



# Dorset Seasearch

1995-2004



*Dorset Wildlife Trust*



## Dorset Seasearch volunteers - 1995-2004

Special thanks to the following Seasearch volunteers who have all contributed to our current knowledge of Dorset's marine environment over the last 10 years.

Graham Ackers	A Finlay	Louise Lowans	David Stock
Ian Alexander	Mike Flavell	Gordon Mackenzie	Ron Stock
Charlotte Ashe	Jenni Flemming	Jenny Mallinson	Ronnie Stock
Jo Aslin	Helen Fletcher	John Mann	Elaine Stone
Mike Aslin	Chris Frost	Richard Mann	Tony Sullivan
Gary Austin	Helen Frost	Mike Markey	Helen Sumner
Tim Badman	Colin Froud	Craig McCoy	Brian Tait
Lin Baldock	Sue Fuller	Jo McNeil	Danielle Tate
Caroline Bateman	Gareth Gatrell	Andrew Moss	Tim Theobalds
Graham Bates	Paul Gilliland	Diana Mowbray	Ben Thompson
Heather Bell	Alan Grant	Gaby Mowlam	Peter Tinsley
Alison Bessell	Christine Griffith	Darren Murray	Alan Trethawan
Vicki Billings	Chris Griffiths	Eleanor Murray	Steve Trewella
Leisje Birchenough	Liana Guy	Adrian Mutlow	Barry Trickett
Adrian Bishop	Barbara Haddrill	Kate Myers	David Trimble
Gavin Black	Sarah Handley	Steve Nash	Peter Tunbridge
Peter Bond	Malcom Hardy	Jo New	Peter Vojak
Nick Boswell	Wayne Harrison	Dave Oliver	Nick Wade
Miles Brown	Julie Hatcher	Martin Openshaw	Robert Wade
Lisa Browning	Simon Haytor	Sheilah Openshaw	Mike Wallis
Bronwen Bruce	S Hayward	Nick Owen	Sean Walls
Jen Bryant	Bill Hewitt	Andrew Page	Michelle Walter
Jim Burt	Peter Hewitt	Ian Park	Richard Walter
Carolyn Butler	Tim Heywood	Dan Parsons	Mark Ward
Peter Byfield	Mike Hills	Jon Parsons	Derek White
Kai Chandler	Keith Hiscock	Rosie Peters	Fiona White
Roger Coasby	Gary Howard	Robin Plowman	Richard White
Chris Coode	Vicki Howe	Jo Porter	Susan White
Ken Collins	Bill Hughes	Carol Puddephatt	Amanda Williams
Isobel Cook	Sarah Hughes	Chris Puddephatt	Rolf Williams
Kevan Cook	Martin Hume	John Pyle	Ruth Williams
Keith Coombs	Robert Irving	Harry Ram	Chris Wood
Victoria Copley	Lesley James	Fiona Ravenscroft	Derek Wright
Sarah Cox	Melanie Jennings	Angela Read	Lynda Young
A Davies	Mike Johnson	Nick Reed	
Peter Davies	Lucy Kay	Tom Reid	
Nicholas Davis	Emmy Kelly	Mary Restell	
Susan Davis	Julia Kelsall	Roy Restell	
Lexie Day	Brian Kendrick	Phil Reynolds	
David Dooley	Neil Kermode	Jeremy Rowe	
Deanne Drury	Scott King	Jonathon Saunders	
Geoff Drury	Paul Knapman	Michelle Sharp	
Chris Dunkerley	Sarah Lee	Spencer Shute	
Kate Edey	Michelle Leslie	Jo Simpson	
Richard Edmonds	Louise Lewans	Dominic Smith	
Cassian Edwards	Alice Lewthwaite	Richard Smith	
Alan Ewart	Jane Lilley	Matthew Spiers	
Tim Fanshawe	Pete Lilley	Andy Squirrell	
Panos Fatalios	Annette Little	Deborah Squirrell	
Tanya Ferry	Susan Lloyd	Deborah Stenner	

Seasearch in Dorset is co-ordinated by Dorset Wildlife Trust. The project has received funding support from English Nature, Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), Heritage Lottery Fund and SCOPAC



## Contents

Lanes Ground .....	5
Golden Cap .....	8
Seatown .....	11
Mushrooms .....	13
Dogs Leg Ledge .....	16
Sawtooth Ledges.....	19
Burton Bradstock.....	23
West Bexington Cable Area .....	25
Chesil Cove .....	28
Blacknor Point.....	31
West coast Portland.....	34
Portland Bill.....	39
East of Portland Bill .....	42
The Shambles .....	45
East Coast Portland .....	47
Portland Harbour .....	52
White Nothe to Durdle Door .....	55
Lulworth Banks.....	59
Off Lulworth Cove .....	63
Lulworth Cove .....	66
Off Worbarrow Bay .....	69
Worbarrow Reefs .....	73
Worbarrow Bay .....	78
Worbarrow Tout .....	82
Inshore Brandy Bay .....	85
Brandy Bay .....	90
Brittlestar beds .....	95
Kimmeridge Bay.....	101
Offshore Kimmeridge .....	105
Kimmeridge Ledges .....	107
Off Kimmeridge Ledges .....	111
Egmont Bight.....	116
Chapmans Pool .....	121
St Albans Ledge.....	125
Under St Albans Head .....	129
Winspit to Seacombe .....	131
Blackers Hole/Dancing Ledge .....	134
Anvil Point .....	139
Durlston Cliffs .....	143
Durlston Bay .....	146
Peveril Ledge.....	149
Whitehouse Grounds .....	153
Sabellaria patch.....	157
East of Peveril Point .....	161
Evans Rock .....	165
Swanage Pier.....	168
Tanville Ledge .....	171
Handfast Point maerl bed .....	175
Potters Shoal.....	179
South of Ballard Point .....	181
Ballard Cliffs .....	183
Studland.....	186
Outer Poole Patch/Lobster Rock .....	189
Marks reef.....	192
Durley Rocks .....	195
Southbourne Rough.....	198





## Background

Seasearch is a volunteer diving project which aims to increase knowledge of the marine environment around the UK and contribute towards its conservation.

## Objectives:

- To gather information on UK seabed habitats and associated wildlife through participation of SCUBA divers
- To provide standardised training to enable SCUBA divers to participate in Seasearch
- To ensure the quality of data gathered
- To make available the data collected through Seasearch
- To raise awareness of the diversity of UK marine life and its environment through participation of SCUBA divers and dissemination of information.

## Seasearch History

Seasearch was devised by Dr. Bob Earll (then Head of Conservation at the Marine Conservation Society) and Dr. Roger Mitchell (then Head of the Marine Science Branch of the Nature Conservancy Council) in the mid-1980s. Both of them realised that there was a great deal of enthusiasm and knowledge amongst the growing number of non-professional divers, which could be harnessed and put to good use. It also drew on previous volunteer recording projects which had been pioneered by the Marine Conservation Society.

The project was run during the 1990's by the Marine Conservation Society on behalf of the Joint Nature Conservation Committee, the government agency based in Peterborough as part of their Marine Nature Conservation Review. This culminated in the production of the Coastal Directories Project (Coast and Seas of the United Kingdom). Dr. Bob Foster-Smith at Newcastle University developed the project further and wrote an introductory booklet which was published by Scottish Natural Heritage.

During this time much of the recording was done on Seasearch expeditions, many of which were in the West of Scotland. There were active local projects too in Wales, Sussex and Dorset.

Since December 1999, a National Seasearch Steering Group has been developing the project on a national basis. The Steering Group is comprised of statutory conservation bodies, NGOs including MCS, diver training associations and independent experts.

In 2001 new recording forms were piloted with Seasearchers old and new and these have been refined in the light of feedback from participants. A data management protocol has also been developed so that the data collected will be available on the national and local marine life databases for use by all.

In 2002 a new training programme was piloted and that too has been refined after feedback from those who took part

Seasearch had a big boost in 2003. With new funding from The Heritage Lottery Fund and other supporters (see inside cover for a full list of supporters) there is now a National Co-ordinator and a number of local co-ordinators. There are many more training courses, dives and other events taking place than ever before.

The Official Launch of the new Seasearch Project for 2003 was on Wednesday 4th June in London and all Seasearch courses and dives have continued all over England, Wales and Scotland ever since.

## Seasearch in Dorset

Interest in the sublittoral marine environment of Dorset began in the mid '70s with the first Dorset Underwater Survey. This was undertaken by a team of professional marine biologists who carried out a series of transect dives. Further information came from a series of baseline surveys carried out in the late '80s and early '90s by several oil companies prior to drilling exploratory wells in nearshore waters.

This still left huge gaps in knowledge of even basic marine habitats and communities – the difficulties of surveying/recording underwater cannot be overestimated.

The first Seasearch dives in Dorset took place in 1995 as part of a joint project between Dorset Wildlife Trust's Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve at Kimmeridge, Durlston Marine Project at Swanage and English Nature's Dorset Team. The Dorset Seasearch project has generally run on little outside funding – the divers cover most of the cost of the diving (some hardboat trips have been subsidised) and most of the training and organisation has been done "in-house". Robert Irving was invited over from the Sussex Seasearch project to get things going and run the first training session in Dorset in 1995.

Because of the interests of two of the main instigators of Seasearch in Dorset, there has been a strong weighting towards Purbeck, the gathering of records for the Durlston Marine Project and the Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve taking priority. English Nature and Dorset Wildlife Trust also organised a week long "expedition" to Portland in 1998.

Few Seasearch records in Dorset have come in unsolicited – most are from organised Seasearch dives, usually arranged for weekends. As well as dives organised by Dorset Wildlife Trust, Lin Baldock has organised several dives in Dorset through the Marine Conservation Society "Member's Dives" scheme and Ken Collins and Jenny Mallison from the National Oceanographic Centre have undertaken many dives with students and other volunteers, producing Seasearch information in the process.

In total 470 Seasearch dives took place between 1995 and 2004. 1998 was the most successful year to date with 80 records submitted - over 40 of these came from a week of organised diving around Portland. After 1999 the number of dives fell off sharply - the main reason being other commitments for the few organisers. In 2003 a number of Seasearch divers in Dorset were involved in a seafan monitoring project, which reduced the number of

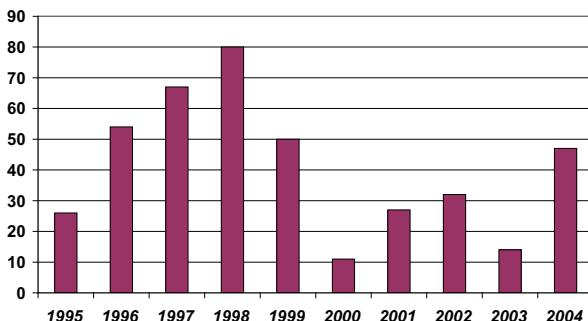


Fig. 1 Number of Seasearch forms submitted each year

organised Seasearch dives. 2003 also saw the relaunch of Seasearch as a national project - interest in Seasearch has risen sharply since then.

186 people were involved in Dorset Seasearch up to 2004. As can be seen from Fig. 2, over half of these were involved in only one or two Seasearch dives. 20 people were keen enough to take part in more than 10 dives each - accounting for 500 "person-dives" between them, nearly 60% of all those undertaken.

Seasearch has undergone a series of changes during the period of this report. In 1995 there were a small number of Seasearch projects in the UK, each with its own training programme and its own version of the recording form. Dorset Seasearch took its lead initially from the well-established Sussex Seasearch project, but developed a simpler version of the recording form and

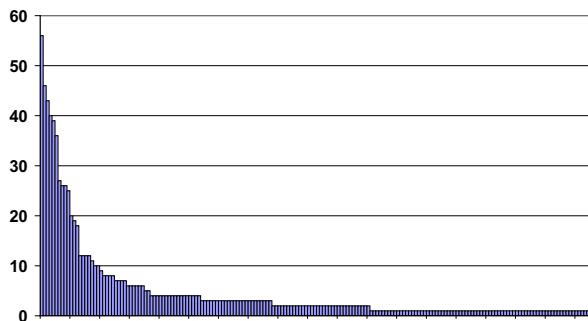


Fig. 2 Number of Seasearch dives per individual

therefore a slightly different training programme. Dorset joined in the National Steering Group pilot in 2001 and has since followed the national guidelines for training/recording. Examples of the various forms used are given in Appendix i.

The project has attracted participants with a wide range of experience, hence individual survey forms vary widely in quality. Some have elaborate sketches, some have long and detailed species lists, some are quite sparse, but all are providing information that is not otherwise available.

Seasearch records were initially entered onto the Dorset Marine Database, developed by exeGesIS and were transferred to Marine Recorder in 2003. All Dorset records are held at the Dorset Environmental Records Centre (DERC) and are passed on to the National Biodiversity Network, from where they are available to anyone. Records can be searched by species at <http://www.searchnbn.net>

An interactive map showing the location of Seasearch dives is available on the Dorset Wildlife Trust website ([www.dorsetwildlife.co.uk/marine/seasearch](http://www.dorsetwildlife.co.uk/marine/seasearch)).

There are some issues of data quality when using volunteers, rather than professional biologists, to gather data. Several steps have been taken to minimise this. All Seasearch divers are given basic training which not only provides an introduction to marine life identification, but warns against the dangers of "guessing". Most Seasearch dives in Dorset are organised by a local co-ordinator, so there are usually a couple of "experts" on hand to help with identification. The local co-ordinator(s) get to know the regular volunteers well enough to know their capabilities and all data are verified at the point of entry onto Marine Recorder.

The commitment and enthusiasm of Seasearch divers has greatly increased our understanding of Dorset's marine environment. Since the project began divers have made several exciting discoveries, some of which may eventually lead to some sort of protection.

This report is an attempt to pull together a large amount of data of varying quality and differing degrees of cover. Some areas are relatively well surveyed, but even in these areas, we can be surprised. There have been several "discoveries" in and around the wreck of the *Black Hawk*, one of the most popular dive sites in Dorset - perhaps the most surprising was the discovery of another small wreck nearby. Other areas are represented by only one or two dives, allowing only some basic generalisations to be drawn. For the purpose of this report, records have been clustered together on the basis of local similarity. For each cluster, there is a short description of the physical habitat and the marine life associated with it. To give a flavour of the habitat, a table of the most frequently recorded species and those with the highest abundance scores is given. These are less useful where the number of record forms is low. Also shown is a list of "important" species - this is a filtered list based on several sources, including rare species, Biodiversity Action Plan species, species that have been identified as possible climate change indicators and introduced species. Each section is illustrated with sketches from Seasearch forms and photographs, where these are available.

## Targets for future Seasearch in Dorset

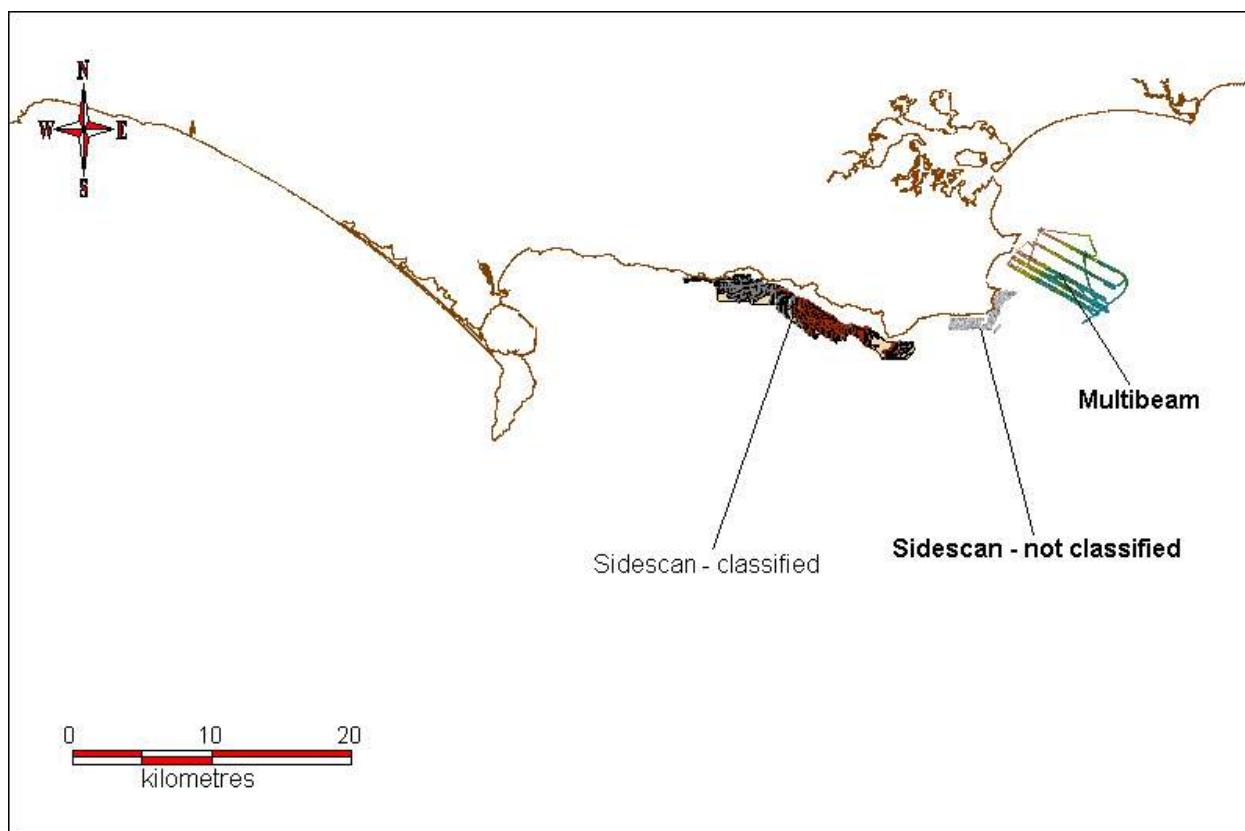
This report is a statement of what we know now, based almost a decade of recording by volunteers. One intention of publishing is to stimulate and facilitate further recording and reporting.

