Peacock Worm

It is a long thin worm and can reach up to 30cm long.

It builds a greyish tube out of mud, and has fans on its head used for feeding.

Brittlestar

This animal is related to starfish, but their arms are thinner and more fragile.

They have 5 arms and can escape quickly if disturbed.

Eats shells, worms, seaweed and detritus.

Sea mouse

They have scales on their back covered with iridescent (shimmering) ‘fur’.

Actually a worm!

Mainly feeds on other worms.

Opossum shrimp

Has a shell and is small (15mm long) and transparent (see-through).

They have 3 tentacles around the mouth and large black eyes.

Edible crab

Has a shell and 10 legs, 2 of which are large black-tip claws.

It also has a pie-crust edge to its body.

Feeds on worms, shells and sea urchins.

Purple heart urchin

Related to starfish and sea cucumbers.

It is purple and can grow up to 12cm long.

Eats tiny bits of food (detritus) from the sea bed.

Sea potato

Has sandy coloured, spiny skin.

It is related to starfish and brittle stars, although does not have 5 arms!

You can often find the skeletons of this animal washed up on the beach.

Abra Shell

This animal is called a bivalve as it has a shell of two halves. It is related to slugs and snails.

It is white and glossy.

Eats tiny bits of food from the sea bed.

Masked crab

Has a shell and 10 legs, the front two are more than twice the length of the others.

Quite small (less than 4cm) and it burrows into the seabed.

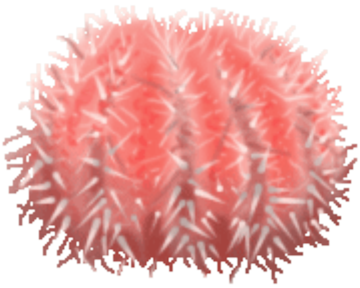
It has 2 long antennae.

Common whelk

This animal is called a gastropod because it has a shell with one opening.

It has a large ‘foot’ and can grow up to 10cm.

It lays eggs in an egg mass which you can often find washed up on the shore.



Edible sea urchin

It has a hard, spiny, brightly coloured skin. It can grow to 15cm and live for 10 years.

Its name means hedgehog.

Eats worms, barnacles, sea firs and seaweed

Sea cucumber

This strange creature looks like a cucumber and has 12 tentacles around its mouth for feeding.

It is related to starfish, sea urchins and brittlestars.

It buries itself in the sand.

Ice-cream cone worm

It makes a tube out of sand in the shape of an ice-cream cone.

It has golden bristles on its head that it uses to dig into the mud.

Eats tiny bits of food (detritus) from the sea bed.

Shovel head worm

This animal is a long, thin segmented worm.

It has a spade-shaped head with 2 long sticky feeding tentacles.

It lives burrowed in the sand.

Chiton or Coat of Mail Shell

This animal is related to slugs and snails.

It has a shell made up of many plates like a suit of armour.

It lives attached to rocks and grazes on seaweed.

Has a hard, spiny skin Usually has 5 arms, or a symmetry of 5	Echinoderm
Has a hard skin/shell, although some don’t e.g. slugs, squid and octopuses There are 2 main groups of animals within this larger group: bivalves (which means ‘two halves’) and gastropods (which means ‘stomach foot’)	Mollusc
Has Segments Has bristles, that are used for movement or to attach to surfaces	Polychaete
Has a hard outer coating Has body segments Has jointed legs (which means they can bend them like we can) Found in water and on land (e.g. woodlice)	Crustacean

Mwydyn
Gwyntyll

Mwydyn hir a thenau sy’n gallu tyfu i fod gymaint â 30cm o hyd.

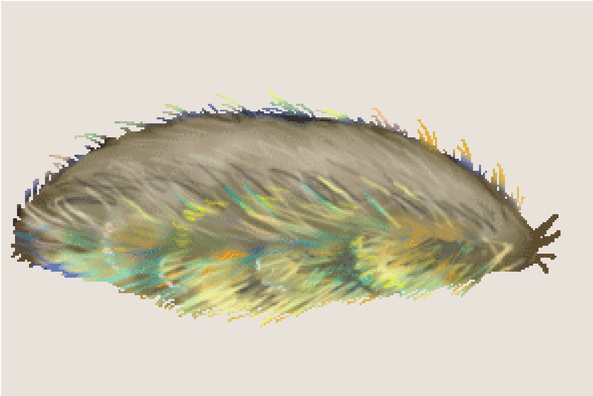
Mae’n adeiladu tiwb llwyd yn y mwd ac mae ganddo wyntyll ar ei ben i fwyta.

Seren Frau

Mae’r anifail yma’n perthyn i’r seren fôr, ond mae ei freichiau’n fwy tenau a bregus.

Mae ganddi 5 braich ac mae’n gallu dianc yn gyflym os oes bygythiad.

Mae’n bwyta cregyn, mwydod, gwymon a malurion.



Môr-lygoden

Mae ganddi gen ar ei chefn a ffwr symudliw.

Mwydyn yw hi mewn gwirionedd!

Ei phrif fwyd yw mwydod eraill.

