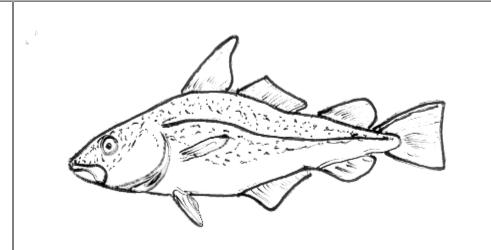
Atlantic Cod

Gadus morhua

Habitat: Lives in deep cool waters.

Diet: Adapted for bottom feeding. Feeds on fish (capelin, redfish, flounder, mackerel) and invertebrates (brittle stars, sea cucumbers, tunicates, worms, squid, welks)

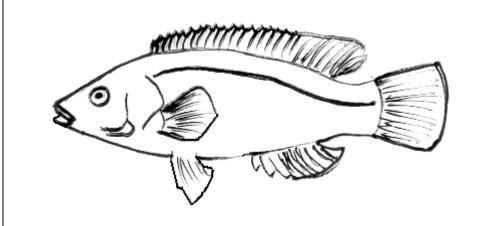


Cunner

Tautogolabrus adsperus

Habitat: Shallow inshore waters.

Diet: Feeds on small molluscs (snails, mussels) and crustaceans (shrimp, crab). It may also eat sea urchins, sea squirts, marine worms, fish eggs and eelgrass.



Ocean pout

Macrozoarces americanus

Habitat: Bottom dweller on hard or semi-hard bottoms.

Diet: Feeds on marine worms, sea urchins, brittle stars, crabs, shrimp amphipods, welks and many other molluscs.

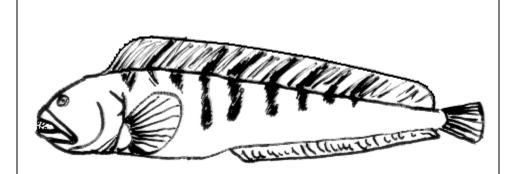


Atlantic Wolffish

Anarhichis lupus

Habitat: Hard bottom dweller.

Diet: Preys upon a variety of bottom invertebrates, echinoderms (starfish, sea urchins), molluscs (snails, mussels), crustaceans (shrimp, crab) and small amounts of fish.

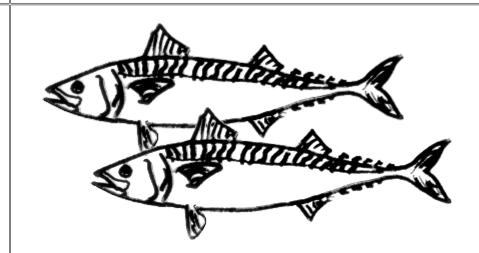


Mackerel

Scomber scombrus

Habitat: Schooling species which inhabits pelagic temperate waters.

Diet: Filter feeds on plankton, shrimp, crab larvae, fish eggs, small squid, and juvenile fish.

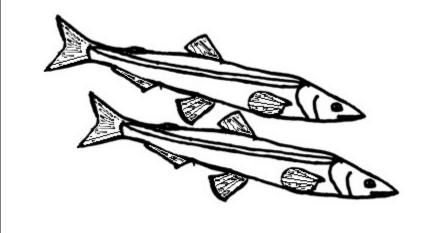


Capelin

Mallotus villosus

Habitat: Inhabits cold deep waters.

Diet: Feeds on planktonic invertebrates (amphpipods, copepods).

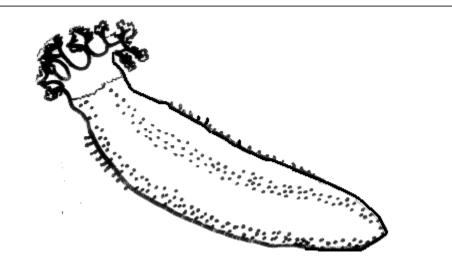


Orange Footed Sea Cucumber

Cucumaria frondosa

Habitat: Hard bottom dwelling invertebrate. Occurs in shallow to deep waters

Diet: Suspension feeds on algae and plankton.



Rock Crab

Cancer irroratus

Habitat: Shallow water crab. Usually found under rocks and in crevices.