Anyone planning a Seasearch dive, whether they are a regional co-ordinator, a club dive officer or just an individual, is encouraged to use this report to help identify potential dive sites. This could be areas where there has been little previous effort (Lyme Bay, for instance) or sites that warrant further exploration.

In recent years, much use has been made of remote sensing data - sidescan and multibeam echo-sounder data - for selecting possible dive sites. Both of these make it possible to pick out seabed features such as reefs, sandwaves, even wrecks, which can then be investigated

with the aid of GPS navigation. From 2002, organised Seasearch dives in the Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve and from Swanage have largely targeted features identified from sidescan or multibeam data, leading to the discovery of some interesting dive sites. In an effort to make greater use of such data, the Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve sidescan data has been made publicly available via a webGIS system on the Dorset Wildlife Trust website. This allows divers to browse through the sidescan data, and identify likely features. The co-ordinates can then be extracted so that the site can be investigated. If this proves useful and generates further Seasearch forms, more data will be made available.

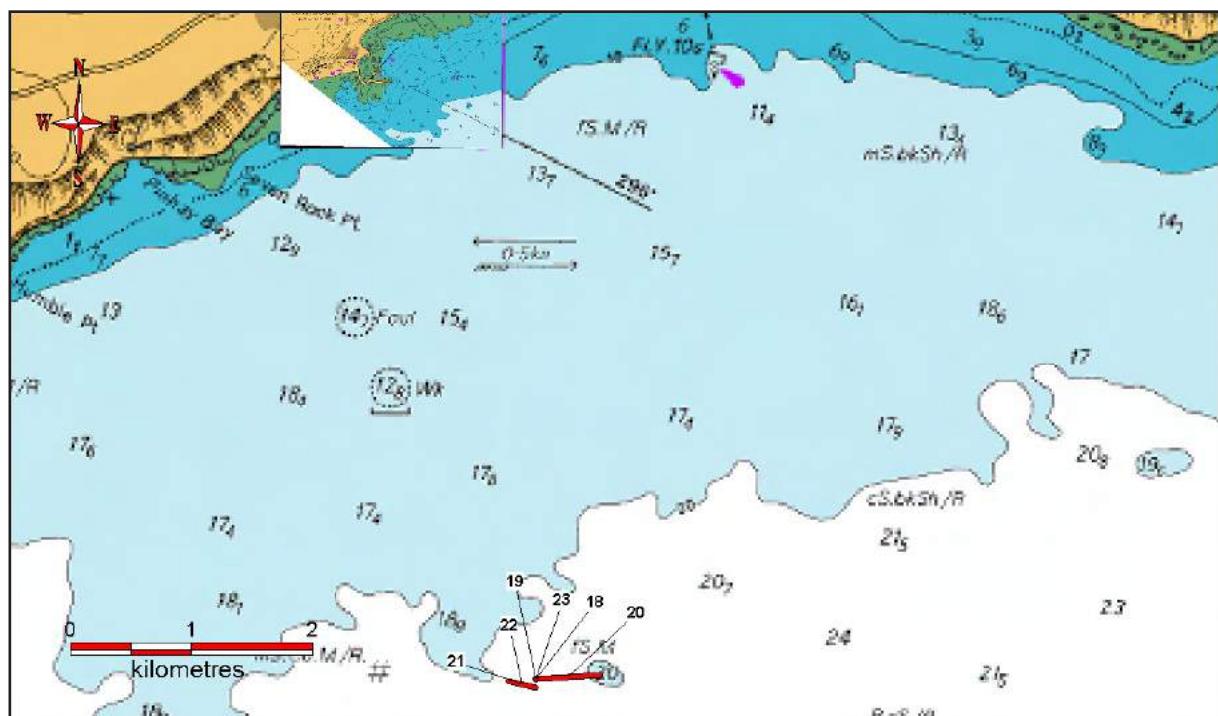
Any dive can be a Seasearch dive - as long as you know where you were diving and you took some notes during the dive. Check on the Dorset Wildlife Trust website for information on any priority areas but, most of all, keep Seasearching.





# Lanes Ground

Number of Seasearch dives 6  
Number of species/groups recorded 94



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range: 21-26m

Flat seabed with scattered boulders, cobbles and pebbles, areas of flat bedrock, sometimes overlain by sand/gravel.

## Habitat/Community types:

Bedrock and boulders dominated by an animal turf with large ross coral colonies, sponges (including branching sponges, *Axinella dissimilis*, *Raspailia hispida* and *Raspailia ramosa* and the boring sponge, *Cliona celata*), hydroids (*Hydrallmania falcata*, *Haleciunum halecinum*, *Aglaophenia tubulifera*, *Nemertesia antennina*) and sea-squirts. Pink seafans were recorded at all sites, including an area of flat sand, presumably overlying bedrock, through which small seafans were growing. Fish included goldsinny, cuckoo and ballan wrasse, but these were not reported in large numbers.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Many long-lived and delicate species recorded - no reports of any visible damage due to fishing.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral coarse sediment*

#### *Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)*

#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock



Boulders with hydroids, seafan, branching sponges.  
Large ross coral.  
Soft, muddy sediment between

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 6  
 Number of species/groups recorded 94

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	6	R to C
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	6	O to A
<i>Asterias rubens</i>	Common/ shore starfish	5	R to A
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	5	R to A
<i>Hydrallmania falcata</i>	Spiralled sea fir / helter-skelter hydroid	4	O to C
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	4	R to F
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	4	R to C
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	3	R to O
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	3	R to F
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	3	O
<i>Haliclona oculata</i>	Mermaid's Glove sponge	3	F to C
<i>Raspailia hispida</i>	Tall branching sponge	3	O to F
<i>Raspailia ramosa</i>	Chocolate finger/hairy antler sponge	3	O to F
<i>Halecium halecinum</i>	Herringbone hydroid	3	O to C
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	3	R to F
<i>Axinella dissimilis</i>	Yellow staghorn sponge	3	R to C
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Single spotted colonial seasquirt	3	F to C
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	3	R to F
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider Crab family	3	R



Seafan growing through sediment. Photo Mike Markey



Haliclona oculata and large ross coral. Photo Mike Markey

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
---------	-------------	-----------------	-------------------	----------------

### Max abundance = A

<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	R to A	F	5
<i>Bugula plumosa</i>	Tapered bottle brush bryozoan	A	A	1
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	O to A	F	6
<i>Asterias rubens</i>	Common/ shore starfish	R to A	F	5
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	A	A	1

### Max abundance = C

<i>Axinella dissimilis</i>	Yellow staghorn sponge	R to C	0	3
<i>Haliclona oculata</i>	Mermaid's Glove sponge	F to C	F	3
<i>Porifera indet crusts</i>	Sponge crusts	C	C	1
<i>Halecium halecinum</i>	Herringbone hydroid	O to C	F	3
<i>Hydrallmania falcata</i>	Spiralled sea fir / helter-skelter hydroid	O to C	F	4
<i>Aglaophenia tubulifera</i>	A hydroid	O to C	F	2
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	R to C	0	6
<i>Sagartia elegans</i>	Variegated/fried egg anemone	C	C	1
<i>Pomatoceros</i>	Keel Worm	C	C	1
<i>Salmacina dysteri</i>	Spaghetti/coral worm	C	C	1
<i>Pectinidae</i>	Scallop family	C	C	1
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	R to C	0	2
<i>Bugula flabellata</i>	Bugle bryozoan	C	C	1
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Single spotted colonial seasquirt	F to C	F	3
<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>	Yellow rimmed seasquirt	O to C	F	2
<i>Ascidia mentula</i>	Red seasquirt	C	C	1
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	R to C	0	4
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	R to C	0	2

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	A to O	F	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	0	0	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	C to R	0	SOCC W&CA NS BAP Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R	R	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Tritonia nilsodhneri</i>	Seafan sea slug	R	R	SOCC NS
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	0	0	Introduced
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	C to R	0	SOCC NS

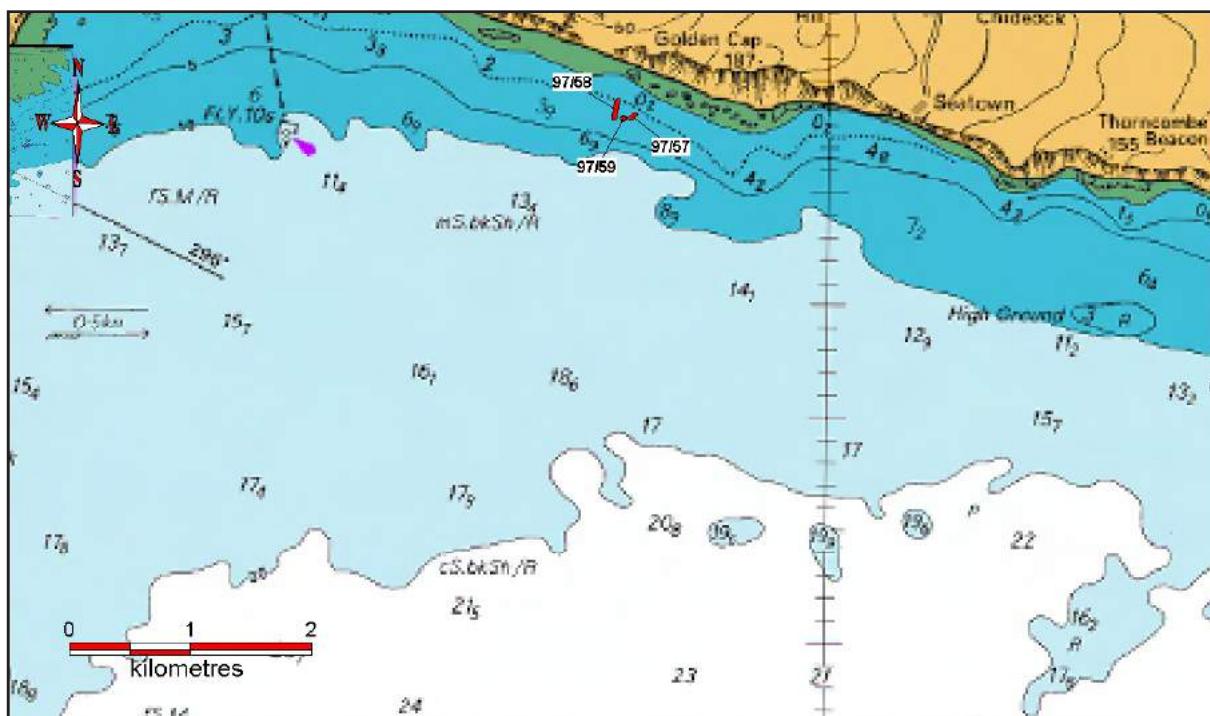
# Golden Cap

Number of Seasearch dives

3

Number of species/groups recorded

30



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11204/2001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range: 3-6m

Large or very large boulders lying on a heavily bored shale platform in shallow water. Thin cover of silt/sediment over the rock. This is a generally turbid area due to erosion of the soft cliffs on the shoreline.

## Habitat/Community types:

Despite the shallow water, the large boulders are covered with red/brown algae, rather than kelp. These included sand-tolerant species such as *Furcellaria* along with *Calliblepharis ciliata*, *Heterosiphonia plumosa* and *Halidrys siliquosa*. Some of the boulder sides were deeply undercut with a hydroid/sponge turf.

The shale platform was heavily bored by piddocks, probably *Pholas dactylus*, with many siphons visible. There was a sparse algal cover (including *Halidrys siliquosa*, *Calliblepharis ciliata*, *Halurus equisetifolius* and *Heterosiphonia plumosa*) with occasional patches of dense *Laminaria saccharina* and small patches of encrusting coralline algae. Fish life included goldsinny and painted goby.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The unusual brown alga, *Zanardinia prototypus*, was recorded here.

## Recorded biotopes

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

*Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)*

*Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities*

*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

*Soft rock communities*

Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in sublittoral very soft chalk or clay

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	3
Number of species/groups recorded	30

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	3	A
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	2	R to O
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	2	P to A
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	2	C
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	2	P to A
<i>Laminaria saccharina</i>	Sugar kelp / sea belt	2	F to A
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	2	P to F

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

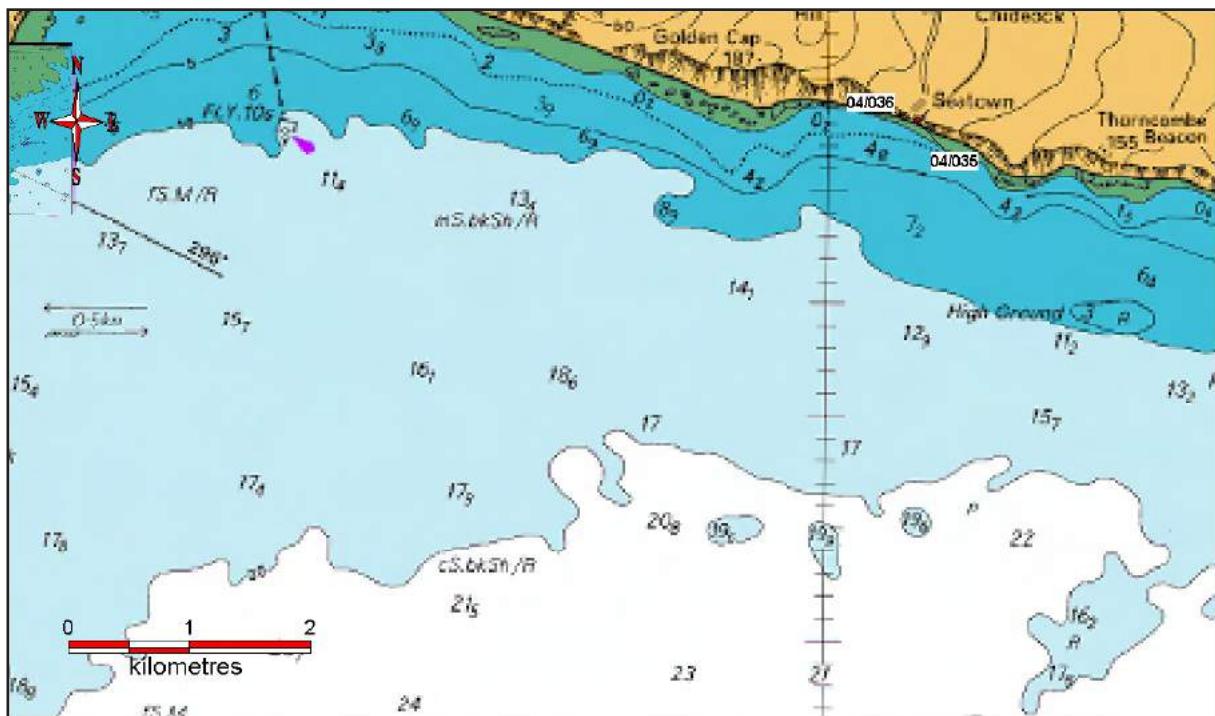
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	A	A	3
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to A	O	2
<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i>	A red seaweed	O to A	F	1
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	P to A	O	2
<i>Laminaria saccharina</i>	Sugar kelp / sea belt	F to A	C	2
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Hydrozoa</i>		C	C	2
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	C	C	1
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	O to C	F	1
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Aglaophenia</i>	A hydroid	O to F	O	1
<i>Polyides rotundus</i>	Disc holdfast red worm weed	F	F	1
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	P to F	R	2
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	0	0	1
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	0	0	1
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	R to O	R	2
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	0	0	1
<i>Hinia</i>	A dogwhelk	0	0	1
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	0	0	1
<i>Pomatoschistus pictus</i>	Painted Goby	0	0	1
<i>Corallina officinalis</i>	Coral weed / bone weed	0	0	1
<i>Furcellaria</i>	A red seaweed	0	0	1
<i>Halurus equisetifolius</i>	Red mare's tail weed/sea mare's tail/sea horsetail	0	0	1
<i>Zanardinia prototypus</i>	Penny weed	0	0	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Zanardinia prototypus</i>	Penny weed	0	0	SOCC NS Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	0	0	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	0	0	SOCC NS

# Seaton

Number of Seasearch dives 2  
Number of species/groups recorded 13



## Physical environment:

Depth range: 2-4m

Boulders and cobbles in shallow water near the beach, surrounded by sand/gravel seabed.

