Garibaldi (*Hypsypops rubicundus*)

* H: Close to shore, warm water, patches of seaweed and large rocks present on ocean bottom, several bare spots on sandy floor
* B: Swims near objects (not open water) such as rocks and between patches of seaweed
* B: Lives mostly solitarily (not in groups)
* A: Color of fish appears brighter on surface (like sunlight) and darker further down (like seaweed)
* A: Slim body lets it swim between tight rock crevices and move quickly

Aggregate Anemone (*Anthopleura elegantissima*)

* H: In and around pools (rocky/sandy bottom), wedged between rocks and bushels of vegetation
* B: Lives close to others of its kind, though not in thick clusters
* B: Pulls tentacles inward when something gets inside it
* A: Sticky tentacles help trap prey
* A: Rocks, shells, and vegetation stick to its outer column, allowing for camouflage

Harbor Seal (*Phoca vitulina*)

* H: Rocky cliff shores with sparse vegetation, large rocks located underwater
* B: Basks on rocks
* B: Lives with others of its kind
* B: If threatened, quickly slides off rock into water
* A: Color blends in with surrounding rocks

Purple Sea Urchin (*Strongylocentrotus purpuratus*)

* H: Under rocks and in rock crevices, in or around small pools
* B: Moves spines in an effort to defend itself
* B: Lives solitarily
* A: Has spines that help discourage predators from attacking it
* A: Has five “teeth” (Aristotle's Lantern) on its ventral side that help it feed

Warty Sea Cucumber (*Parastichopus parvimensis*)

* H: Within patches of seaweed on sandy ocean bottom
* B: Eviscerates entrails if threatened
* B: Lives solitarily
* A: Color and stubs blend in with surroundings at ocean bottom
* A: Slimy skin makes it difficult to grasp

Pacific White-Sided Dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus obliquidens*)

* H: Open waters far from shore
* B: Lives in pods
* B: Swims near surface in order to use blowhole whenever necessary
* A: Color blends in with ocean bottom from dorsal view, and with bright daylight from ventral view
* A: Sleek body allows for speedy movement through water

Brown Sea Hare (*Aplysia californica*)

* H: Shallow pools containing many clusters of vegetation and small rocks
* B: Lives solitarily
* B: Squirts purple ink if threatened as a defense mechanism
* A: Shape and color blend in with vegetation in tide pool
* A: “Foot” (podium) on ventral side allows it to move

California Sea Lion (*Zalophus californianus*)

* H: Rocky areas near water
* B: Basks in sun
* B: Lives in colonies
* A: Color of skin lets it blend in with rocks
* A: Wide fins on its sides allow it to move with ease through water

Brittle Star (*Ophiopteris papillosa*)

* H: Rocky tide pool with little to no vegetation
* B: Wildly flails arms if threatened
* B: Lives solitarily
* A: Tiny size lets it hide easily in small rock crevices
* A: Color blends in with rock surroundings

Blueband Hermit Crab (*Pagurus samuelis*)

* H: Sandy bottoms in shallow pools with bushels of vegetation (mainly on the edges of bunches of seaweed)
* B: Lives in colonies
* B: Digs itself into sand
* B: Pulls itself into shell if threatened
* A: Possesses claws that help defend it