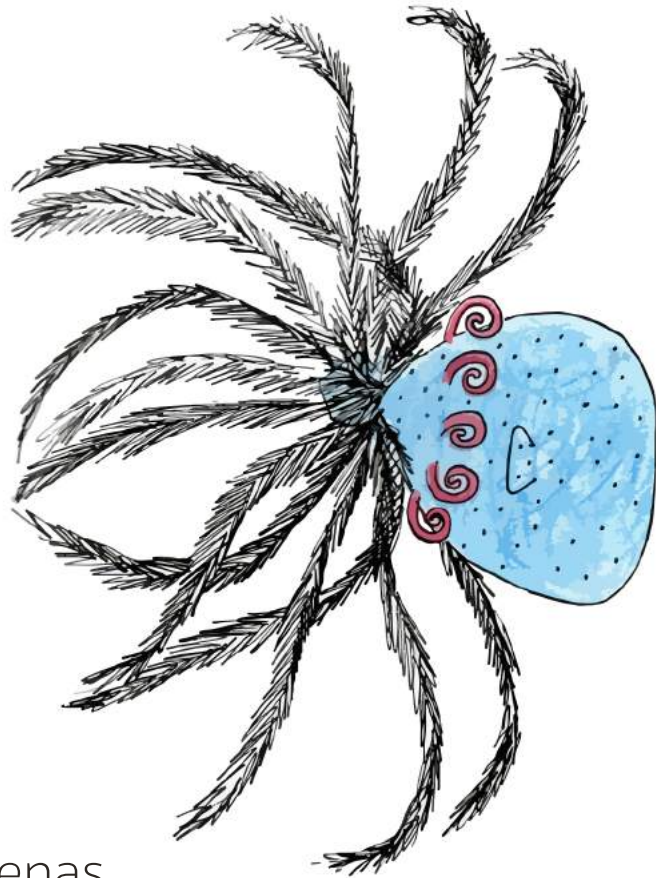


GRENAS

3D Foundation II
G5 Group F

Amelia
Natasya
Yit Ling

CREATURE PROFILE



Name : Grenas

Diet : Omnivore

Size (L) : 30cm - 38cm

Water Type : Salt

Optimum : 7.9 - 8.4

Life Span : 10 - 12 years

Colour : Black, White, Orange, Red, Blue

Habitat : Marine

Average Clutch Size : 200-300

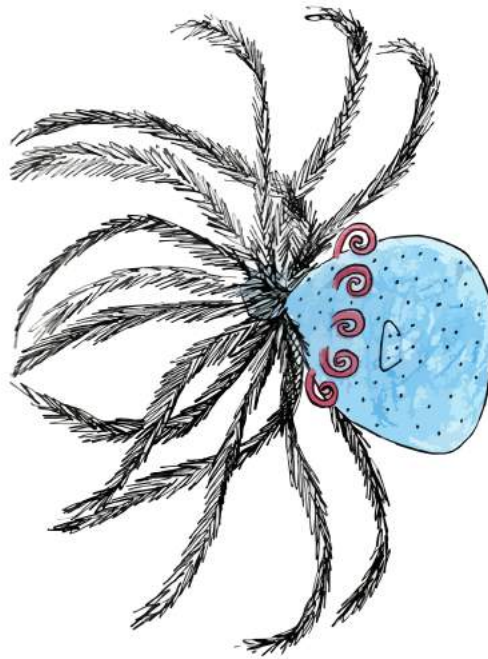
Main Prey : Small fishes, Shrimp, Algae, Plankton, Molluscs

Predators : Big fish, Whales, Sharks

Distinctive Features : Bright markings to attract prey and sting tentacles to poison them

It is an invertebrate living in the sea water. Without brain or any thinking mechanism, it freely explores the ocean and consumes small marine creatures. Poison and stun them.

THREE KEY SENSES



TOUCH • SMELL • SIGHT

Touch

Tentacles contain stinging cells to stun and capture prey and its tubefeet can release glue to stick to any surface.

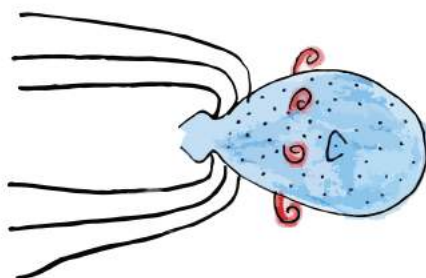
Smell

Chemoreceptors can detect the faintest smell of its prey and determine the direction from which it is coming.