Diet: Scavenges or preys upon a wide variety of organisms including mussels, small crabs, sea stars and snails.

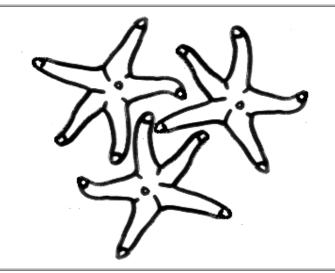


Blood Star

Henricia sp.

Habitat: Inhabits cold deep waters. Common in tide pools and rocky shallows.

Diet: Feeds on sponges and possibly plankton.

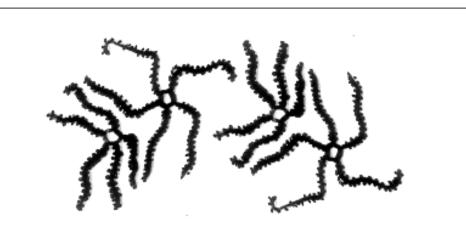


Brittle Stars

Ophiopholus aculeata

Habitat: Hides under rocks or in crevices in the intertidal zone.

Diet: Suspension feeds on small food particles in the water. It catches food with sticky mucus on its tentacles.

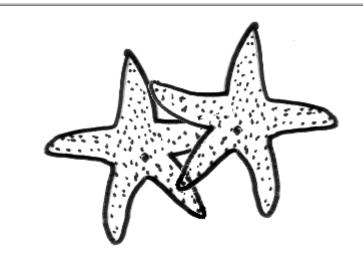


Northern Sea Star

Asterias vulgaris

Habitat: Found in the tidal to intertidal zone. Common near mussel beds.

Diet: Mainly feeds on mussels and scallops. Sometimes will consume other sea stars.

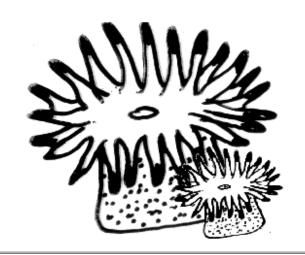


Northern Red Anemone

Tealia felina

Habitat: Found in the intertidal zone attached to rocks.

Diet: Eats small fish and crustaceans (shrimp, crab)



Green Sea Urchin

Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis

Habitat: Found in the intertidal zone to deep water.

Diet: Feeds mainly on algae and sea weed, but will scavenge on dead animals.



Hermit Crab

Pagurus sp.

Habitat: Found in the intertidal to subtidal zone. Usually found on rocky or sandy areas.

Diet: Scavenges on plant (algae) and animal material (dead fish and invertebrates). It can also filter food particles from the water.



Boreal Red Shrimp

Pandalus sp.

Habitat: Found along cold coastal waters in the intertidal zone.

Diet: Feeds on plankton and krill.

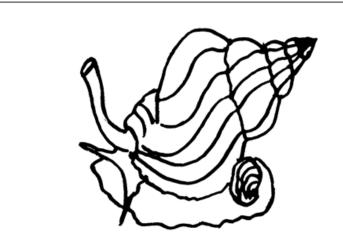


Waved Welk

Buccinum undatum

Habitat: Found in the tidal to zone to deep water.

Diet: Scavenges on dead fish.



American Lobster

Homarus americanus

Habitat: Found in shallow to deep water.

Diet: Feeds on sea urchins, sea stars, gastropods (mussels, snails) and small crabs.

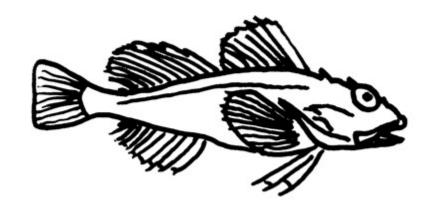


Shorthorn Sculpin

Myoxocephalus scorpius

Habitat: Bottom dwelling fish that prefers cool waters with smooth, weedy bottoms.

Diet: Feeds on crab, shrimp, sea urchins, and other marine invertebrates. It also eats small fish like young cod and herring.



Create your own Marine Organism Fact Card

Name:	
Scientific Name:	
Habitat:	
Diet:	
Name:	
Scientific Name:	
Habitat:	
Diet:	
Name:	
Scientific Name:	
Habitat:	
Diet:	