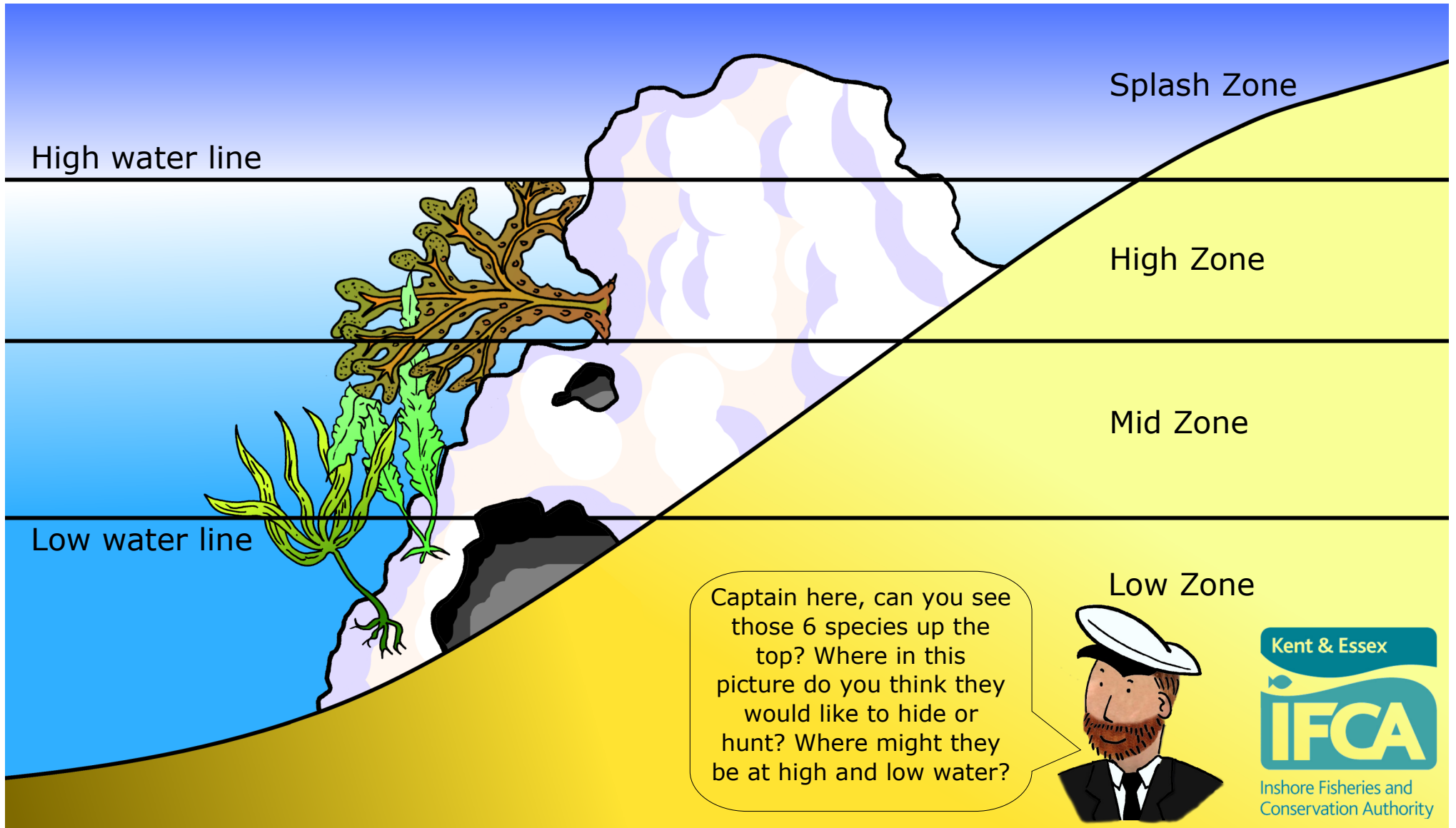
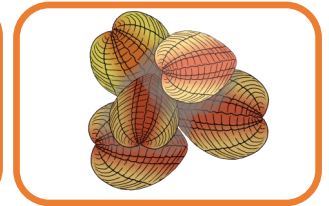
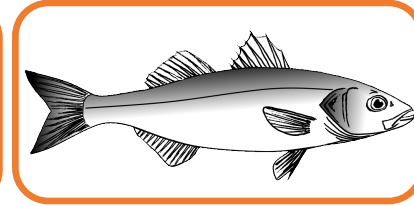
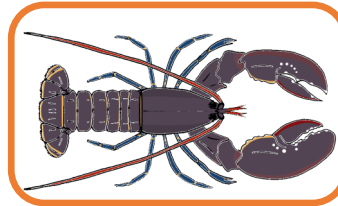
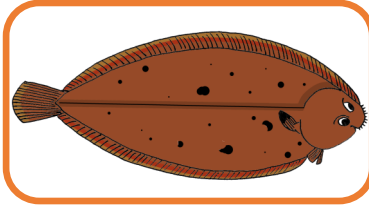
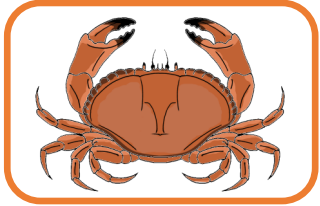
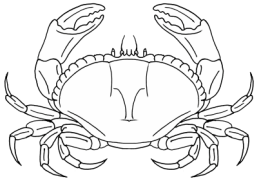


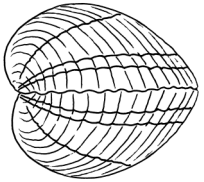
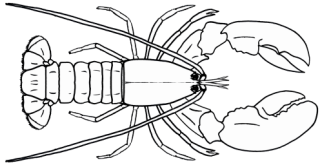
Tidal Zones & Homes



Tidal Zones & Homes



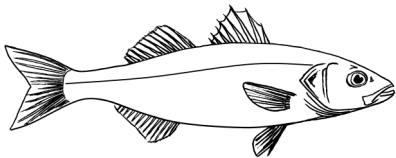
Crab and Lobster like to be under the water but can survive for several hours while out of it if they get stuck somewhere just so long as it is still nice and damp. They like to hide in caves and dig burrows in sandy and gravelly seabed. They will eat decaying fish and shellfish, worms and some plant life. Lobsters can move relatively quickly and are capable of hunting for live prey. Crabs will dig worms and shellfish out of sand and mud.



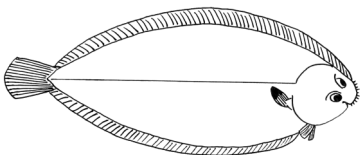
Cockles live buried in muddy sand in both intertidal and sub tidal areas. They poke their siphons up from their buried position filtering water for their food. Different animals predate on them when they are both in and out of the water, they dig them out of their hiding places and often eat younger cockles whole!



Whelks crawl all over the sea bed looking for decaying fish and shellfish, they are also able to break into cockles and mussels but the mussels fight back tying them down with the strings they use to join themselves to the rocks, restricting their manoeuvrability and starving them. They are able to survive out of the water for several hours if the tide beats them.



Bass are big powerful hunting fish. They need to be in water all the time. As the tide comes in they will hunt on the intertidal area. They are found as juveniles in shoals in deeper water and mature fish more often on their own or small groups hunting around rocky areas. Large shoals of these bigger fish are sometimes found at times of migration.



Sole hunt as well but on the seabed, where they like to live, picking off smaller crabs, types of worms, cockles and mussels. Sole also need to be in the water at all times. They are flat and lay on the seabed even burying themselves to hide from larger predators.