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<p><b>Sea Lettuce</b> (<i>Ulva sp.</i>) Sea lettuce is an edible macroscopic algae which attaches to substrate with a disc holdfast.</p>  <p>I am eaten!</p>	<p><b>Red Rock Crab</b> (<i>Cancer productus</i>)</p> <p>The Red Rock Crabs are scavengers; which eat worms, clams, mussels, other crabs, and many other invertebrates.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Giant Pacific Octopus</b> (<i>Enteroctopus dofleini</i>)</p> <p>The Giant Pacific Octopus hunts crabs, clams and mussels.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Young Salmon</b> In general, young salmon eat insects, invertebrates and plankton.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>











<p><b>Eelgrass</b> (<i>Zostera marina</i>)</p> <p>Eelgrass has long leaves that can reach over three feet long! This plant is both a food source and acts as habitat for many species.</p>  <p>I am eaten!</p>	<p><b>Orca</b> (<i>Orcinus orca</i>)</p> <p>Orcas love to eat salmon, especially Chinook! They also eat other fish, octopus, squid, sea birds, and seals.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Harbor Seal</b> (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>)</p> <p>Harbor seals eat mostly fish such as salmon and herring, occasionally eating shrimp, crabs, mollusks, and squid.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Dungeness crab</b> (<i>Metacarcinus magister</i>)</p> <p>Dungeness crabs eat clams, nudibranchs, other crustaceans and small fish.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>
<p><b>Bull kelp</b> (<i>Nereocystis luetkeana</i>)</p> <p>Kelp has holdfasts which allow it to grow on rocks to form thick beds which are often called kelp forests.</p>  <p>I am eaten!</p>	<p><b>Blue Mussel</b> (<i>Mytilus edulis</i>)</p> <p>Mussels are filter feeders that eat phytoplankton out of the water.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Ochre Sea star</b> (<i>Pisaster ochraceus</i>)</p> <p>Sea stars feed on mussels, chitons, limpets, snails, barnacles, echinoids, and even decapod crustacea.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Purple Sea Urchin</b> (<i>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus</i>)</p> <p>Urchins eat algae such as kelp, rockweed, and sea lettuce, and chitons.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>



<p><b>Rockweed</b> (<i>Fucus gardneri</i>)</p> <p>Rockweed is a type of brown algae has air bubbles in the leaves which help it float with the tide.</p>  <p>I am eaten!</p>	<p><b>Surf Smelt</b> (<i>Hypomesus pretiosus</i>)</p> <p>Surf smelt are small forage fish that eat polychaete worms, larval fish and jellyfish, but they primarily feed on small crustaceans.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Giant Green Anemone</b> (<i>Anthopleura xanthogrammica</i>)</p> <p>The anemone feeds on sea urchins, small fish, crabs, and detached mussels.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Common Acorn Barnacle</b> (<i>Balanus glandula</i>)</p> <p>Barnacles use their modified legs to grab food suspended in the water column, which is commonly phytoplankton and zooplankton.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>
<p><b>Northern Feather-Duster Worm</b> (<i>Eudistylia vancouveri</i>)</p> <p>This polychaete worm eats phytoplankton and zooplankton.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Western Gull</b> (<i>Larus occidentalis</i>)</p> <p>The Western Gull eats fish, invertebrates like krill, squid and jellyfish. On land they feed on seal and sea lion carcasses, as well as cockles, starfish, limpets and snails.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Manila Clam</b> (<i>Venerupis philippinarum</i>)</p> <p>Manila clams were introduced to the Salish Sea from Japan. Clams are filter feeders who rely on plankton for food.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Sockeye Salmon</b> (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>)</p> <p>This sockeye salmon is ready to spawn. It eats smaller fish, shrimp, and eels.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>



<p><b>Wolf Eel</b> (<i>Anarrhichthys ocellatus</i>)</p> <p>Wolf eels are not true eels, but are wolffish that eat crustaceans, sea urchins, mussels, clams and some fishes, crushing them with its strong jaws.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Ling Cod</b> (<i>Ophiodon elongatus</i>)</p> <p>The long cod is a large fish (up to 130 pounds) that eats invertebrates such as octopuses and fish such as herring, salmon, Pacific hake, and rockfish.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Pacific Spiny Dogfish</b> (<i>Squalus suckleyi</i>)</p> <p>This shark usually eats mollusks or crustaceans such as octopus, squid, krill, and shrimp. They also eat other small sharks and fish.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Spot Shrimp</b> (<i>Pandalus platyceros</i>)</p> <p>This is the largest shrimp that lives in the Puget Sound. It eats zooplankton, small fish, and algae.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>
<p><b>Black Leather Chiton</b> (<i>Katharina tunicate</i>)</p> <p>Chitons are grazers that consume several species of brown and red algae including kelps, sea lettuce, and encrusting diatoms. They're also known to eat sponges, tiny barnacles, and worms.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Common Periwinkle</b> (<i>Littorina littorea</i>)</p> <p>This snail is a grazer that eats algae such as kelp, rockweed, eelgrass and sea lettuce.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Olympia Oyster</b> (<i>Ostrea lurida</i>)</p> <p>Olympia oysters are filter feeders who rely on plankton for food. Olympia oysters are the only native oyster in Washington.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>	<p><b>Shag Rug Nudibranch</b> (<i>Aeolidia papillosa</i>)</p> <p>This nudibranch feeds on anemones.</p>  <p>I eat...</p>