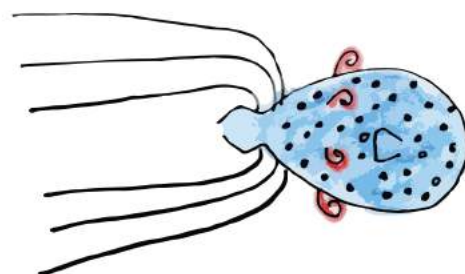
Light Sensory

Eyespots over the skin which are sensitive to light.

The darker the surroundings, the bigger the 'eyes', vice versa.



Light environment (shallow water/ day time)

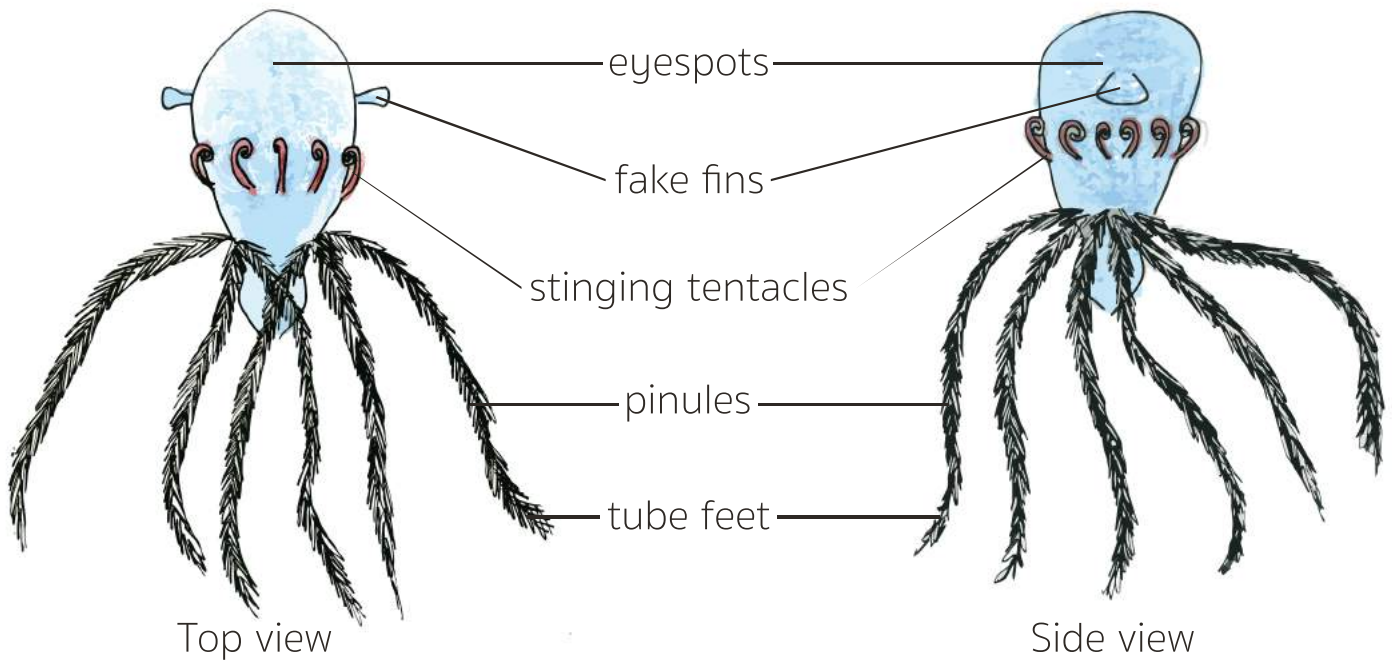


dark surrounding (deep water/ night)

