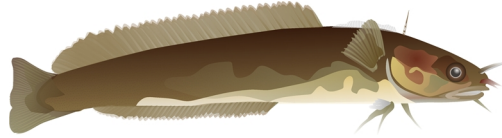


## Shrimp



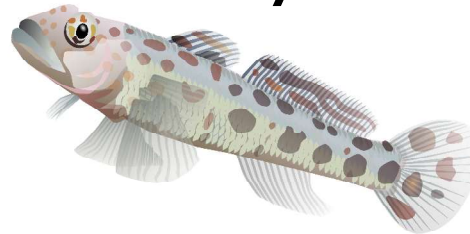
Shrimps live on or in the sand, emerging to feed at night. They have the ability to change their body colour to match their surroundings. They eat plant matter and dead animals but will also ambush and eat small prey.

## 5 Bearded Rockling



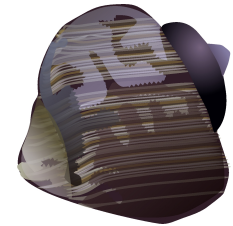
Five bearded rocklings live over sand or hide under rocks in rockpools. They eat worms and small crustaceans such as shrimps, prawns and baby crabs. When first born, they are silver and swim near the surface before changing colour and heading for the bottom as they grow.

## Leopard Spotted Goby



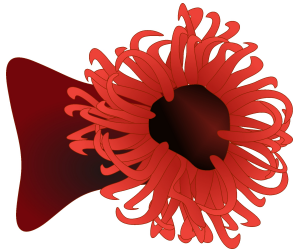
Gobies have two fins beneath the head that can form a suction cup to hold them tightly to rocks. It lives in and around rocks where it can hide from predators and ambush small creatures like baby prawns. Leopard spotted gobies are generally only seen in very deep rockpools.

## Periwinkle



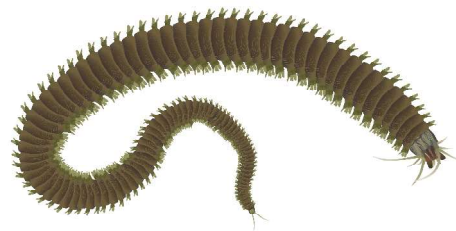
Common periwinkles are found attached to rocks in or near rockpools. They are a type of whelk, or sea snail. If the day gets too hot, or cold, they will loosen their grip on the rocks so that they can fall into the water, where they will be more comfortable.

## Anemone



Sea anemones are a type of predatory animal, using their stinging tentacles to trap small prey. Hermit crabs often put anemones on their shells. The anemones are quite happy with this because the crabs are messy eaters and they get to eat their many scraps.

## Ragworm



There are several different species of ragworms, many of which live in mud and feed on small creatures or other organic matter. They have a pair of pincers at the side of the mouth. Often a ragworm will live in a hermit crab's shell, keeping it clean and surviving on its scraps.

## Short Spined Sea Scorpion



Sea scorpions are vicious predators, eating small fish and prawns whole. They are capable of eating, and digesting, their own body weight every fifty minutes. British sea scorpions are not poisonous but some tropical species are.

## Brittle Star



Brittle stars are closely related to starfish and can crawl across the seabed with their flexible arms. Many of them live in rockpools and hide under rocks. They tend to be scavengers though some larger species will attack small shellfish and creatures like crabs.

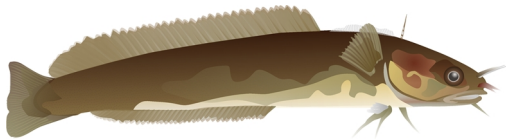
**Shrimp**



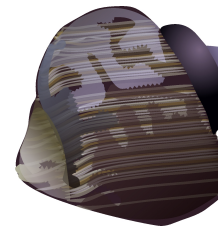
**Leopard Spotted Goby**



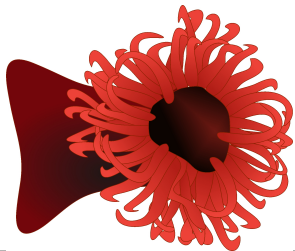
**5 Bearded Rockling**



**Periwinkle**



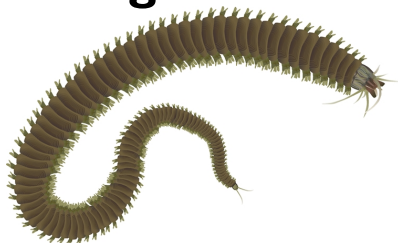
**Anemone**



**Short Spined Sea Scorpion**



**Ragworm**



**Brittle Star**

