Marine Life and Their Habitat

Things not to touch

What Not to Touch!



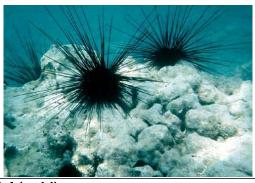
Banded Urchin (wana)



What Not to Touch

Always Be Ocean Minded!

- Some of these species can hurt you
- Some of these species you can hurt
- Always remember to be mindful
- Protect and enjoy from a distance
- Clumps of shorter venomous secondary spines nestle between the primaries.
- Depth 0-10 meters
- Long Spined Urchin (wana hālula)



- Spines tend to break off. Has some venom
- Uncommon: exposed habitat they prefer depths below 60 ft

Eel (puhi)

- Eel's bite
- Eel's are usually found in little holes in rocks. They are also seen in tide pools.



Crown of Thorns sea star



 Crown of thorns sea star can hurt/sting if touched

Found in deeper depths and may appear green



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Fined-spined urchin



- Shorter secondary spines, tipped with dark glandular material, cause intense pain and may bear venom
- Occur on rocky substrate at depths 20 to 150 ft

Fire worm ('aha huluhulu)



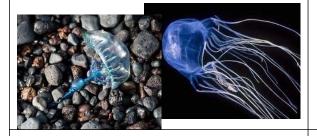
- Bristles may sting
- Fire worm live under rocks in shallow water and at moderate depths

Cone shell (pūpū pōniuniu)



- Capable of a bad sting. The venom of some cones, especially the fish eating species, can be dangerous to humans
- Most spend their time hiding under the sand. Cone shells can also be found in tide pools.

Box Jellies/Jellyfish/ Man o wars



- Tentacles that sting
- May wash up on shore or can be found drifting in the water

Corals



- Corals are living and are very sensitive to the human touch
- Never touch or stand on coral
- Enjoy from a distance

Green Sea turtle (honu)



- Green sea turtles are on the Endangered Species list
- Illegal to touch or disturb
- Laying out on the beach/rocks/intertidal zone/shallow areas, or swimming