Animals you may find on the discs

Predators

Many of the predators you will find on the discs are not sessile. They actively swim to the discs or they are carried there by currents. The sessile predators are mainly polyps, which feed on zooplankton particularly on the larvae of other organisms living on the disc. The predators can regulate the growth of some species on the discs, affecting species richness and distribution.



Phylum: Cnidaria

Common name: Sea anemone

Diet: Fish, snails, crustaceans, zooplankton

Recruitment: Summer

Others: solitary; semi-sessile; they can move around slowly detaching their basal plates



Phylum: Cnidaria Common name: Hydroid **Diet:** Zooplankton **Recruitment:** all year

Others: found abundant on the sides of the discs; has no medusa stage



Phylum: Cnidaria Common name: Club-headed hydroid

Diet: zooplankton Recruitment: Summer

Others: found on mussels and macroalgae; may vary in colour from white to pink



Phylum: Cnidaria Common name: Moon jelly (polyp stage) **Diet:** small invertebrates Recruitment: Autumn, summer Others: adults are free-swimming; can tolerate low oxygen concentrations



Phylum: Mollusca Common name: Sea slug Diet: sponges, hydroid, bryozoans Recruitment: Summer

Others: some feed on only one kind of



Phylum: Echinodermata Common name: Common starfish Diet: Barnacles, mussels, snails, sponges

Recruitment: Summer

Others: capable of regeneration; regulates species diversity in some ecosystems



Phylum: Arthropoda Common name: Shore crab

Diet: bivalves, polychaetes, small crustaceans **Recruitment:** Summer

Others: can tolerate a wide range of salinities; can range in colour from green, to blue, to red.



Phylum: Arthropoda

Common name: Common shrimp **Diet:** omnivores; small fish, zooplankton

Recruitment: Summer

Others: also eat dead organisms; scavengers; sometimes cannibalistic



Phylum: Arthropoda Common name: Scud; Side swimmer Diet: omnivore; barnacles, sponges, algae

Recruitment: early spring

Others: can exhibit other forms of feeding behaviour