## Habitat/Community types:

Little life reported from the boulders - encrusting coralline algae and *Corallina* growing on the rock surface. Small edible crabs and juvenile goldsinny wrasse were recorded, along with hermit crabs in netted dogwhelk shells.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Fishing tackle noted among the boulders.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 2  
Number of species/groups recorded 13

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	2	C
<i>Corallina officinalis</i>	Coral weed / bone weed	2	O to C
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	2	R to O
<i>Syngnathus acus</i>	Greater pipefish	1	R
<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Common cuttlefish	1	O
<i>Polinices</i>	A necklace shell	1	O
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	1	R
<i>Limacia clavigera</i>	Orange clubbed sea slug	1	O
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	1	C
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	1	R
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	1	R
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink corraline algae	1	C

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

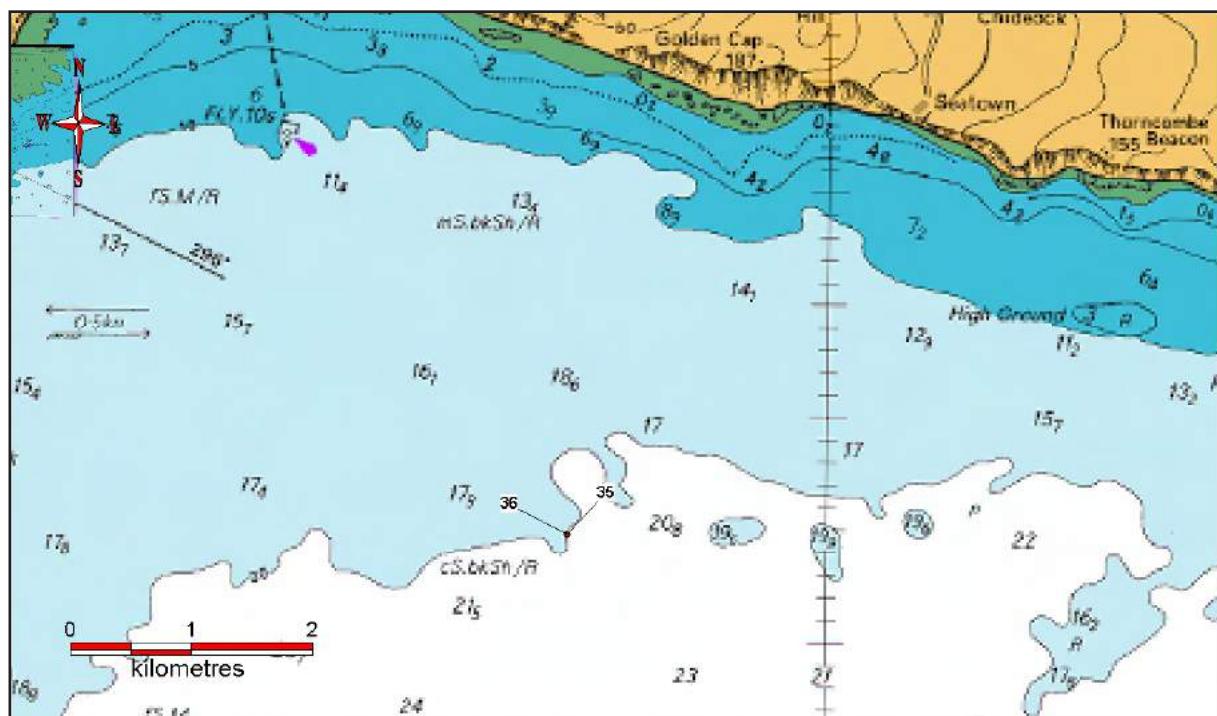
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	C	C	2
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	C	C	1
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink corraline algae	C	C	1
<i>Corallina officinalis</i>	Coral weed / bone weed	O to C	F	2
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	R to O	R	2
<i>Polinices</i>	A necklace shell	O	O	1
<i>Limacia clavigera</i>	Orange clubbed sea slug	O	O	1
<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Common cuttlefish	O	O	1
<b><u>Max abundance = R</u></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R	R	1
<i>Syngnathus acus</i>	Greater pipefish	R	R	1
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	R	R	1
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	R	R	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><i>Chordata</i></b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	R	R	Climate
<b><i>Crustacea</i></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R	R	Climate

# Mushrooms

Number of Seasearch dives 2  
Number of species/groups recorded 43



## Physical environment:

Depth range: 20-22mm

Low outcrops of rock where the underlying softer strata have been worn away forming overhangs (in places deep enough to fit a head into) at the edge of the outcrops. Some of these outcrops are circular/oval in shape which gives the overall "mushroom" appearance after which the site is named. A mixture of pebbles, cobbles, gravel and small boulders between these outcrops.

## Habitat/Community types:

Upward facing surface of the rocky outcrops were home to pink seafans, ross corals, the large sea-squirt, *Phallusia mammilata*, and a variety of sponges including *Stelligera* and the boring sponge, *Cliona celata*. Some hosted very large numbers of the trumpet anemone, *Aiptasia mutabilis*. The overhangs contained cup corals and encrusting sponges and sheltered crabs, lobsters and squat lobsters.

Fish life included pouting and poor cod, goldsinny and cuckoo wrasse and the leopard-spotted goby, *Thorogobius ephippiatus*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The rare stony corals, *Caryophyllia inornata* and *Hoplangia durotrix* have been identified from this site but the *Hoplangia* record has yet to be verified.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Cirralittoral mixed sediment*

### *Cirralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)*

#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept cirralittoral rock

#### *Cirralittoral caves and overhangs*



Trumpet anemone, *Aiptasia mutabilis* Photo Mike Markey

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 2  
 Number of species/groups recorded 43

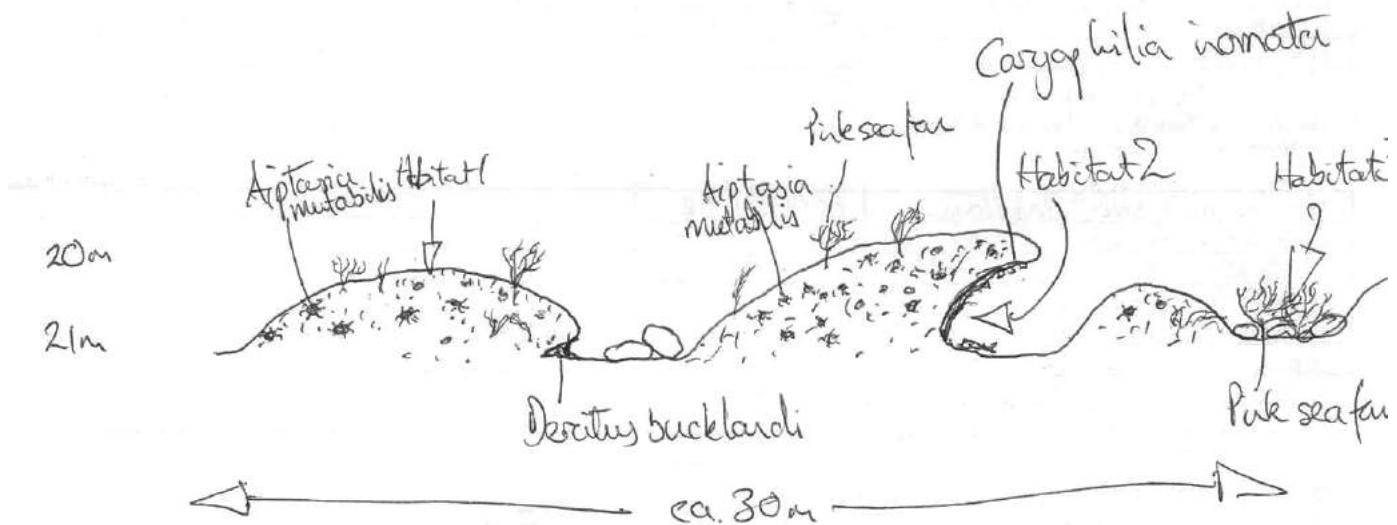
Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Dercitus bucklandi</i>	Black tar sponge	2	F to C
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	2	P to F
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	2	C to A
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	2	R to F
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	2	P to O
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	2	F
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	2	C

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Porifera indet crusts</i>	Sponge crusts	A	A	1
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ Sea firs	A	A	1
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	A	A	1
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	C to A	C	2
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Dercitus bucklandi</i>	Black tar sponge	F to C	F	2
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	C	C	1
<i>Raspailia ramosa</i>	Chocolate finger/hairy antler sponge	C	C	1
<i>Hydrallmania falcata</i>	Spiralled sea fir / helter-skelter hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i>	Branched antenna hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	C	C	1
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	C	C	1
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	C	C	2
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	R to F	O	2
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	F	F	2
<i>Axinella dissimilis</i>	Yellow staghorn sponge	F	F	1
<i>Haliclona oculata</i>	Mermaid's glove sponge	F	F	1
<i>Haliclona simulans</i>	Bridge sponge	F	F	1
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	P to F	R	2
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	F	F	1
<i>Protula tubularia</i>	Calcareous tubeworm	F	F	1
<i>Cellariidae</i>	A bryozoan	F	F	1
<i>Cellepora pumicosa</i>	Orange pumice bryozoan	F	F	1
<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	Poor cod	F	F	1
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	F	F	1
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	F	F	1

## Species of interest

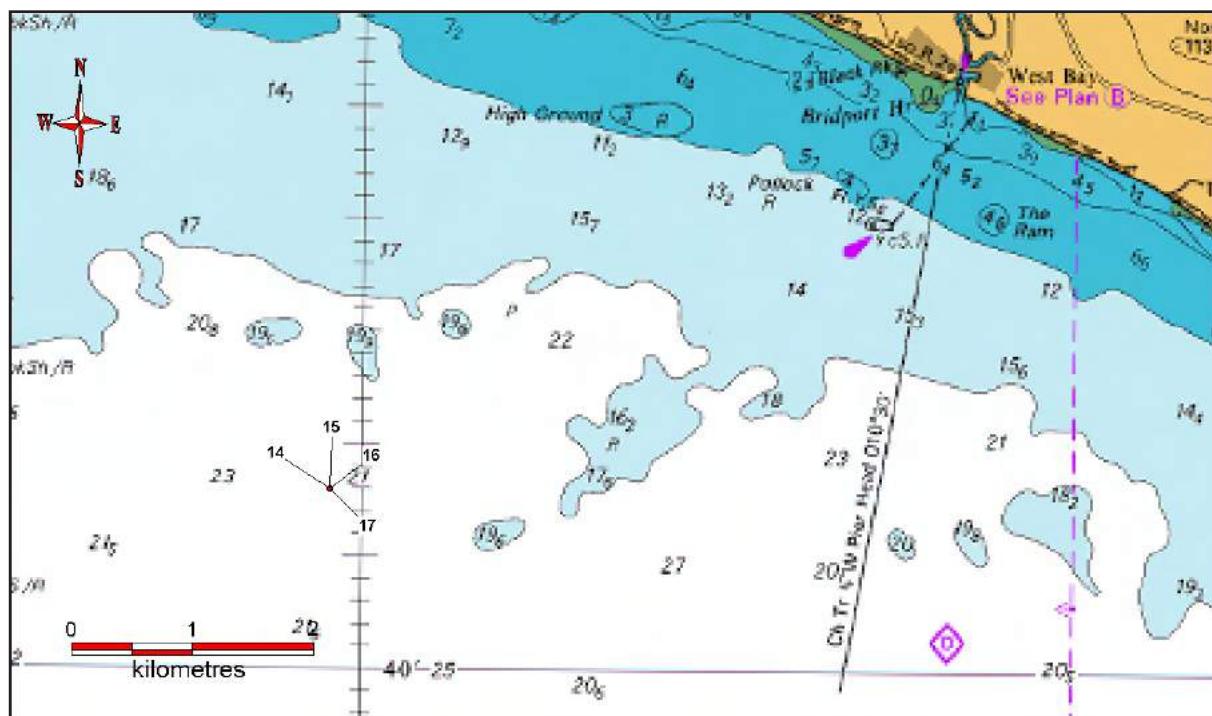
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	C	C	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	F	F	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	F to P	R	SOCC W&CA NS BAP Climate
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	A	A	SOCC NS
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Tritonia nilsodhneri</i>	Seafan sea slug	0	0	SOCC NS
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	0 to P	R	SOCC NS



# Dogs Leg Ledge

Number of Seasearch dives 4

Number of species/groups recorded 56



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 112004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range: 21-25m

Flat sandstone bedrock with rocky ledges and large boulders. Rock surfaces silty and heavily pitted with patches of silt and shell gravel between boulders.

## Habitat/Community types:

Large numbers of healthy seafans, *Eunicella verrucosa*, recorded, with a range of sizes noted. A sponge-rich turf, including *Esperiopsis fucorum*, *Hemimycale columella*, *Dysidea fragilis* and *Axinella dissimilis* with *Nemertesia antennina* and *N. ramosa*, *Pentapora foliacea* and bryozoans covered the bedrock and boulders. An area with narrow fissures was covered with polychaete tubes and dense colonies of *Epizoanthus couchii*. Fish life included goldsinny, cuckoo wrasse, ballan wrasse and rock cook, pouting and poor-cod, leopard-spotted goby and conger.

## Recorded biotopes

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Mixed faunal turf communities

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock

*Eunicella verrucosa* and *Pentapora foliacea* on wave-exposed circalittoral rock

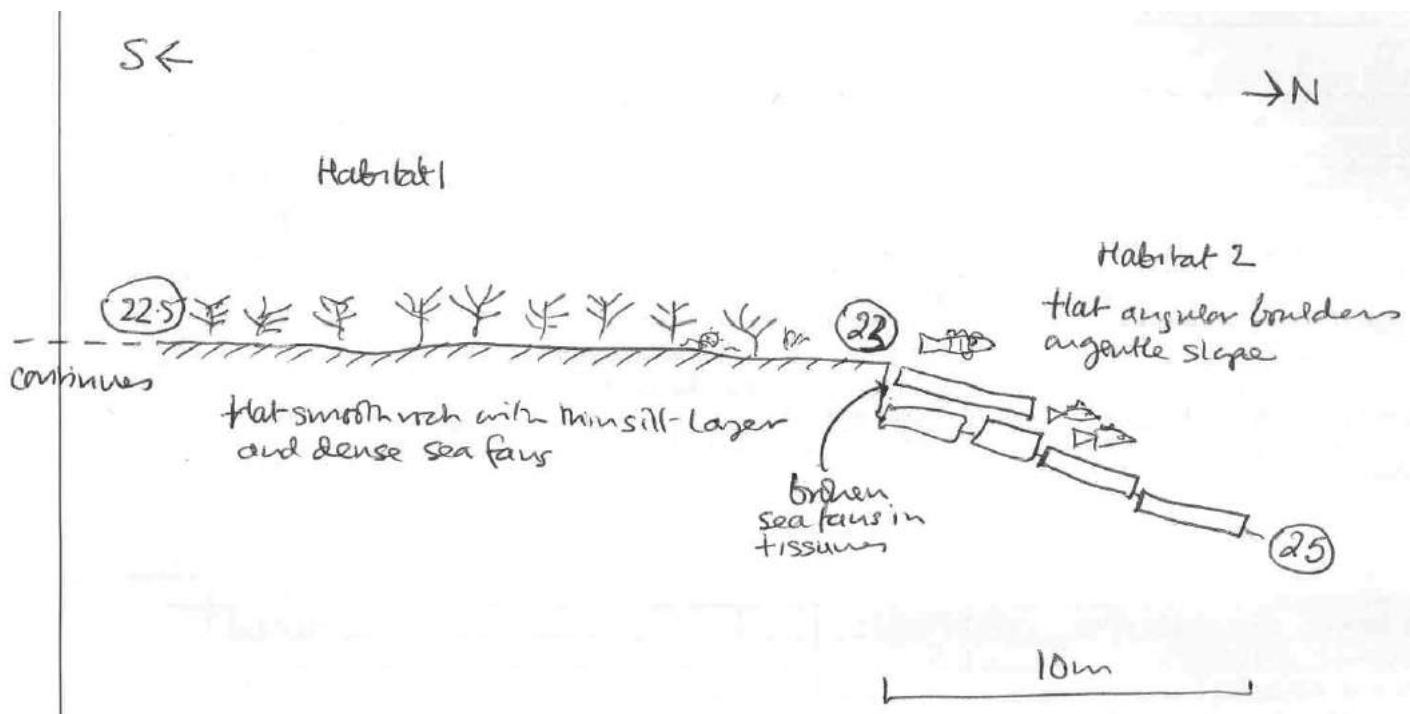
## Observations/Features of Interest:

Notable for the large number of pink seafans (described as dense). Dive 17 reported evidence of damage from dredging, with rock slabs broken from the ridge and fallen seafans on the seabed.

