

AA - Shells and Starfish



Name: Pink Sea Urchin

Habitat: The ocean floor

Geographic Location: Eastern Pacific Ocean - Gulf of Alaska to the northern Baja Peninsula

Fun facts: Is a scavenger. The Pink Sea Urchins mouth is on the bottom of its body. It has 5 teeth. To move around, it uses tiny tube feet, similar to the way a starfish moves. Does not have a brain or heart.



Name: Knobby Starfish (*Protoreaster nodosus*) **Habitat:** Sheltered, sandy or muddy areas.

They can be found in some tide-pools, but they prefer to be fully submerged in water.

Geographic Location: Western Indo-Pacific Region

Fun facts: The Knobby Starfish can often be found hiding in between the leaves of seagrasses.

They primarily feed on mussels and barnacles. If they lose an 'arm' it will grow back.



Name: Virgin Murex (Murex Virgineus)

Habitat: Shallow waters

Geographic Location: The Indian Ocean from the Red Sea to the Bay of Bengal

Fun facts: The Virgin Murex is a type of rock snail. It is a carnivore, and can bore holes in shells of the mussels it eats.



Name: Tower Shell Snail (Brown Turritella)

Habitat: Soft substrates (surfaces)

Geographic Location: Atlantic Ocean from South Africa to Norway, and the Mediterranean Sea

Fun facts: Is a type of sea snail. Once a tower shell snail burrows in mud, it remains stationary for long periods of time.



Name: African Land Snail (Japanese Land Snail) **Habitat:** Warm, moist areas.

Geographic Location: Native to Africa, can be found all over the world now

Fun facts: The African Land Snail can lay up to 1,200 eggs at a time. It can grow to be the size of a rat. They are such interesting creatures, they were spread all over the world when people took them as pets.



Name: Moon Snail (Polinices Didyma)

Habitat: Sandy surfaces

Geographic Location: Indian Ocean near Madagascar, Mozambique and South Africa

Fun facts: The Bladder Moon Snail is a carnivore and predator. It primarily feeds on bivalves such as clams and mussels. Similar to the Virgin Murex, the Bladder Moon Snail bores holes in the shells of the bivalves it eats.



Name: Spiny Frog Shell (Bursa Spinosa)

Habitat: Rocks and Coral Reefs

Geographic Location: Indo-Pacific Region, Caribbean, Mediterranean Sea, and Atlantic Ocean

Fun facts: The Spiny Frog Shell is a type of sea snail. It is called a 'frog shell' because of the warty surface. It feeds on bristle worms.



Name: Atlantic Calico Scallop (Calico Pecten)

Habitat: The ocean floor

Geographic Location: All over the world

Fun facts: The scallop can propel itself across the ocean floor by opening and closing the two parts of its shell. Just like humans, the scallop has a nervous system, a circulatory system, and a digestive system.