Berdysen codog

Mae gan yr anfail yma gragen. Mae'n fach iawn (15mm o hyd) ac mae'n dryloyw.

Mae 3 tentacl o gwmpas ei geg ac mae ganddo lygaid mawr du.

Cranc coch

Mae gan yr anifail yma gragen a 10 coes. Mae ymylon mawr du ar grafangau 2 o'i goesau.

Mae ymyl tebyg i grwst pei ar ei gorff.

Mae'n bwyta mwydod, cregyn a môr-ddraenogod.

Môr-ddraenog porffor

Mae'n perthyn i'r seren fôr a chwerwddwr y môr.

Mae'n borffor ac mae'n gallu bod cymaint â 12cm o hyd.

Mae'n bwyta darnau bychain bach o fwyd (malurion) o wely'r môr.

Taten fôr

Mae gan yr anifail yma groen melyn pigog.

Mae'n perthyn i'r seren fôr a'r seren frau, er nad oes ganddi 5 braich!

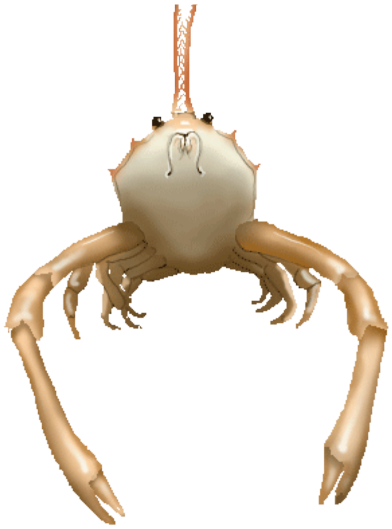
Fe welwch chi sgrebydau'r anifeiliaid hyn ar y traeth yn aml.

Cragen Abra

Anifail dwygragennog â chragen mewn dwy ran. Mae'n perthyn i'r falwoden.

Mae'n wyn ac yn sgleiniog.

Mae'n bwyta darnau bychain bach o fwyd o wely'r môr.



Cranc melyn

Mae gan yr anifail yma gragen a 10 coes. Mae'r 2 goes flaen mwy na dwywaith hyd y lleill.

Mae'n weddol fach (llai na 4cm) ac mae'n byw mewn twll yng ngwely'r môr.

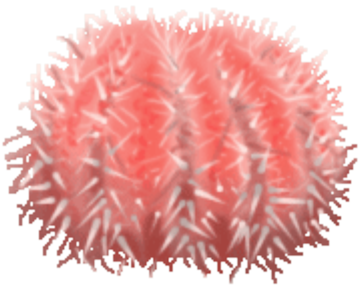
Mae ganddo 2 deimlydd hir.

Cragen foch

Gastropod yw'r anifail yma â chragen ag un twll.

Mae ganddi 'droed' mawr ac mae'n gallu tyfu i fod yn 10cm.

Mae'n dodwy wyau mewn swp ac fe welwch chi'r rhain ar y traeth yn aml.



Môr-ddraenog

Mae gan yr anifail yma groen called, pigog a lliwgar. Mae'n gallu tyfu i fod yn 15cm ac mae'n gallu byw am 10 mlynedd.

Mae'n bwyta mwydod, cregyn llongau, pinwydd môr a gwymon.

Chwerwddwr y môr

Mae'r anifail hynod yma'n edrych fel chwerwddwr ac mae ganddo 12 tentacl o gwmpas ei geg er mwyn bwyta.

Mae'n perthyn i'r seren fôr, y môr ddraenog a'r seren frau.

Mae'n byw mewn twll yn y

Mwydyn côn hufen iâ

Mae'r anifail yma'n gwneud tiwb o dywod mewn siâp côn hufen iâ.

Mae ganddo wrych aur ar ei ben ac mae'n defnyddio'r rhain i dyllu i'r mwd.

Mae'n bwyta darnau bychain bach o fwyd (malurion) o wely'r môr.

Llyngyren penllydan

Mwydyn segmentog hir a thenau yw hwn.

Mae ganddo ben llydan gyda 2 dentacl bwydo hir a gludiog.

Mae'n byw mewn twll yn y tywod.

Lleuen fôr

Mae'r anifail yma'n perthyn i'r falwoden.

Mae ganddi gragen blatiog fel arfwisg.

Mae'n byw ar y creigiau ac yn pori ar wymon.

Croen called, pigog. 5 braich neu gymesuredd o 5	Echinoderm
Croen/cragen galed, er nid pob tro e.e. gwlithod, môr-lewys ac octopysau. Mae 2 brif grŵp o anifeiliad yn y grŵp mwy yma: **dwygragenogion** (anifeiliaid â chregyn mewn dwy ran) a **gastropodau** (sy’n golygu troed bol)	Molwsg
Anifail segmentog. Mae ganddo wrychau i symud neu i lynu wrth bethau	Mwydyn Gwrychog (Polychaete)
Croen allanol caled. Corff segmentog. Coesau cymalog (sy’n golygu ei Fod e’n gallu plygu ei goesau fel ni. Yn byw yn y dŵr ac ar y tir (e.e. mochyn y coed)	Cramennog