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 4  
 Number of species/groups recorded 56

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	4	P to F
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	4	O to F
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	4	P to C
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	4	C to A
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	3	R to O
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	3	O
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	3	O to C
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	3	O to F
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	3	O
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	3	F to C
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	3	F
<i>Chaetopterus variopedatus</i>	Parchment-tube paddle worm	2	F
<i>Caryophyllia smithii</i>	Devonshire cup coral	2	R to O
<i>Polymastia mamillaris</i>	Chimney sponge	2	R to O
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	2	F to C
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	2	R
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	2	R to O
<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	Poor cod	2	O to F
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	2	R to O



## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

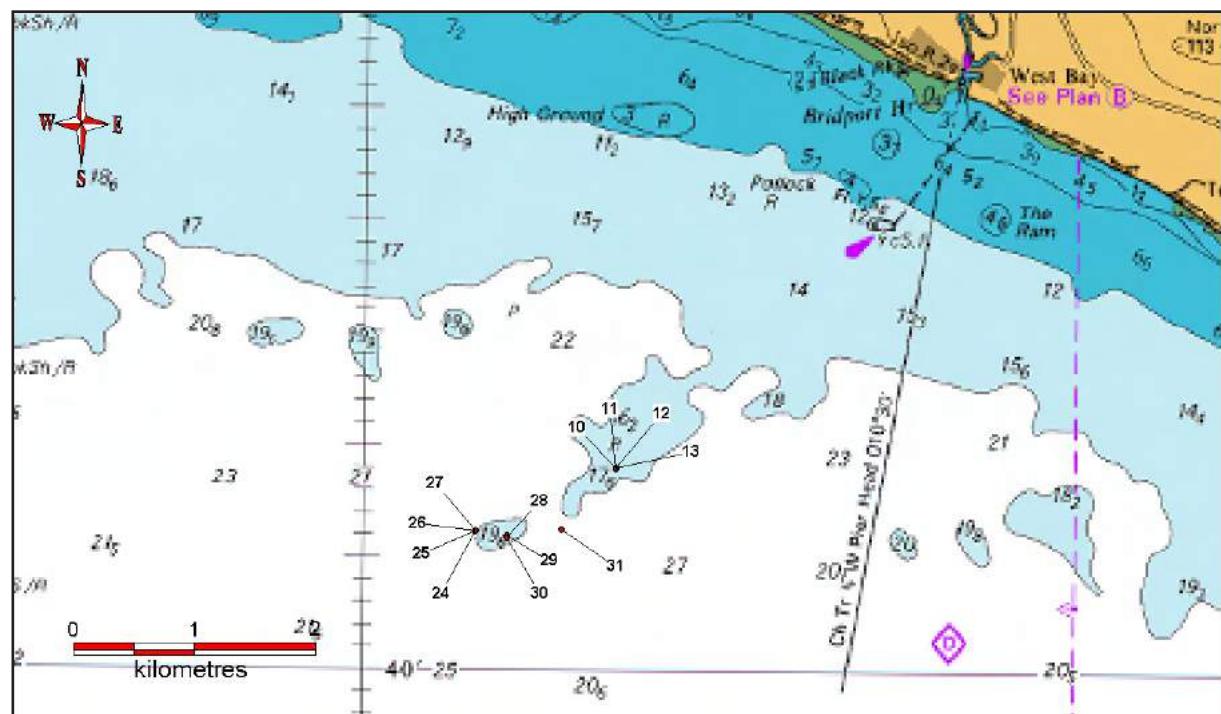
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b>Max abundance = S</b>				
<i>Epizoanthus couchii</i>	Brown star anemone	S	S	1
<i>Crisia</i>	White claw sea moss/ Crispy threads bryozoan	S	S	1
<b>Max abundance = A</b>				
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	C to A	C	4
<b>Max abundance = C</b>				
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	F to C	F	3
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	O to C	F	3
<i>Porifera indet crusts</i>	Sponge crusts	C	C	1
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	F to C	F	2
<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i>	Branched antenna hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	P to C	O	4
<b>Max abundance = F</b>				
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	F	F	1
<i>Antennella secundaria</i>	A hydroid	F	F	1
<i>Chaetopterus variopedatus</i>	Parchment-tube paddle worm	F	F	2
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	O to F	O	3
<i>Tritonia nilsodhneri</i>	Seafan sea slug	F	F	1
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	F	F	3
<i>Cellepora pumicosa</i>	Orange pumice bryozoan	F	F	1
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	O to F	O	4
<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	Poor cod	O to F	O	2
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	F	F	1
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	P to F	R	4
<i>Drachiella heterocarpa</i>	A red seaweed	F	F	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	F	F	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	C to P	O	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	F	F	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	A to C	C	SOCC W&CA NS BAP Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R	R	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Tritonia nilsodhneri</i>	Seafan sea slug	F	F	SOCC NS
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	O to R	R	SOCC NS

# Sawtooth Ledges

Number of Seasearch dives 12  
Number of species/groups recorded 137



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2002. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range: 18-24m

Sloping rock strata give rise to a series of parallel ridges with a sloping top and steep/vertical or overhanging edges. The gently sloping upper surfaces are covered with sediment and silt and scattered with small, flattened boulders. There are many crevices and overhangs on the vertical "walls".

## Habitat/Community types:

The more gently sloping surfaces are covered with a dense turf of bryozoans, hydroids and sponges with large axinellid sponges, many pink seafans and large ross coral colonies. Seafans were recorded on all dives and dive 10 recorded a particularly large number of young seafan, from 4cm tall. The seafan nudibranch, *Tritonia nilsodhneri*, was noted on many of the fans. Deadmens fingers, *Alcyonium digitatum*, trumpet anemones, *Aiptasia mutabilis*, and the antenna hydroid, *Nemertesia antennina* were recorded on most dives.

The vertical or overhanging "walls" were home to a large number of the sunset cup-coral, *Leptopsammia pruvoti*, with several *Caryophyllia inornata* also recorded. Sponges here included *Pachymatismajohnstonia*, *Thymosia guernei*, *Dercitus bucklandi* and *Cliona celata*.

Fish recorded here include pollack, pouting, cuckoo wrasse and goldsinny with leopard-spotted gobies in their characteristic positions at the entrance to the many crevices.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

These reefs are noted for their rich cover of long-lived, slow growing species such as the axinellid sponges, seafans and ross corals. The sunset cup coral is present here in large numbers on vertical walls facing away from the

prevailing swell. Some of the dives reported evidence of damage from dredging (for scallops).

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

*Circalittoral muddy sand*

*Circalittoral mixed sediment*

*Circalittoral coarse sediment*

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Mixed faunal turf communities

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock

*Eunicella verrucosa* and *Pentapora foliacea* on wave-exposed circalittoral rock



Cluster of sunset coral - *Leptopsammia pruvoti* Photo Mike Markey

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 12  
 Number of species/groups recorded 137

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	12	R to A
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	11	O to A
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	11	R to A
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	10	P to A
<i>Axinella dissimilis</i>	Yellow staghorn sponge	10	R to C
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	10	P to C
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	10	P to A
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	10	O to C
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	10	O to C
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	9	R to C
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	9	P to C
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	8	P to F
<i>Hydrallmania falcata</i>	Spiralled sea fir / helter-skelter hydroid	7	P to C
<i>Chaetopterus variopedatus</i>	Parchment-tube paddle worm	7	P to F
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	7	P to C
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	7	P to F
<i>Raspailia ramosa</i>	Chocolate finger/hairy antler sponge	6	P to C
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	6	O to F
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	6	R to F
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	6	P to O
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	5	R to C
<i>Caryophyllia smithii</i>	Devonshire cup coral	5	R to O
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	5	R to C
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	5	R to F
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	5	P to C
<i>Protula tubularia</i>	Calcareous tubeworm	4	R to O
<i>Dercitus bucklandi</i>	Black tar sponge	4	P to F
<i>Raspailia hispida</i>	Tall branching sponge	4	P to O
<i>Cellepora pumicosa</i>	Orange pumice bryozoan	4	F to C
<i>Epizoanthus couchii</i>	Brown star anemone	4	O to C
<i>Aglaophenia tubulifera</i>	A hydroid	4	O to C
<i>Haliclona simulans</i>	Bridge sponge	4	R to C
<i>Boscia anglica</i>	Cup-corals barnacle	4	P to F
<i>Sidnyum elegans</i>	A sea squirt	4	P to O
<i>Sertularella gayi</i>	A hydroid	4	P to O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	P to A	0	10
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	O to A	F	11
<i>Porifera indet.</i>	Sponge crusts	C to A	C	2
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	R to A	F	12
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	P to A	0	10
<i>Crisia</i>	White claw sea moss/ crispy threads bryozoan	A	A	1
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	R to A	F	11
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	O to A	F	1
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Clathrina coriacea</i>	White lace sponge	C	C	1
<i>Axinella dissimilis</i>	Yellow staghorn sponge	R to C	0	10
<i>Raspailia ramosa</i>	Chocolate finger/hairy antler sponge	P to C	0	6
<i>Haliclona simulans</i>	Bridge sponge	R to C	0	4
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	P to C	0	7
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	C	C	1
<i>Hydrallmania falcata</i>	Spiralled sea fir / helter-skelter hydroid	P to C	0	7
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	O to C	F	10
<i>Aglaophenia tubulifera</i>	A hydroid	O to C	F	4
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	O to C	F	10
<i>Zoantharia</i>	Zooanthid	C	C	1
<i>Epizoanthus couchii</i>	Brown star anemone, sandy creepet	O to C	F	4
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	P to C	0	10
<i>Pomatoceros</i>	A keel worm	O to C	F	3
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	R to C	0	5
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	C	C	1
<i>Cellariidae</i>	Bryozoan family	C	C	1
<i>Cellaria fistulosa</i>	A bryozoan	F to C	F	3
<i>Cellepora pumicosa</i>	Orange pumice bryozoan	F to C	F	4
<i>Tunicata</i>	Sea squirts	C	C	1
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	C	C	1
<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	Poor cod	O to C	F	2
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	R to C	0	9
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	P to C	0	9
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	R to C	0	5
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to C	0	5

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	A to R	F	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	C to R	O	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	R	R	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Leptopsammia pruvoti</i>	Sunset cup coral		F	SOCC NS
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	A to R	F	SOCC W&CA NS BAP Climate
<i>Caryophyllia inornata</i>	Button/southern cup coral	O to P	R	SOCC NR
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	A to P	O	SOCC NS
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R to P	P	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Tritonia nilsodhneri</i>	Seafan sea slug	F to R	O	SOCC NS
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	F to R	O	SOCC NS



Seafans and ross coral on upward facing surface. Photo Mike Markey



Hydroid, *Gymnangium montagui* Photo Mike Markey



Ross coral and branching sponge Photo Mike Markey



Dense aggregation of *Actinothoe* anemones on steep side of reef Photo Mike Markey

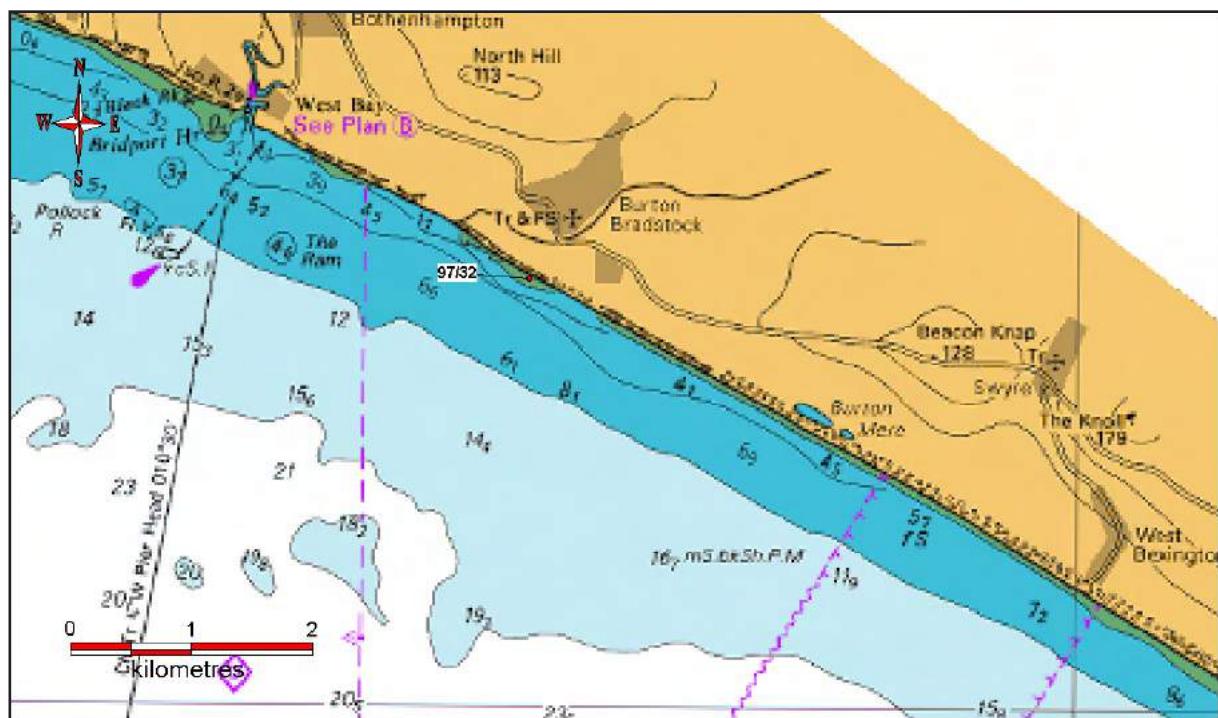
# Burton Bradstock

Number of Seasearch dives

1

Number of species/groups recorded

19



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office. © 2002. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2002. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001.

## Physical environment:

Depth range: 0-5m

Cliffs and gullies of soft, piddock bored mudstone, topped by a harder sandstone slab. Layered hard and soft rock can be seen in the cliffs above the beach.