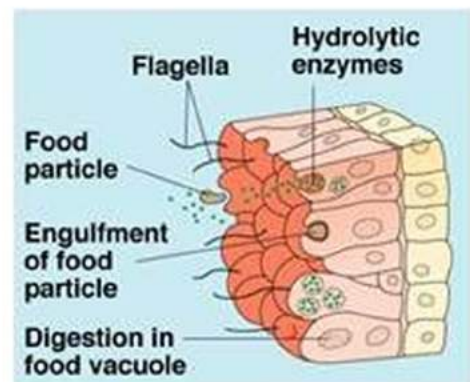
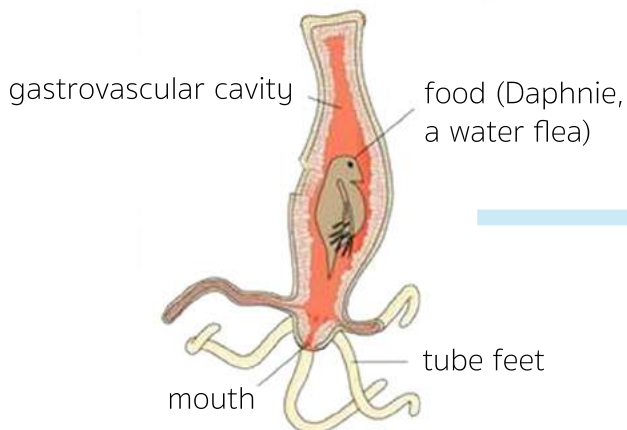
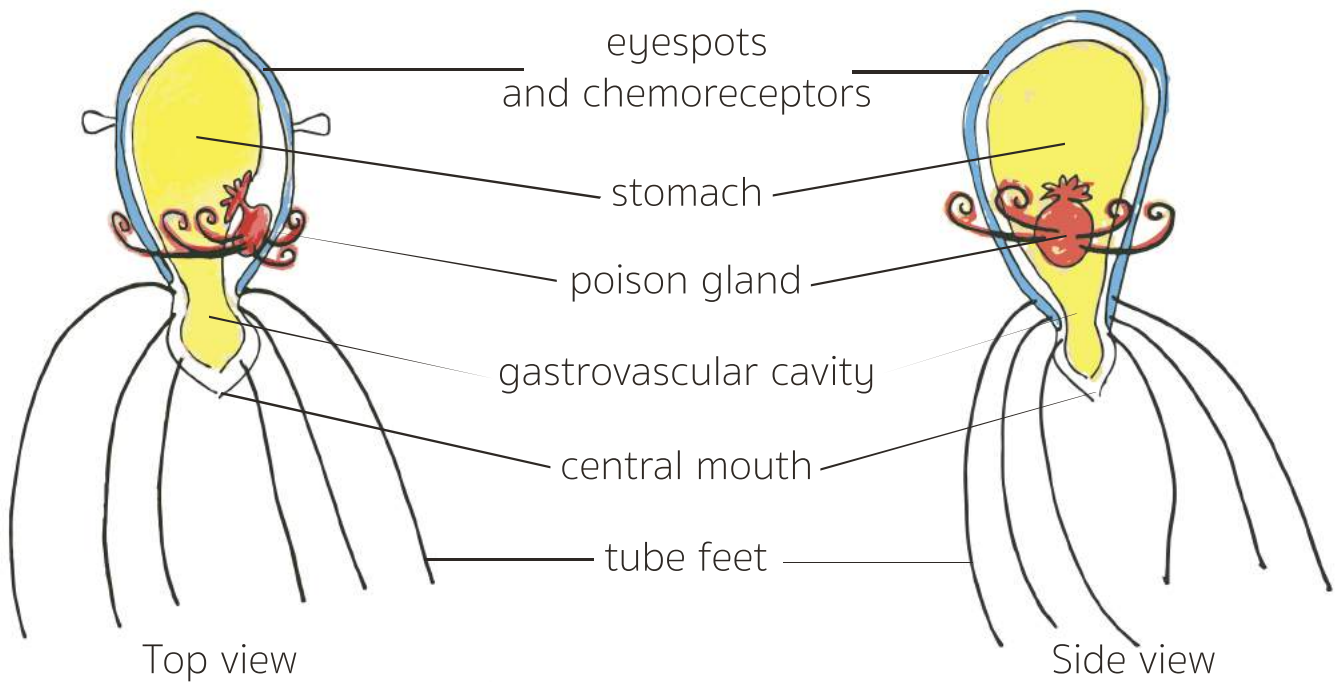
Its touch help it to hunt and protect itself. Its smell detect prey and predators, a sense essential for survival. While its 'eyes' recognise its surrounding and direct it towards a more suitable water condition.

