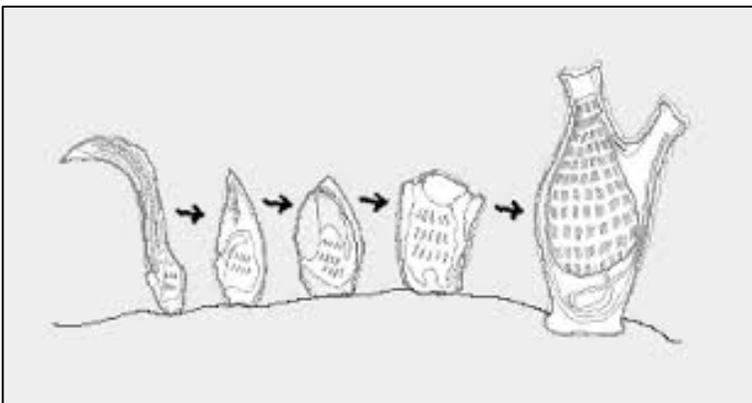
“sea squirts”

Things to look for today:

- Only have 2 pores.
- Sessile in adult form (tadpole like larva w/ dorsal nerve chord).
- Protective tough “tunic”
- They may squirt you! (b/c they circulate water inside them)



Diazona ★
“Sea Squirts”



Interesting Facts:

- Found exclusively in aquatic environments
- Sessile (polyps) or free-swimming (medusa)
- May be solitary or colonial
- Some of the longest animals in the world (up to 40 meters)

CNIDARIANS

(nī – dare – e – uns)

“hollow stingers”

Things to look for today:

- Radial symmetry
- One, singular opening (used as both mouth and anus)
- Mouth is surrounded by tentacles (often have stinging capsules called nematocysts)



Mushroom Coral



Rice Coral



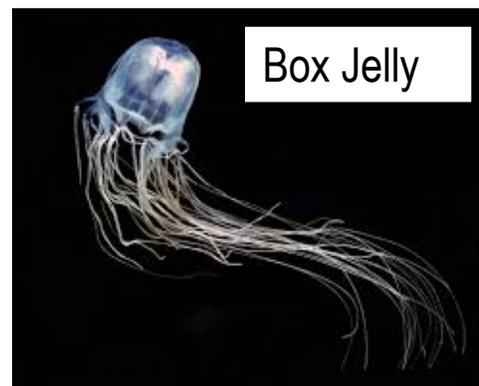
Finger Coral



Green Zooanthid



Portuguese Man of War



Box Jelly



Glass Anemone



Interesting Facts:

- Range from 1 in. to over 4 ft.
- No heads, eyes, brains, arms/legs, nerves or organs.
- Sessile filter feeders (few species trap & eat crustaceans).
- Microscopic “spicules” provide structure and deter predators.

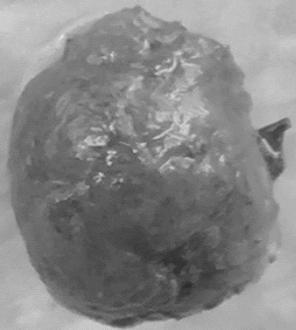
PORIFERANS

(puh – rif– er - uns)

“pore bearers”

Things to look for today:

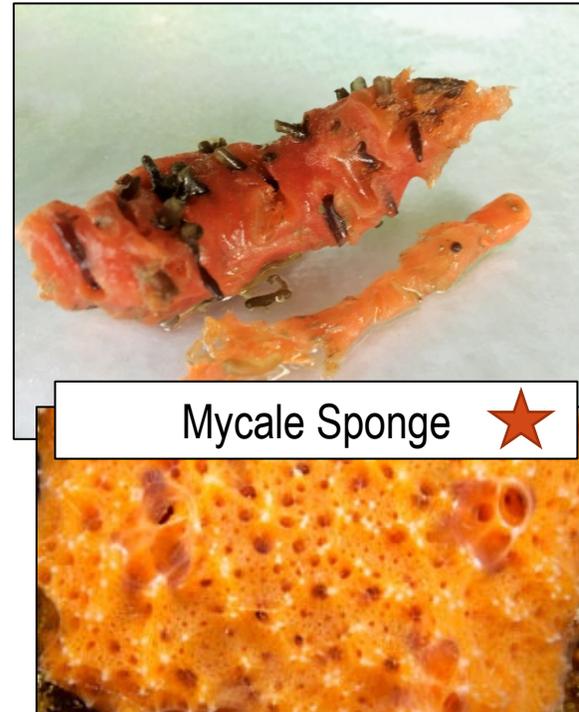
- Look for a lot of pores (called “ostia” and used to filter water for food/oxygen).
- Body can be cylindrical, asymmetrical or exhibit radial symmetry.



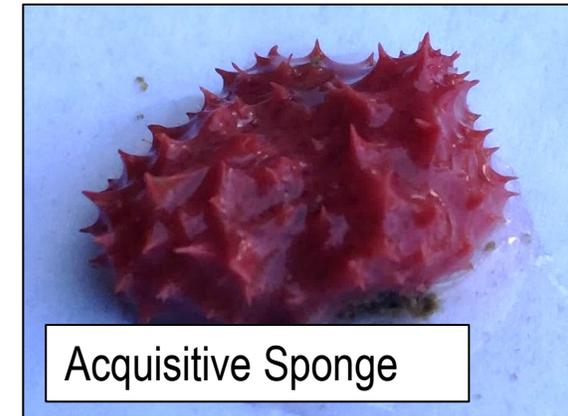
Golf Ball Sponge



Blue Sponge ★



Mycale Sponge ★



Acquisitive Sponge



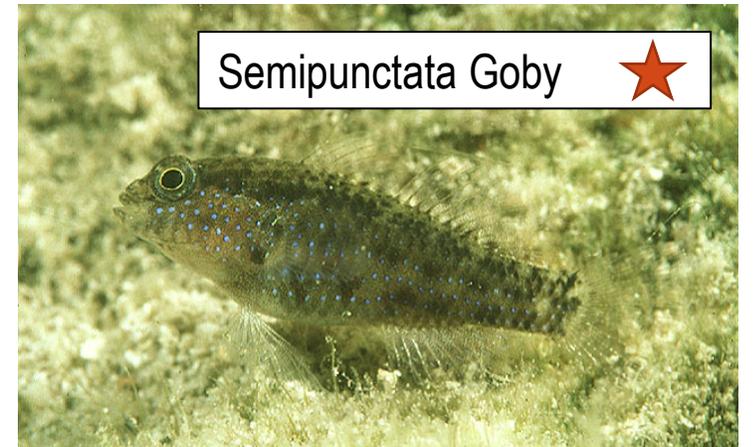
FISH AND NATIVE ALGAE



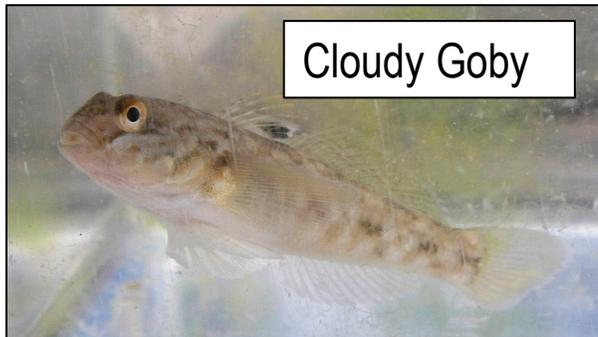
Sailor's Eyeball



Juvenile Pufferfish



Semipunctata Goby ★



Cloudy Goby



Juvenile Parrotfish