## Habitat/Community types:

Flat rock topped with short (30cm) kelp with closely packed mussel bed beneath. Foliose red algae, especially *Chondrus?* and *Dilsea*. Pouting and corkwing wrasse hovering around. Mussels, *Mytilus edulis*, 0.5 to 1" long growing very close between kelp holdfasts.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

*Maja squinado* in dense aggregation - on top and sides of gullies and several deep in the bottom. Most recently moulted and still soft. This aggregation was observed on 12/17 & 22 July 1997.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral fine sand

#### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

*Laminaria digitata* on moderately exposed sublittoral fringe rock

*Laminaria digitata* and piddocks on sublittoral fringe soft rock

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

#### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Soft rock communities

Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in sublittoral very soft chalk or clay

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 1  
 Number of species/groups recorded 19

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Ectocarpus</i>	A brown algae	1	P
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	1	O
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	1	P
<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	Common shore crab / green crab	1	O
<i>Ceramium</i>	A red algae	1	C
<i>Chondrus crispus</i>	Carragheen / Irish moss	1	C
<i>Cladostephus spongiosus</i>	Brown mouse-tail weed	1	F
<i>Corallina officinalis</i>	Coral weed / bone weed	1	P
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	An eel	1	P
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	1	O
<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	Paddle weed / oar weed / tangle/ kelp	1	C
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	1	C
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	1	P to A
<i>Mysidae</i>	A mysid shrimp	1	O
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Blue / edible / common mussel	1	C
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	1	P
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	1	C
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	1	O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

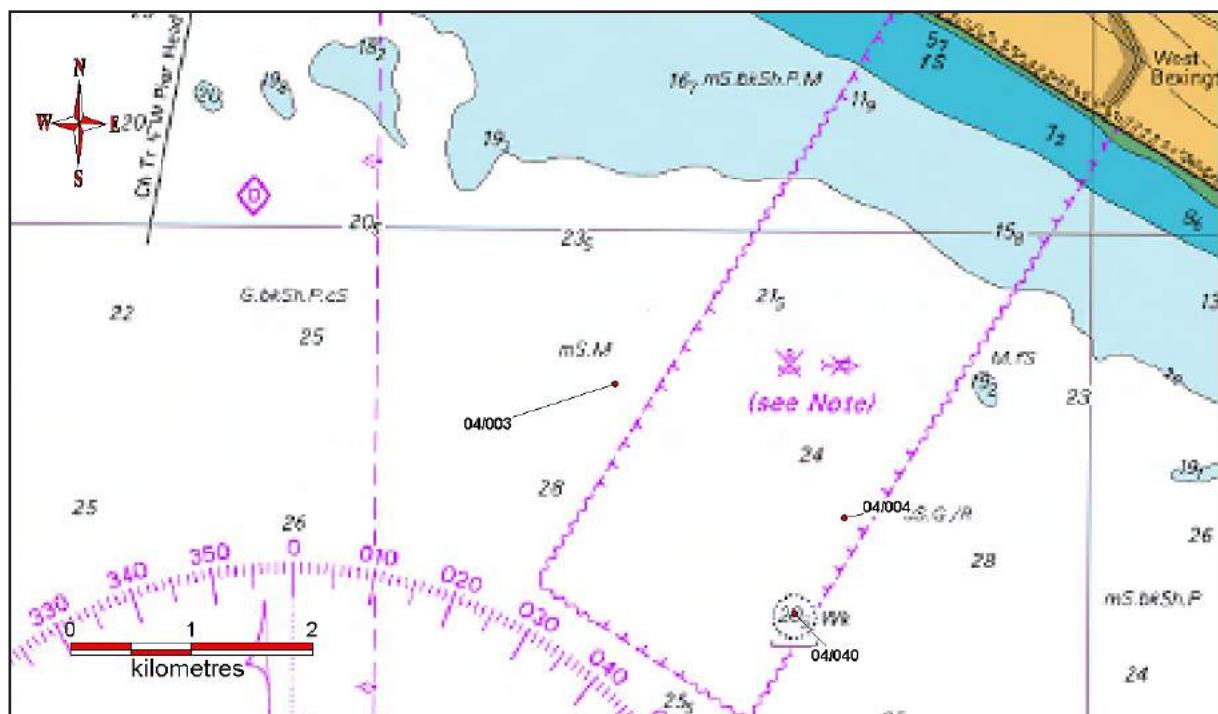
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	P to A	0	2
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Blue / edible / common mussel	C	C	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	C	C	1
<i>Chondrus crispus</i>	Carragheen / Irish moss	C	C	1
<i>Ceramium</i>	A red algae	C	C	1
<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	Paddle weed / oar weed / tangle/ kelp	C	C	1
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><i>Crustacea</i></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	A to P	0	Climate

# West Bexington Cable Area

Number of Seasearch dives 3  
Number of species/groups recorded 25



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk](http://www.ukho.gov.uk)). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range: 28-29m

Flat seabed of fine sand/muddy sand with occasional pebbles and small mounds/burrows. Dive 04/040 was on the wreck of the *St Dunstan*.

## Habitat/Community types:

Queen scallops (*Aequipecten opercularis*) and hermit crabs in *Turritella* shells were the most visible life. Many of the scallops had an orange sponge on the upper valve. There were many vertical burrows about 2cm wide lined with a clay-like material that remains intact when the sand is wafted away (*Upogebia*?). The mounds were approx 10cm in diameter and 2cm high. Other species include the pelican's foot shell, *Aporrhais pespelecani*, the goosefoot starfish, *Anseropoda placenta* and the mud-runner crab, *Goneplax rhomboides*. The pebbles had hydroids, barnacle and keelworms attached and a few colonies of deadmen's fingers or small ross coral colonies. Small queen scallops were attached to the pebbles.

A single seafan, *Eunicella verrucosa*, was recorded on the *St Dunstan*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

An area of 3 square nautical miles near West Bexington is marked on the Admiralty Chart as a "Cable Area" with the warning – "Vessels are warned not to anchor, sweep or trawl in this area due to cables and obstructions".

This was used by the Navy from 1961 to test hydrophones. The Navy subsequently placed concrete blocks on the seabed to deter trawlers who were ignoring the notice.

Dorset Wildlife Trust is interested in investigating this area to look for evidence that the area has been largely unfished for several decades.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral muddy sand*

#### *Circalittoral mixed sediment*



Queen scallop on sand



Serpula, small ross coral and queen scallop on pebble

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 3  
 Number of species/groups recorded 25

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	3	O to C
<i>Aporrhais pespelecani</i>	Pelican's foot shell	2	O
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	2	P to R
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	2	R
<i>Pectinidae</i>	Scallop family	2	R to C
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	2	C
<i>Ophiuroidea</i>	Brittlestar family	1	R
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	1	O
<i>Asterias rubens</i>	Common/ shore starfish	1	O
<i>Buccinum undatum</i>	Common whelk / bucci / edible whelk	1	O
<i>Cardiidae</i>	Cockle family	1	C
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	1	C
<i>Ensis</i>	Razor shells	1	R
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	1	R
<i>Gobiidae</i>	Goby family	1	O
<i>Halecium halecinum</i>	Herringbone hydroid	1	P
<i>Serpula vermicularis</i>	Organ pipe worm	1	O
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	1	R
<i>Philine aperta</i>	White mud slug	1	R
<i>Polinices</i>	A necklace shell	1	O
<i>Pomatoceros</i>	A keel worm	1	O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

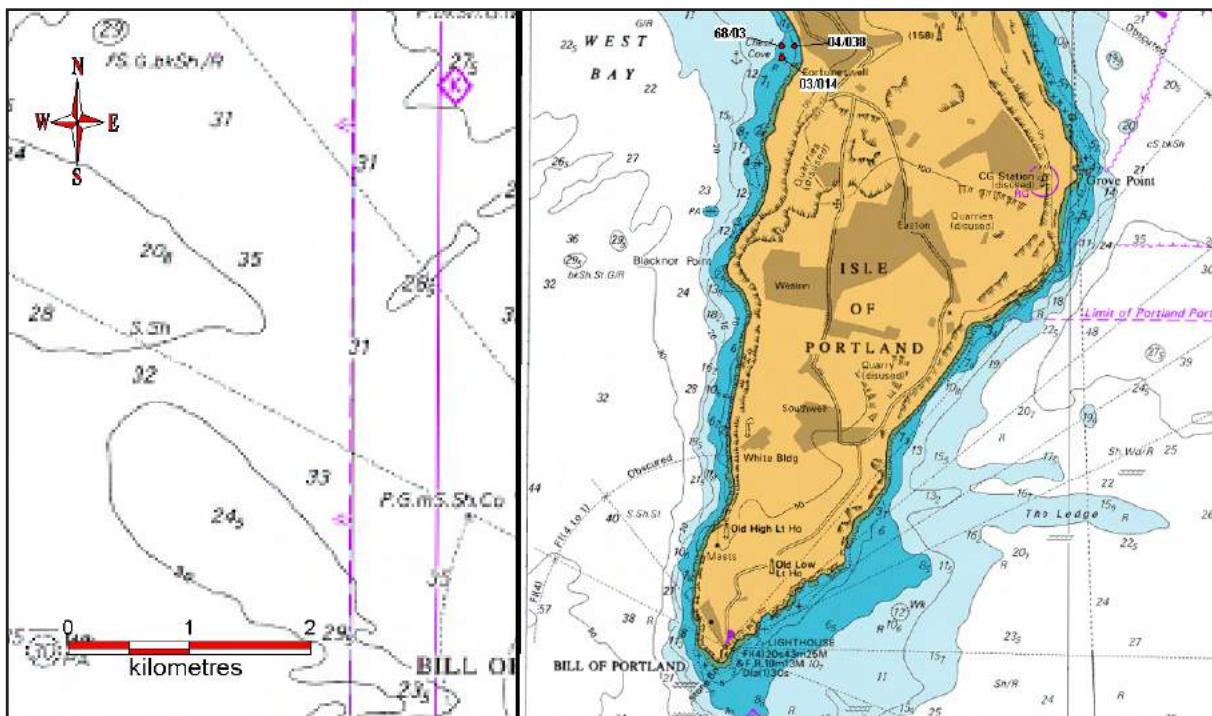
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Porifera indet crusts</i>	Sponge crusts	C	C	1
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	C	C	1
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	O to C	F	3
<i>Pectinidae</i>	Scallop family	R to C	O	2
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	C	C	2
<i>Cardiidae</i>	Cockle family	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	0	0	1
<i>Pomatoceros</i>	A keel worm	0	0	1
<i>Serpula vermicularis</i>	Organ pipe worm	0	0	1
<i>Aporrhais pespelecani</i>	Pelican's foot shell	0	0	2
<i>Polinices</i>	A necklace shell	0	0	1
<i>Buccinum undatum</i>	Common whelk / bucci / edible whelk	0	0	1
<i>Asterias rubens</i>	Common/ shore starfish	0	0	1
<i>Gobiidae</i>	Goby family	0	0	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><i>Annelida (Worms)</i></b>				
<i>Serpula vermicularis</i>	Organ pipe worm	0	0	HAP
<b><i>Bryozoa</i></b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	R	R	Climate
<b><i>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</i></b>				
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	R	R	SOCC W&CA NS BAP Climate

# Chesil Cove

Number of Seasearch dives 2  
Number of species/groups recorded 21



## Physical environment:

Depth range: 0-14m

Pebbles from the beach down to about 6-9m, then a few weed covered boulders. At 12m this gives way to sand/gravel with patches of boulders.

## Habitat/Community types:

Pebbles are very mobile and therefore largely bare, though some seaweeds can develop here in calm weather periods in summer. The boulders have a short algal turf with snakelocks anemones, *Anemonia viridis*, and fanworms, *Bispira volutacornis*. Several fish species recorded here including pollack, bib, red mullet, sea bass, dragonets, pipefish, ballan wrasse, sand eels and gobies. Several cuttlefish were also spotted here.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral coarse sediment

Sparse fauna on highly mobile sublittoral shingle (cobbles and pebbles)

#### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

##### Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds

*Laminaria hyperborea* with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed infralittoral rock  
*Laminaria hyperborea* park with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 2  
 Number of species/groups recorded 21

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Nucella lapillus</i>	Dog whelk	1	O
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	1	C
<i>Arenicola</i>	A lug worm	1	C
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	1	O
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	1	R
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	1	O
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	Sea bass	1	P
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Common lobster	1	R
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	1	C
<i>Ammodytes</i>	Sand eels	1	C
<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	Red mullet	1	R
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	1	C
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	1	P
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	1	R
<i>Platyhelminthes</i>	Worms	1	R
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	1	C
<i>Pomatoschistus</i>	A goby	1	P
<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Common cuttlefish	1	O
<i>Syngnathidae</i>	Pipefish family	1	R
<i>Syngnathus acus</i>	Greater pipefish	1	R
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	1	P

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	C	C	1
<i>Arenicola</i>	A lug worm	C	C	1
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	C	C	1
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	C	C	1
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	C	C	1
<i>Ammodytes</i>	Sand eels	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	0	0	1
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	0	0	1
<i>Nucella lapillus</i>	Dog whelk	0	0	1
<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Common cuttlefish	0	0	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	C	C	Climate

# Blacknor Point

Number of Seasearch dives

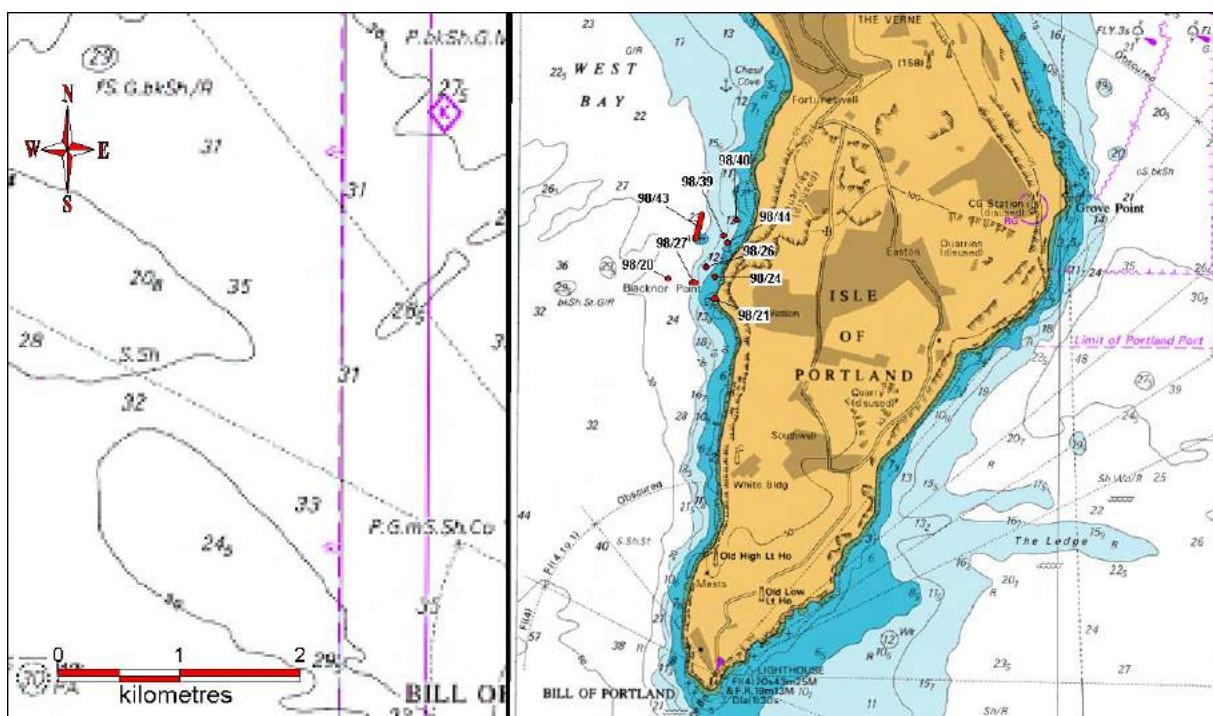
7

Number of habitats recorded

9

Number of species/groups recorded

87



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk](http://www.ukho.gov.uk)). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2002. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 10-19m

A rugged site with very large, rectangular boulders forming gullies and overhangs. Between the very large boulders, a mixture of smaller boulders, rounded cobbles and pebbles with patches of clay visible.

98/26 and 98/40 included metal wreckage - the wreck of the James Fennel is in this area.

## Habitat/Community types:

The largest boulders were topped with kelp and red algae, otherwise red and some brown algae on the horizontal surfaces with bryozoan turf (including *Bugula*, *Crisia*, *Cellaria*, *Cellaria*, *Cabarea* and some *Scrupocellaria*) and sponges, including frequent massive *Cliona celata* on the vertical surfaces. The horseshoe worm, *Phoronis*, was frequently recorded in patches on vertical/overhanging faces, especially scoured areas near the base of the boulders.

Areas where the clay seabed showed through were generally heavily bored by piddocks. The smaller cobbles and pebbles were covered with barnacles and keelworms.

At site 98/20 the boulders were covered by edible mussels, in turn covered by barnacles. Large common starfish, *Asterias rubens*, were common at this site.

Wrasses and tomtop blennies were plentiful and the many crevices between boulders were often occupied by crabs and lobsters.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Sublittoral dogwhelks, including patches of eggs, recorded from the mussel beds at site 98/20.

Nudibranchs and the candy-striped flatworm, *Prosthecereus vittatus*, described as common. The hydroid *Gymnangium montagui* was recorded here.