ANATOMY AND BODY STRUCTURE

External Anatomy



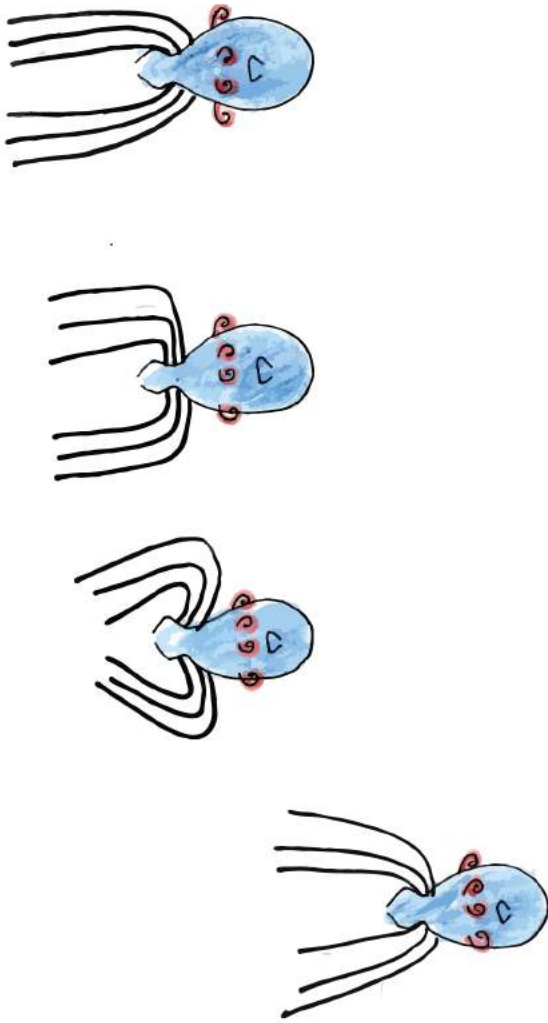
Internal Anatomy



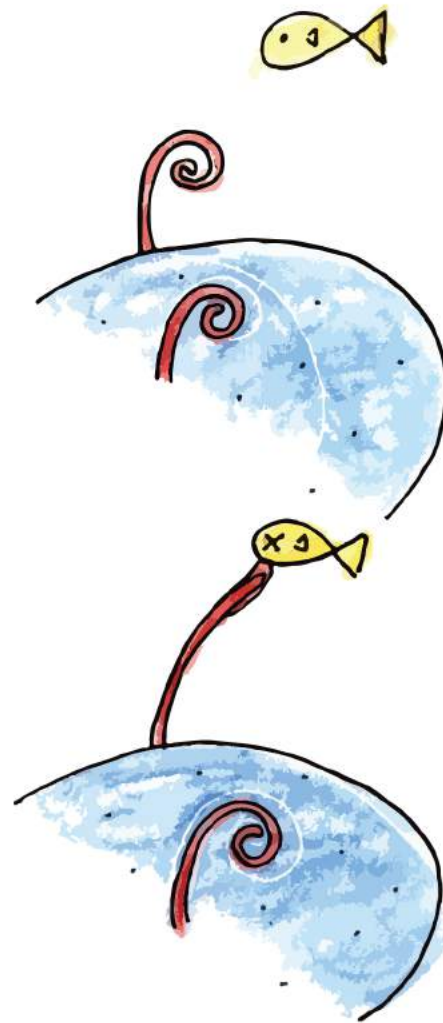
MOVEMENT AND HUNTING

Pinules Movement

Tentacles Movement

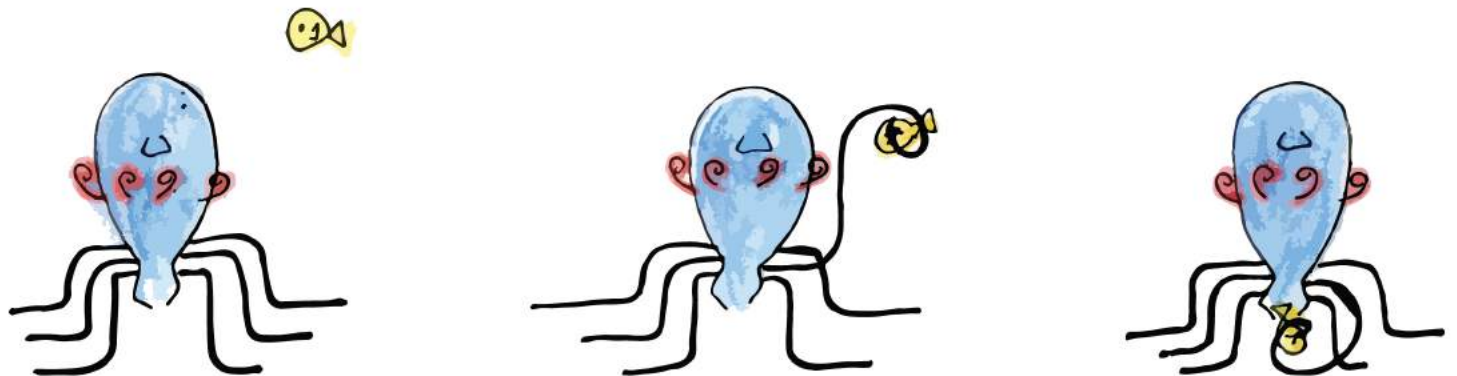


its pinules can freely move at any range of direction for it to move around



its stinging tentacles will curl and extend to poison its coming prey

Movement When Resting on A Surface



its pinules can freely move at any direction to suck and eat its prey when it is at resting pose (sticking on coral or other surfaces)