

This little worm creates an exo-skeleton as a white tube and groups together on rocks in big colonies.



sea slug with camouflage and a set of wings called parapodia that they use to swim with.

Cunjevoi have a spinal cord and so they are distant relatives to humans. They are filter feeders and clean our oceans.



The light blue colour of these snails reflect the sun rays to stop them from heating up on the rocks when the tide is low.

BA RED



This common crab can be found on rock platforms and is omnivorous meaning they eat both plants and animals.

WARATAH



Only found on rocky shores, this species of anemone have fighting tentacles to fend off unrelated anemones.



Also known as Ulva, this is an edible species of green algae and a favourite food source for Luderick fish.

SIER BORER MULBERRY



This tiny snail may look like a berry, but is infact a ferocious predator feeding on oysters, tube worms and barnacles.



A very cool feature of this snail is their operculum or doorway which they can use to close and hide in their shell when avoiding predators.

SNOWFLAKE



A small Moray Eel species with poor vision but a strong sense of smell. The two dots on the end of their head are external nostrils.



This is a large species of brown algae that creates inshore underwater forests and great habitat in our Marine Park.

PIED OYSTER



A friendly sea bird that uses its long beak to poke in to the sand hunting for worms, crabs and snails.



CTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS

Using the Rockyshore Xplore Hide n Seek sheet, explore the rockyshore to find all of the animals and plants in the pictures.

Remember to be careful at the waters edge, respect the environment and leave nothing but footprints.

Please be aware of tide times (low tide is best), blue ring octopus, urchins, stinging jellyfish and slippery surfaces.

SUGGESTED LOCATIONS

Coffs By Nature's favourite places to explore the rockyshore:

- Woolgoolga Rock Platform
- Serenity Bay, Emerald Beach
- Arrawarra Headland
- Diggers Beach
- Bonville Headland, Sawtell







<u>Save our oceans!</u> Next time you're exploring at the beach or on a rockyshore, do a beach clean up. Fishing line and plastic bait bags are common polluters, just be aware of picking up sharp fishing hooks.

Be a citizen scientist. Go one step further and organise a beach clean up with your family and friends. You can then enter the important data of what type of rubbish and how much you collected in to the Tangaroa Blue Australian Marine Debris Initiative Database. For more information visit: www.tangaroablue.org

Get creative. After your beach clean up, check out your rubbish to see if you've found anything you can make in to rubbish art. You could try a sculpture, a collage or even use your rubbish for print making.