Hydroid *Amphibeta operculata* growing on clumps of mussels  
Photo K Hiscock



Egg clumps of sublittoral dogwhelks, *Nucella lapillus*  
Photo K Hiscock

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral mixed sediment

#### Infralittoral coarse sediment

#### Circalittoral coarse sediment

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds

*Laminaria hyperborea* with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed

infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

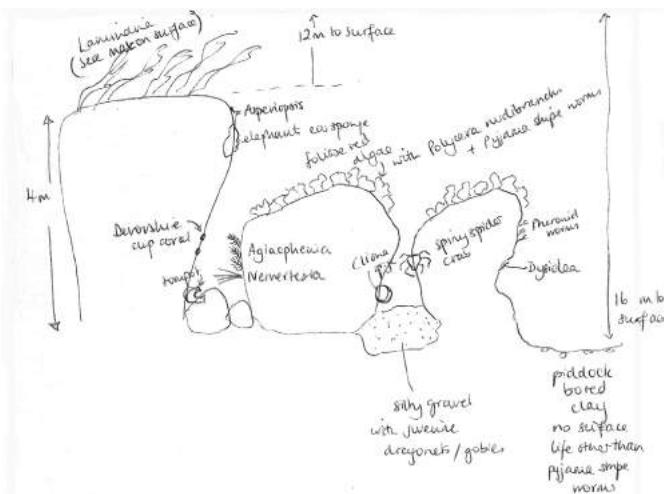
#### Circalittoral mussel beds on rock

*Mytilus edulis* beds with hydroids and ascidians on tide-swept exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

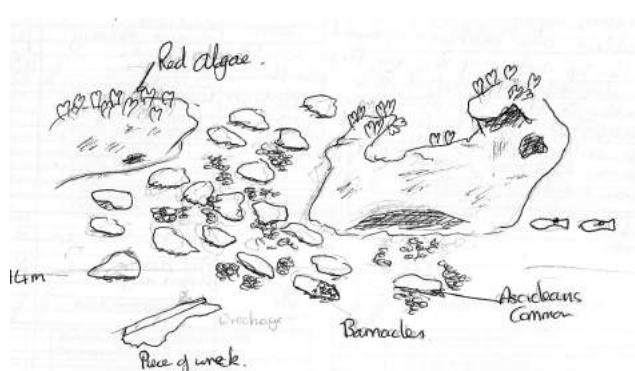
#### Mixed faunal turf communities

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock

#### Circalittoral fouling faunal communities



Sketch from dive 98/24



Sketch from dive 98/44

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	9
Number of species/groups recorded	87

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	7	P to F
<i>Prostheceraeus vittatus</i>	Candy-striped flat worm	7	R to C
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	7	O to C
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	6	P to C
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	ballan wrasse	6	O to C
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	tompot blenny	5	R to F
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	5	R to A
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	5	R to O
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	4	O to F
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	4	O to F
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	4	R to O
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	4	R to O
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	4	R to C
<i>Actiniothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	4	R to F

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Balanus crenatus</i>	Crenulated acorn barnacle	S	S	1
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Blue / edible / common mussel	S	S	1
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Pomatoceros triqueter</i>	Keel worm	A	A	1
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	A	A	1
<i>Balanus</i>	An acorn barnacle	A	A	1
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	F to A	C	2
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	R to A	F	5
<i>Bugula turbinata</i>	Bottle brush bryozoan	A	A	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	C to A	C	3
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	R to C	0	4
<i>Prostheceraeus vittatus</i>	Candy-striped flat worm	R to C	0	7
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	P to C	0	6
<i>Polycera</i>	A sea slug	C	C	1
<i>Aeolidia</i>	A sea slug	C	C	1
<i>Crisiidae</i>	Bryozoans	C	C	1
<i>Membranipora membranacea</i>	Kelp sea mat	C	C	1
<i>Phoronis</i>	A horseshoe worm	R to C	0	3
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	R to C	0	3
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	R to C	0	2
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	O to C	F	7
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	O to C	F	6

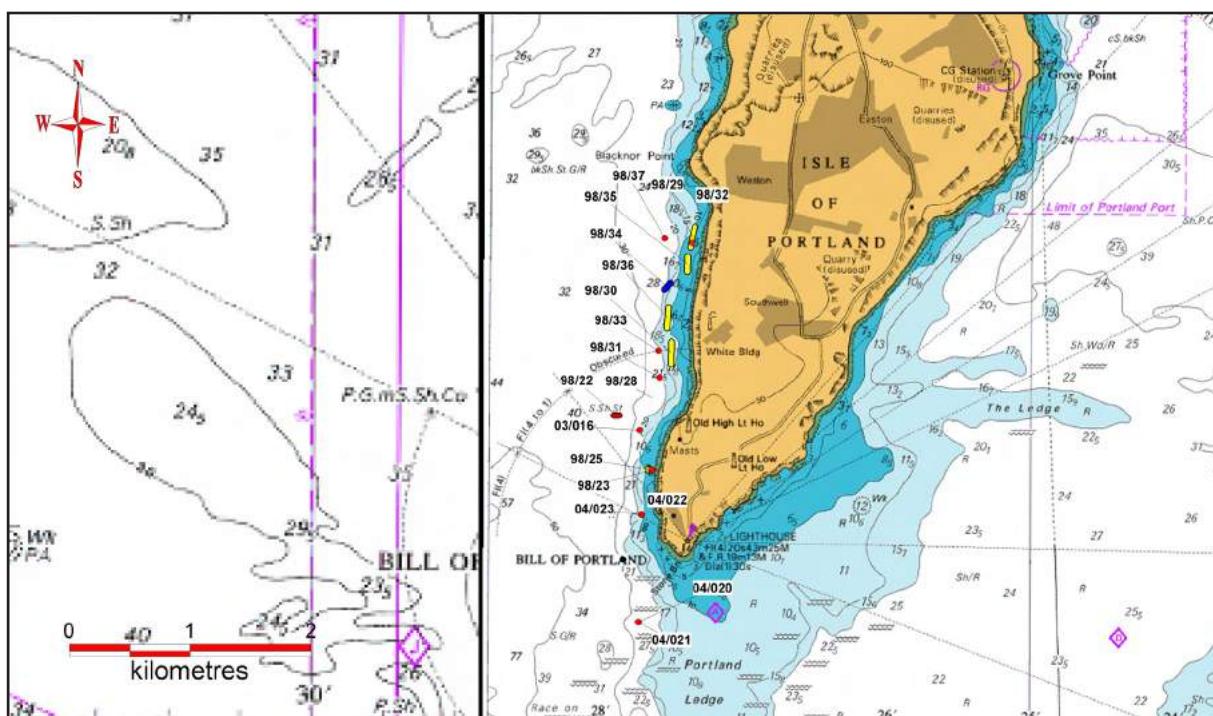
## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><u>Bryozoa</u></b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	R	R	Climate
<b><u>Chordata</u></b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	C to O	F	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	O to R	R	Climate
<b><u>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</u></b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	0	0	Climate
<b><u>Crustacea</u></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	F to R	0	Climate

# West coast Portland

Number of Seasearch dives 16

Number of species/groups recorded 165



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk](http://www.ukho.gov.uk)). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd, 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 112004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 5-27m

A rugged site with large or very large limestone boulders or bedrock ridges/gullies with clean gravel, cobbles and pebbles in between. Many overhangs and "mini caves" among the boulders. Quite steep slope near the shore, but the seabed becomes flatter further out. Some more open areas with scattered boulders on a cobble/pebble and gravel seabed. Evidence of scouring at base of boulders.

## Habitat/Community types:

Down to about 12m, upward facing surfaces dominated by kelp forest with red algae on the kelp stipes and on the underlying bedrock and bryozoan cover on the kelp fronds.

Vertical surfaces covered with bryozoans with sponges, hydroids and deadmens fingers, *Alcyonium digitatum*.

"Mini-caves" were described with a distinct community - dominated by the barnacles *Verruca stroemia* and *Balanus crenatus* with encrusting and erect bryozoans and the black-tar sponge, *Dercitus bucklandii*.

The scoured base of some of the boulders were colonised by the horseshoe worm, *Phoronis*.

Several sites reported lots of mussel shells in the sediment - sites 98/77 and 298/36 reported large numbers of mussels, *Mytilus edulis*, covered in barnacles and with clumps of the hydroid *Amphisbetia operculata*. Large common starfish, *Asterias rubens* were reported in large numbers here - *Asterias* is virtually absent east of Portland.

Smaller cobbles/pebbles covered with barnacles and keelworms but gravel largely barren.

Fish life included wrasse, tomtop blennies and the leopard-spotted goby, *Thorogobius ephippiatus*, associated

with small overhangs at the base of boulders.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Barnacles observed on Devonshire cup-corals. The presence of the pink seafan, *Eunicella verrucosa*, is expected here as until recently, Portland Bill was considered as the eastern limit of its range in the Channel. Two colonies were recorded. The fan shown in the photograph overleaf shows signs of physical damage.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral coarse sediment

#### Circalittoral coarse sediment

#### Sublittoral mussel beds (on sublittoral sediment)

*Mytilus edulis* beds on sublittoral sediment

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed lower infralittoral rock

#### Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds

*Laminaria hyperborea* with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* forest with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed upper infralittoral rock

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Echinoderms and crustose communities

Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Alcyonium digitatum*, *Pomatoceros triqueter*, algal and bryozoan crusts on wave-exposed circalittoral rock

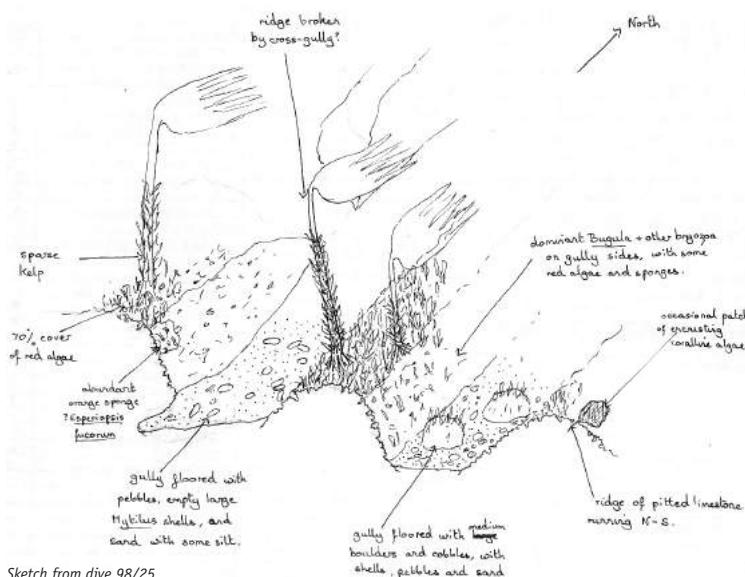
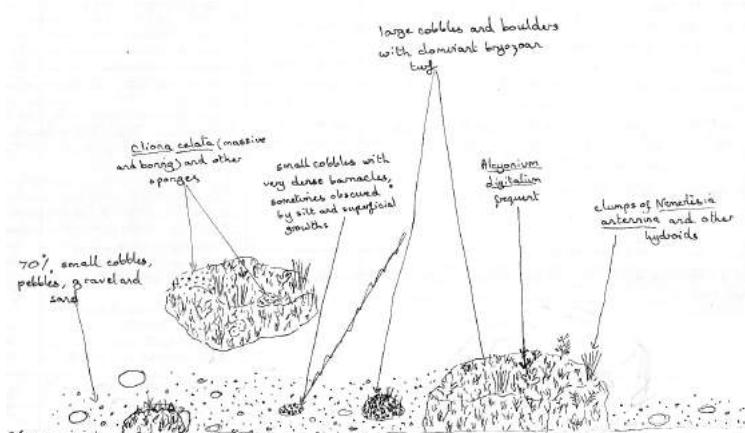
#### Circalittoral mussel beds on rock

*Mytilus edulis* beds with hydroids and ascidians on tide-swept exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

#### Mixed faunal turf communities

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock



Single seafan, *Eunicella verrucosa* - Photo K Hiscock



Base of boulder with *Phoronis* - Photo K Hiscock

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 17  
 Number of species/groups recorded 165

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	12	R to C
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	12	R to C
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	11	O to C
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	11	R to A
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	10	R to C
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	9	R to C
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	9	R to C
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	9	O to A
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb seasquirt	8	R to O
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	8	R to A
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	8	R to F
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	8	R to C
<i>Actinophoe sphyrodetes</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	7	R to C
<i>Caryophyllia smithii</i>	Devonshire cup coral	7	O to F
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	6	R to C
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	6	O to A
<i>Asterias rubens</i>	Common/ shore starfish	6	R to A
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Blue / edible / common mussel	5	F to A
<i>Membranipora membranacea</i>	Kelp sea mat	5	O to F
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	5	R to C
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	5	R to O
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	4	O to A
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	4	R to F
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	4	O to F
<i>Phoronis</i>	A horseshoe worm	4	O to F
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	4	R to F
<i>Polycera faeroensis</i>	Yellow flecked sea slug	4	R to O
<i>Bugula turbinata</i>	Bottle brush bryozoan	4	F to C
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	4	O to F
<i>Bugula plumosa</i>	Tapered bottle brush bryozoan	4	O to C
<i>Bicellariella ciliata</i>	Soft-focus bryozoan	4	O to F
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	4	P to A

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Cellaria fistulosa</i>	A bryozoan	R to S	F	3
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	O to A	F	6
<i>Tubularia</i>	A hydroid	R to A	F	3
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	R to A	F	11
<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i>	Branched antenna hydroid	O to A	F	3
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	O to A	F	9
<i>Balanus</i>	An acorn barnacle	F to A	C	2
<i>Balanus crenatus</i>	Crenulated acorn barnacle	R to A	F	3
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Blue / edible / common mussel	F to A	C	5
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	F to A	C	3
<i>Chartella papyracea</i>	Lesser hornwrack	R to A	F	3
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	O to A	F	2
<i>Cellepora pumicosa</i>	Orange pumice bryozoan	O to A	F	1
<i>Asterias rubens</i>	Common/ shore starfish	R to A	F	6
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	R to A	F	8
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to A	O	4
<i>Laminaria</i>	A kelp	O to A	F	3
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	O to A	F	4



Erect bryozoans with hydroids and sponges - Photo K Hiscock



Boulder with bryozoan/hydroid turf and large *Cliona celata* resting on gravel with mussel shells - Photo K Hiscock

## Max abundance = C

<i>Leucosolenia botryoides</i>	A spiky lace sponge	0 to C	F	1
<i>Scypha ciliata</i>	Crowned purse sponge	R to C	O	3
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	R to C	O	10
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	0 to C	F	11
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	F to C	F	2
<i>Halecium halecinum</i>	Herringbone hydroid	0 to C	F	3
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetta</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	R to C	O	7
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	P to C	O	3
<i>Verruca stroemia</i>	Verruca barnacle	C	C	1
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R to C	O	9
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	R to C	O	8
<i>Ocenebra erinacea</i>	Sting winkle / oyster drill	0 to C	F	3
<i>Bugula flabellata</i>	Bugle bryozoan	F to C	F	1
<i>Bugula plumosa</i>	Tapered bottle brush bryozoan	0 to C	F	4
<i>Bugula turbinata</i>	Bottle brush bryozoan	F to C	F	4
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Single spotted colonial seasquirt	0 to C	F	3
<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>	Yellow rimmed seasquirt	C	C	1
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	R to C	O	5
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	R to C	O	6
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	R to C	O	2
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	R to C	O	12
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	R to C	O	12
<i>Blenniidae</i>	Blenny family	C	C	1
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	R to C	O	9
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	0 to C	F	2
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Red comb weed / cockscombe / scarlet hair flag	0 to C	F	2
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	0 to C	F	3
<i>Drachiella spectabilis</i>	Rainbow weed/iridescent drachiella	C	C	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><i>Bryozoa</i></b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	F to R	O	Climate
<b><i>Chordata</i></b>				
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Plaice	0	O	SOCC BAP
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	C to R	O	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	C to R	O	Climate
<b><i>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</i></b>				
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	R to P	P	SOCC W&CA NS BAP Climate
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	R	R	Climate
<b><i>Crustacea</i></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	C to R	O	Climate
<b><i>Mollusca</i></b>				
<i>Tritonia nilsodhneri</i>	Seafan sea slug	0	O	SOCC NS

# Portland Bill

Number of Seasearch dives

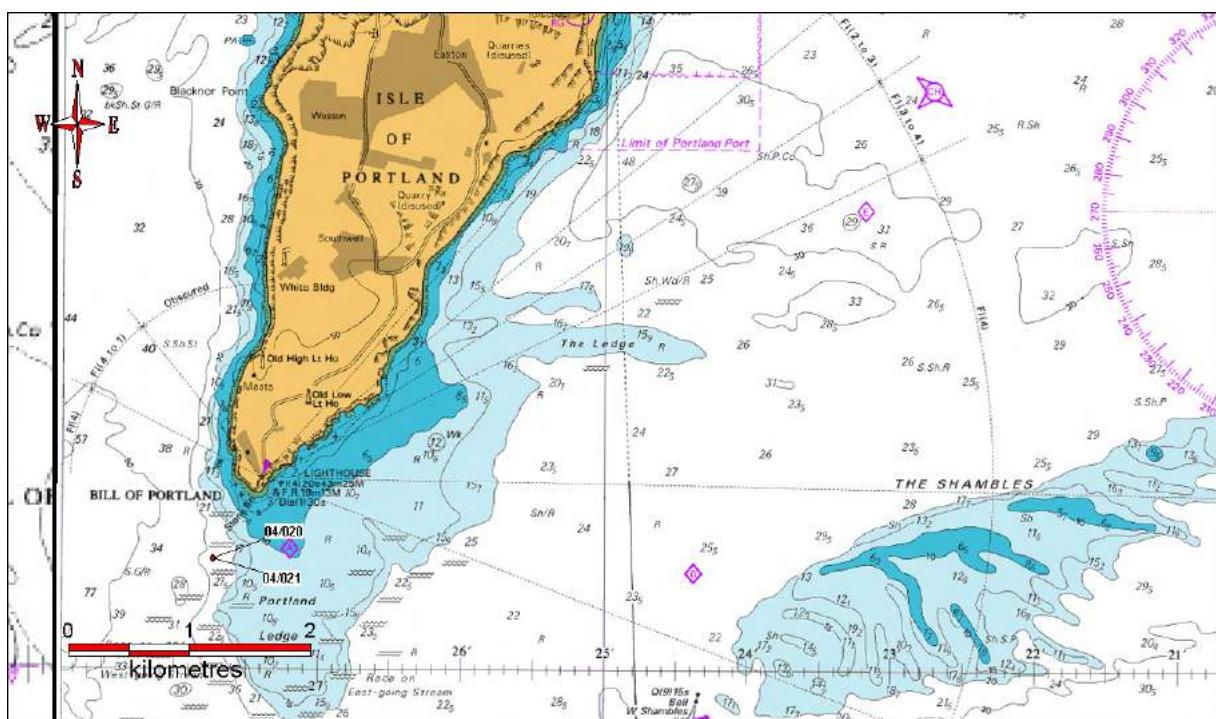
2

Number of habitats recorded

3

Number of species/groups recorded

33



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office. (www.ukho.gov.uk).  
© British Crown and Seacore Solutions Ltd, 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range: 11-23m

An area of very strong tidal currents. A boulder slope of large, angular boulders with coarse sand/gravel in between, sloping away to the south-west. Gives way to a flatter seabed of boulders on mixed sediment, with a heavily bored, soft rock seabed showing through in places.

