Casco Bay Island

Name: _____

The following questions are to be completed following viewing the 360° Casco Bay Island video available on the 'Dive Deeper' virtual exhibit https://divedeeper.site/sites/casco-bay-island/

Watch the whole video without changing the view. Watch it again, but look around.

In the beginning of the video, we see a large rock. Why is there more life on the rock than the surrounding terrain? Consider the substrate and the species seen.

_____

_____

Why are species taking advantage of this type of substrate?

_____

The American Lobster (*Homarus americanus*) sees the diver as a threat. Describe three ways the lobster responded to this threat?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

American lobsters have two large claws (chelipeds). Look at the inside edge and describe the differences.

_____

One is the crusher, the other the cutter. A lobster is considered right-handed if the crusher is its right claw.

Is this lobster right or left-handed? _____

Having large strong claws making it possible for lobster to feed on animals that live in hard shells. i.e. Green sea urchins. Use the species pages in the exhibit to find the scientific name of this species.

Green Sea Urchin: _____

Green Sea Urchins belong to the phylum 'Echinodermata'. This means spiny skin. The echino comes from the ancient greek 'ekhinos' (meaning hedgehog or sea urchin) and 'derma' (meaning "skin"). The spines on a Green Sea Urchin have two main uses. What are they?

1. _____

2. _____

What other appendages do they use for movement?

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