## Habitat/Community types:

Sparse kelp (*Saccorhiza polyschides*) on boulder tops at 12m. Red algae, hydroids (*Nemertesia antennina*, *Sertularia* sp. and *Tubularia indivisa*) barnacles and deadmens fingers dominant along with the sponge, *Esperiopsis fucorum*. Several nudibranchs recorded here, including *Polycera faeroensis* and *Coryphella browni*. Many fish including large ballan wrasse, cuckoo wrasse, rock cook and goldsinny.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

## Recorded biotopes

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities*

*Laminaria saccharina* and/or *Saccorhiza polyschides* on exposed infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Very tide-swept faunal communities*

*Tubularia indivisa* on tide-swept circalittoral rock

*Alcyonium digitatum* with dense *Tubularia indivisa* and anemones on strongly tide-swept circalittoral rock

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 2  
Number of species/groups recorded 33

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Polycera faeroensis</i>	Yellow flecked sea slug	2	P to R
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	2	R to O
<i>Coryphella browni</i>	A sea slug	2	C
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	2	R to O
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	2	R
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	2	O
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb seasquirt	2	R to O
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	2	R to O
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	2	P to A
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	2	O
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	2	R

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Tubularia indivisa</i>	Oaten pipe hydroid	F to A	C	1
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	C to A	C	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to A	O	2
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	F to C	F	1
<i>Sertularia</i>	A hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	F to C	F	1
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	C	C	1
<i>Coryphella browni</i>	A sea slug	C	C	2
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	O to F	O	1
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Scypha ciliata</i>	Crowned purse sponge	O	O	1
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	R to O	R	2
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	O	O	1
<i>Corynactis viridis</i>	Jewel anemone	O	O	1
<i>Caryophyllia smithii</i>	Devonshire cup coral	O	O	1
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R to O	R	2
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb seasquirt	R to O	R	2
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	O	O	2
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	R to O	R	2
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	O	O	2
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	O	O	1
<i>Saccorhiza polyschides</i>	Furbellows	O	O	1

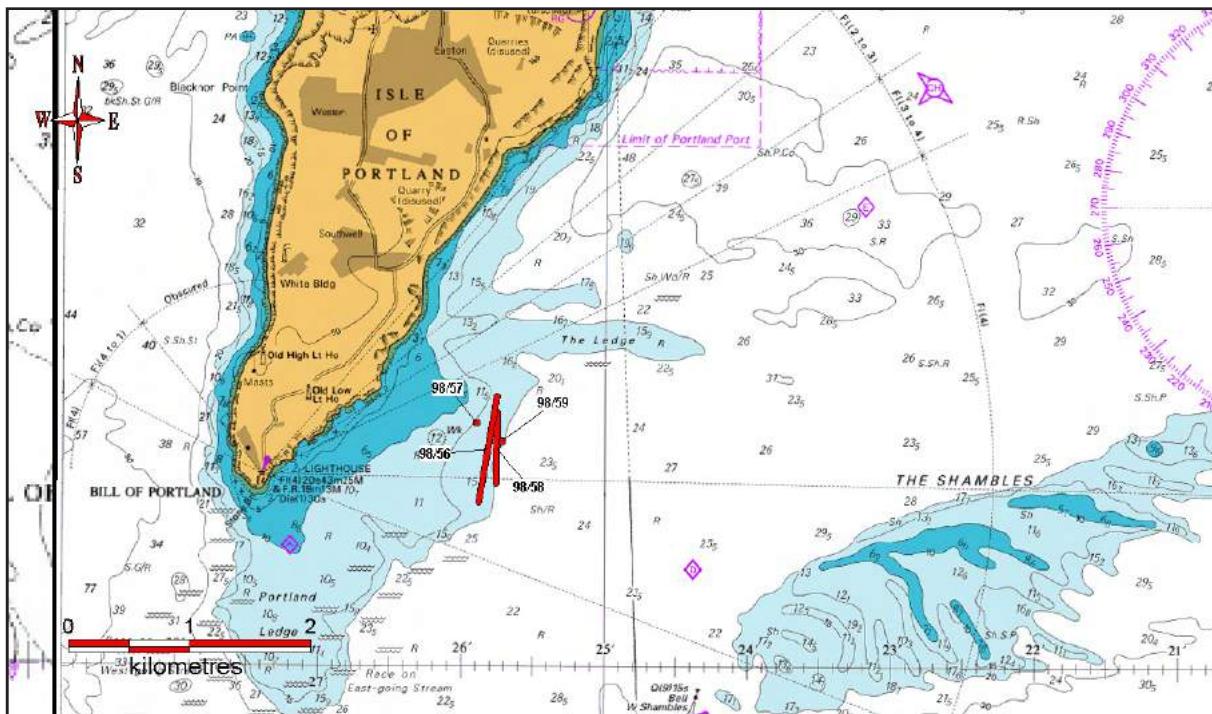
## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	P	P	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	0 to R	R	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	0	0	Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	0 to R	R	Climate

# East of Portland Bill

Number of Seasearch dives 4

Number of species/groups recorded 55



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk).  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd, 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11204.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 5-25m

Very flat (few projections greater than a couple of centimetres) or gently sloping limestone bedrock, in places overlain with small boulders and gravel. The deeper area to the south is more broken bedrock with large to medium limestone boulders.

## Habitat/Community types:

Sparse kelp down to around 12-13m, then cover of small foliose red and brown algae with increasing amounts of hydroids, bryozoans and encrusting sponges as depth increases. Algae include *Calliblepharis ciliata*, *Heterosiphonia plumosa* and *Delesseria sanguinea*. Hydroids dominated by *Nemertesia antennina*, *N. ramosa* and *Aglaophenia*. Jewel anemones, *Corynactis viridis*, were common on the flat bedrock, with other anemones including *Sagartia*, *Cereus* and *Urticina*. The large boulders had a cover of encrusting sponges, particularly on vertical surfaces.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The massive form of the boring sponge, *Cliona celata*, was recorded here, as was the horseshoe worm, *Phoronis*, both indicators of the presence of limestone. Patches of jewel anemones, *Corynactis viridis*, were recorded on very flat, horizontal bedrock - this species is more associated with vertical or slightly overhanging surfaces.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral mixed sediment*

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)*

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed lower infralittoral rock

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

#### *Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds*

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### *Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)*

#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock

*Corynactis viridis* and a mixed turf of *Crisiids*, *Bugula*, *Scrupocellaria*, and *Cellaria* on moderately tide-swept exposed circalittoral rock

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock

Mixed turf of bryozoans and erect sponges with *Dysidia fragilis* and *Actinothoe sphyrodetta* on tide-swept wave-exposed circalittoral rock

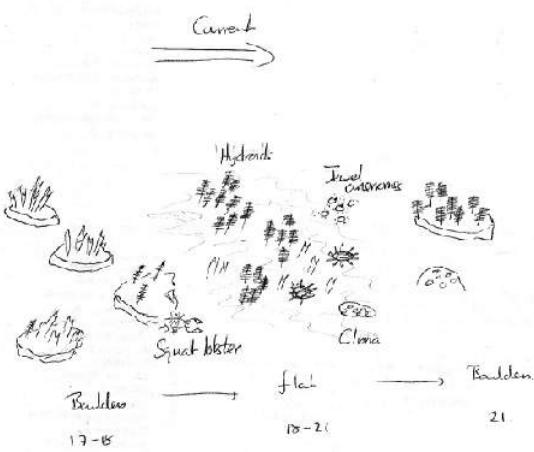
## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 4  
 Number of species/groups recorded 55

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	3	R to A
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	3	O to C
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	3	O to F
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	3	O to A
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	3	O to C
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	3	R to O
<i>Halichondria</i>	A sponge	2	P to F
<i>Corynactis viridis</i>	Jewel anemone	2	F to C
<i>Dictyopteris membranacea</i>	A brown seaweed	2	O
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	2	C to A
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	2	R to F
<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i>	Branched antenna hydroid	2	O to C
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	2	R to F
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	2	O to F
<i>Phoronis</i>	A horseshoe worm	2	O
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	2	R to F
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	2	R to F
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	2	O to C
<i>Trivia</i>	A cowrie	2	O to F



*Nemertesia antennina* on The Ledge- K Hiscock



Sketch from dive 98/58

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	C to A	C	2
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	R to A	F	3
<i>Aglaophenia pluma</i>	A hydroid	C to A	C	1
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	A	A	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	O to A	F	3
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	A	A	1
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	O to C	F	3
<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i>	Branched antenna hydroid	O to C	F	2
<i>Aglaophenia</i>	A hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Obelia</i>	Kelp fur hydoid	C	C	1
<i>Corynactis viridis</i>	Jewel anemone	F to C	F	2
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	O to C	F	3
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	O to C	F	2
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Halichondria</i>		P to F	R	2
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	O to F	O	3
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	R to F	O	2
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetes</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	R to F	O	2
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	O to F	O	2
<i>Galathea</i>	A squat lobster	F	F	1
<i>Trochidae</i>	Topshells	F	F	1
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	R to F	O	2
<i>Trivia</i>	A cowrie	O to F	O	2
<i>Cristiidae</i>	Bryozoans	F	F	1
<i>Electra pilosa</i>	Frost/hairy sea mat	F	F	1
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	R to F	O	2
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb seasquirt	F	F	1
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	F	F	1
<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i>	A red seaweed	F	F	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><u>Chordata</u></b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	R	R	Climate
<b><u>Crustacea</u></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	O	O	Climate

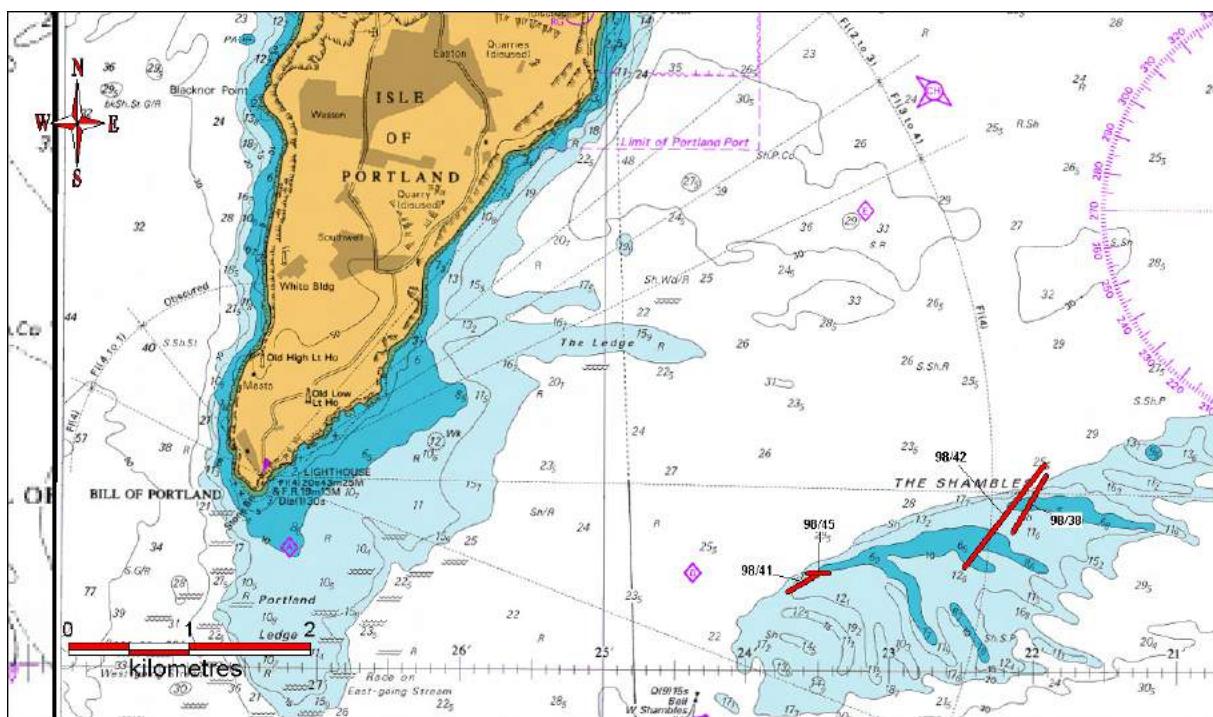
# The Shambles

Number of Seasearch dives

4

Number of species/groups recorded

8



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk/](http://www.ukho.gov.uk/)).  
© British Crown and Seazone Solutions Ltd, 2014. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 17004-001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 7-25m

A bank of very clean, highly mobile gravel/coarse sand with shell pieces (mussels and other species) to the east of Portland Bill. The gravel forms waves with approx 1m amplitude and 4-8m wavelength. This area is subject to strong tidal movement.

## Habitat/Community types:

Many hermit crabs, *Pagurus bernhardus*, on the seabed and shoals of sandeels just above the seabed. Some barnacles on the hermit crab shells. Apart from a few spider crabs, *Maja squinado*, and a weever fish, there was little other life visible here.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

A single turbot, *Psetta maxima*, was recorded here.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral coarse sediment

Sparse fauna on highly mobile sublittoral shingle (cobbles and pebbles)

#### Circalittoral coarse sediment



Shell gravel from The Shambles

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	4
Number of species/groups recorded	8

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	3	C to A
<i>Ammodytes</i>	Sand eels	3	C to A
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider crab family	2	O to F
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	2	O to F
<i>Trachinidae</i>	Weever fish	1	O
<i>Psetta maxima</i>	Turbot	1	R
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Large/common/soldier hermit crab	1	A
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	1	O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	C to A	C	3
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Large/common/soldier hermit crab	A	A	1
<i>Ammodytes</i>	Sand eels	C to A	C	3
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider crab family	O to F	O	2
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	O to F	O	2
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	O	O	1
<i>Trachinidae</i>	Weever fish	O	O	1
<b><u>Max abundance = R</u></b>				
<i>Psetta maxima</i>	Turbot	R	R	1

## Species of interest

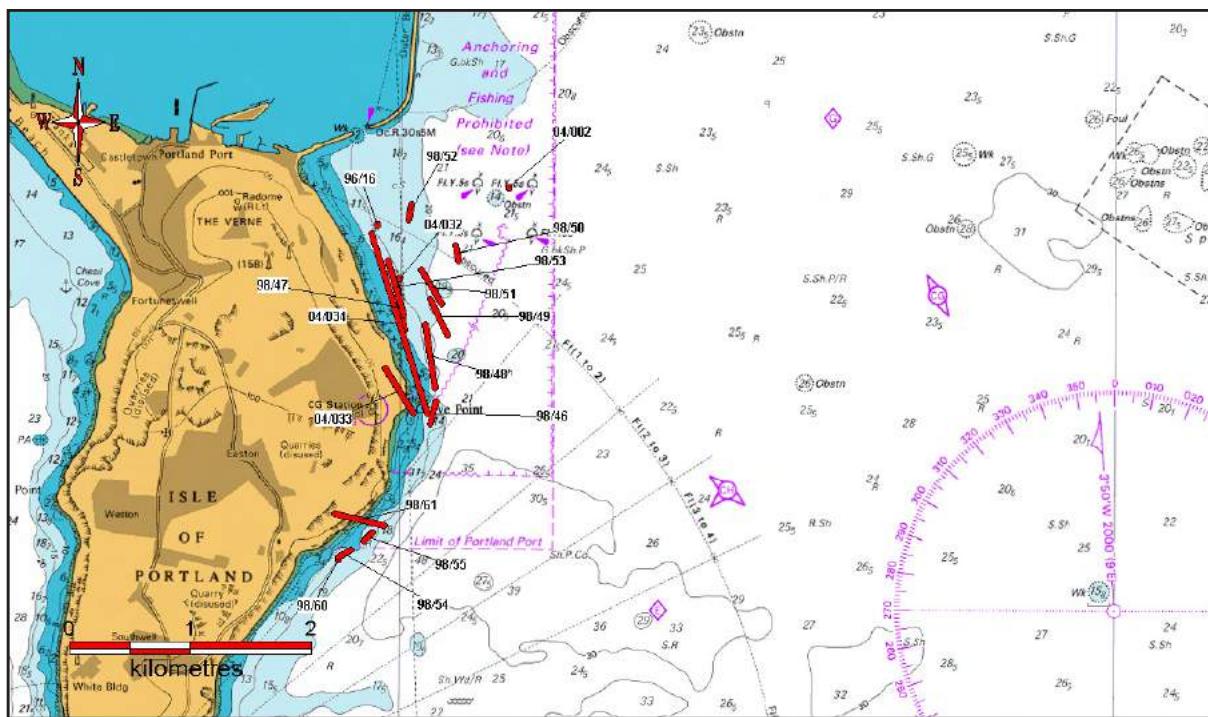
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><u>Crustacea</u></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	F to O	O	Climate

# East Coast Portland

Number of Seasearch dives 17

Number of habitats recorded 21

Number of species/groups recorded 143



## Physical environment:

Depth range 5-23m

The shallower sites were mainly large boulders or bedrock with vertical and overhanging surfaces. Patches of clean coarse sand/shell gravel in between with evidence of scouring on lower areas of rock.

This gave way to a level seabed of small boulders and cobbles then to silty/muddy sand with shell fragments forming low, irregular waves in 20-23m.

## Habitat/Community types:

Dense kelp forest on the shallower boulders/bedrock, with an understorey of red and brown algae, particularly *Calliblepharis ciliata* and *Heterosiphonia plumosa*. The strawberry sea-squirt, *Distomus variolosus*, was recorded on the kelp stipes. Vertical surfaces were dominated by a bryozoan/hydroid turf and encrusting sponges.

The boulder/cobble area in slightly deeper water supported barnacles, red algae, hydroids and some deadmens fingers and gave way to an area of silty sand/shell fragments in part dominated by dense beds of the slipper limpet, *Crepidula fornicate*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

This area is part of a "no anchor/no fishing" area due to the presence of cables and buoys. Many dead native oyster shells reported.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Circalittoral muddy sand

#### Infralittoral mixed sediment

*Crepidula fornicata* with ascidians and anenomes on infralittoral coarse mixed sediment

#### Circalittoral mixed sediment

#### Infralittoral coarse sediment

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

*Laminaria hyperborea* on tide-swept, infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* forest, foliose red seaweeds and a diverse fauna on tide-swept upper infralittoral rock

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

#### Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities

*Saccorhiza polyschides* and other opportunistic kelps on disturbed sublittoral fringe rock

Mixed kelps with scour-tolerant and opportunistic foliose red seaweeds on scoured or sand-covered infralittoral rock

#### Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds

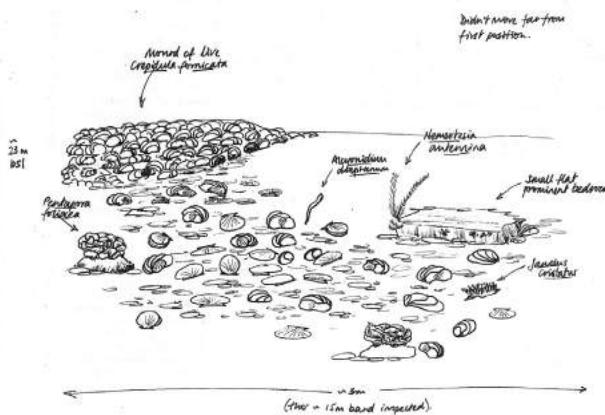
Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

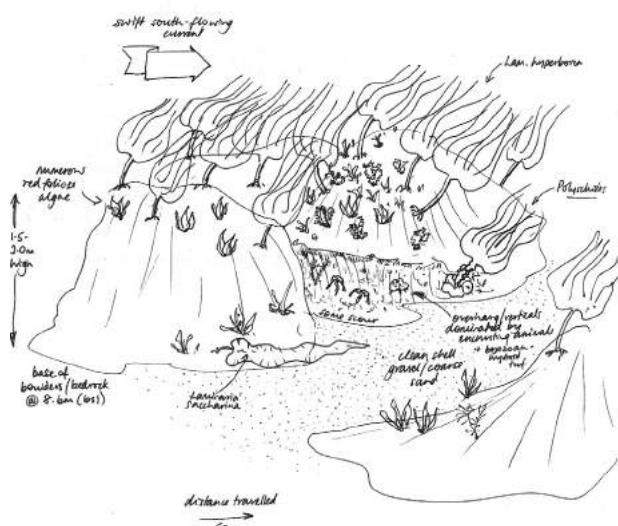
#### Mixed faunal turf communities

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock

Mixed turf of bryozoans and erect sponges with *Dysidia fragilis* and *Actinothoe sphyrodetes* on tide-swept wave-exposed circalittoral rock



Sketch from dive 98/50 showing slipper limpet beds



Sketch from dive 98/46 showing kelp on large boulders bedrock

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 17  
 Number of species/groups recorded 143

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	11	R to F
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	11	R to A
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	10	P to F
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	10	P to C
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	9	R to S
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	8	R to C
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	8	R to O
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	8	P to O
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	8	P to C
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	8	R to A
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	7	R to C
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	7	R to F
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	6	P to F
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	6	R to C
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	6	P to C
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	5	R to C
<i>Caryophyllia smithii</i>	Devonshire cup coral	5	R to O
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	5	P to C
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	5	P to O
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	5	F to A
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	5	R to O
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	4	O to A
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	4	R to F
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	4	O to C
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	4	R to O
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea fir	4	O to C
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	4	R
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	4	C to A
<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>	A brown seaweed	3	O to F
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	3	O
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	3	P to C
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	3	R to F
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	3	P to A
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider crab family	3	R
<i>Hymeniacidon perleve</i>	Orange lobed sponge	3	R to F
<i>Raspailia ramosa</i>	Chocolate finger/hairy antler sponge	3	R to O
<i>Saccorhiza polyschides</i>	Furbellows	3	O to A
<i>Phoronis</i>	A horseshoe worm	3	R to O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

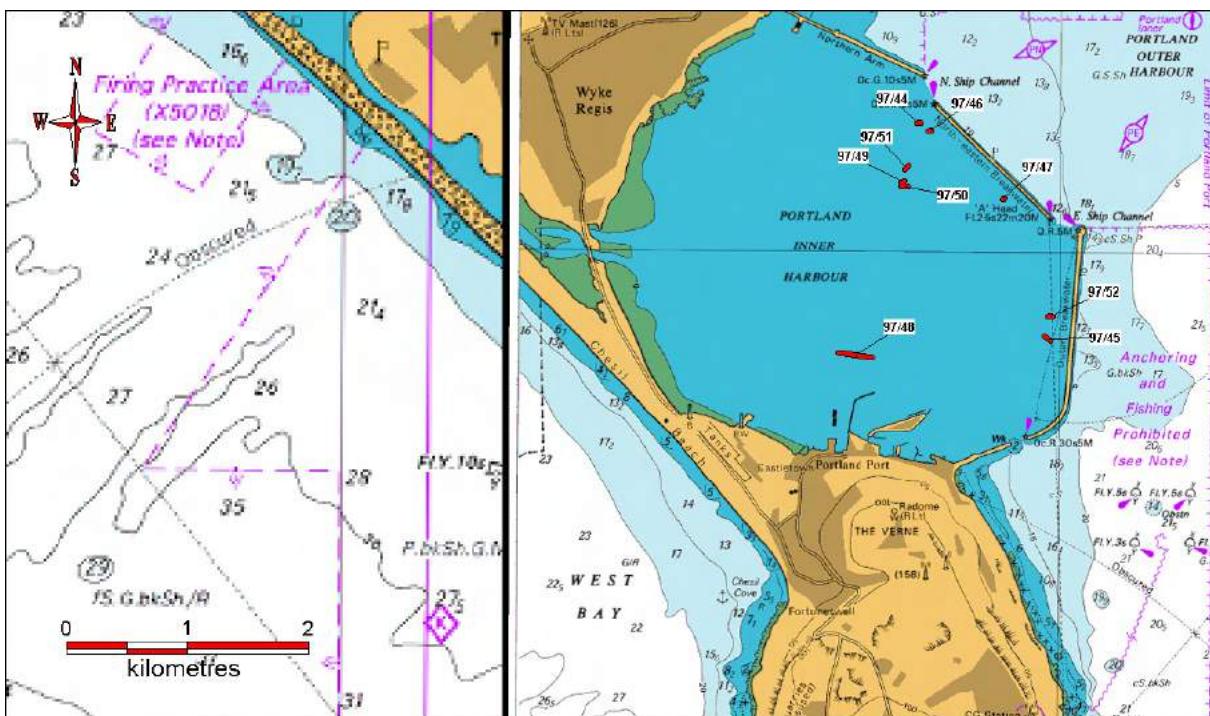
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	R to S	F	9
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Red comb weed / cockscombe / scarlet hair flag	F to S	C	2
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Amphisbetia operculata</i>	A hydroid	A	A	1
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	R to A	F	11
<i>Aglaophenia</i>	A hydroid	O to A	F	2
<i>Pomatoceros lamarcki</i>	Tri-keeled tube worm	C to A	C	2
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	C to A	C	4
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	R to A	F	8
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	O to A	F	4
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	F to A	C	5
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	P to A	O	3
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	C to A	C	2
<i>Saccorhiza polyschides</i>	Furbellows	O to A	F	3
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	O to C	F	2
<i>Leucosolenia botryoides</i>	Spikey lace sponge	C	C	1
<i>Tethya aurantium</i>	Golf ball sponge	P to C	O	2
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	P to C	O	6
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	R to C	O	7
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	P to C	O	8
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	O to C	F	4
<i>Obelia</i>	Kelp fur hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	P to C	O	10
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	P to C	O	3
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	R to C	O	6
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	O to C	F	4
<i>Crisiidae</i>	Bryozoans	C	C	2
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	R to C	O	8
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	P to C	O	5
<i>Palmaria palmata</i>	Dulse /dillisk /crannach	C	C	1
<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i>	A red seaweed	F to C	F	2
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	R to C	O	5
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	C	C	1
<i>Enteromorpha intestinalis</i>	Sea lettuce	C	C	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	P	P	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	F to R	O	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	C to R	O	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	O to R	R	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	O to P	R	Climate
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	F	F	SOCC NS
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	O to R	R	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	R	R	SOCC BAP
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	A to C	C	Introduced
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	R	R	Introduced
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	O	O	SOCC NS

# Portland Harbour

Number of Seasearch dives 17  
Number of species/groups recorded 24



## Physical environment:

Depth range 11-17m

Soft, deep mud, very easy to stir up and lose visibility.  
*Crepidula* and other shells, along with some man-made objects, forming the only hard surface for colonisation.

## Habitat/Community types:

Surface of mud with burrows and tracks. Some of the tracks were attributed to the netted dogwhelk, *Hinia reticulata*, and to *Philina aperta*. Burrows range from 1-6cm wide. Black gobies, *Gobius niger*, were often associated with the larger burrows, though a conger eel was seen in one burrow.

The seapen, *Virgularia mirabilis*, was encountered on all dives and was recorded at densities of up to 20-30 per square metre.

Sea squirts, including the large *Phallusia mammilata*, were growing on clumps of *Crepidula*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

This deep mud is a unique habitat in Dorset and is protected by the breakwater walls as well as by the Isle of Portland. The rare burrowing anemone, *Scolanthus callimorphus*, was recorded here.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral mixed sediment

*Crepidula fornicate* with ascidians and anemones on infralittoral coarse mixed sediment

#### Infralittoral fine mud

*Philine aperta* and *Virgularia mirabilis* in soft stable infralittoral mud



Burrowing anemone, *Scolanthus callimorphus*



Black goby, *Gobius niger*, in mud burrow



Sea pen, *Virgularia mirabilis*



Greater pipefish, *Syngnathus acus*



Burrowing worm, *Myxicola infundibulum*



Spider crab, *Majidae*



Large sea-squirt, *Phallusia mammillata*

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 17

Number of species/groups recorded 24

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Virgularia mirabilis</i>	Slender sea pen	8	R to A
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	6	O to A
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	6	R to A
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider crab family	5	R to A
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	4	O
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	3	O to A
<i>Gobius niger</i>	Black goby	2	O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Virgularia mirabilis</i>	Slender sea pen	R to A	F	8
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider crab family	R to A	F	5
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	O to A	F	3
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	O to A	F	6
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	R to A	F	6
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	C	C	1
<i>AscidIELLA</i>	A sea squirt	C	C	1
<i>Gobiidae</i>	Goby family	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Pycnogonidae</i>	Sea spiders	F	F	1
<i>Pomatoschistus pictus</i>	Painted goby	F	F	1
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	O	O	4
<i>Liocarcinus</i>	A crab	O	O	1
<i>Philine aperta</i>	White mud slug	O	O	1
<i>Gobius niger</i>	Black goby	O	O	2
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	O	O	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><i>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</i></b>				
<i>Scolanthus callimorphus</i>	Worm anemone	R	R	SOCC NR
<b><i>Crustacea</i></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	A to O	F	Climate
<b><i>Mollusca</i></b>				
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	A to O	F	Introduced
<b><i>Tunicata (sea squirts)</i></b>				
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	A to R	F	SOCC NS

# White Nothe to Durdle Door

Number of Seasearch dives 16

Number of species/groups recorded 143



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 9-21m

Inshore sites are mostly large boulders (2-5m) sitting on bedrock overlain with cobbles and coarse sand/shelly gravel. The rocks are pitted and have deep vertical fissures and gullies. Moving south/southwest the boulders thinned out and gave way to waves of shelly gravel, with patches of bare clay occasionally exposed.

Dive 96/37 described a 2m high south-facing reef/rock platform with gravel to the south and broken reef/boulders to the north. All sites described as quite silty.

## Habitat/Community types:

The large boulders are topped with kelp down to about 12m then red seaweeds on upper facing surfaces. Overhangs with sponges incl. *Pachymatista johnstonia*, deadmens fingers, anemones, *Aiptasia mutabilis* and *Actinothoe sphyrodetata*, hydroids and *Bispira* fanworms.

Most dives report little life from the waved sand/shell gravel other than occasional burrows, approx. 2cm diameter but dives in late May in 2004 recorded large numbers of the burrowing sea-cucumber, *Neopentadactyla mixta*, at densities of up to 20 per square metre.

The reef and surrounding boulder area in dive 96/37 is covered in a turf of short red algae with hydroids, sponges, cup corals and bryozoans, with frequent, large ross coral, *Pentapora foliacea*, colonies.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The silty gravel between boulders and along the edge of the reef at site 96/37 is reported to contain 5-10% live maerl - nodules of a slow growing calcified red seaweed. Hermit crabs were reported living within the folds of large ross coral colonies.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral muddy sand*

#### *Circalittoral coarse sediment*

*Neopentadactyla mixta* in circalittoral shell gravel or coarse sand

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)*

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

#### *Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities*

*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment

#### *Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds*

*Laminaria hyperborea* with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* forest with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed upper infralittoral rock

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

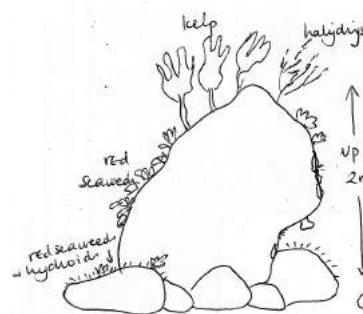
### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Echinoderms and crustose communities*

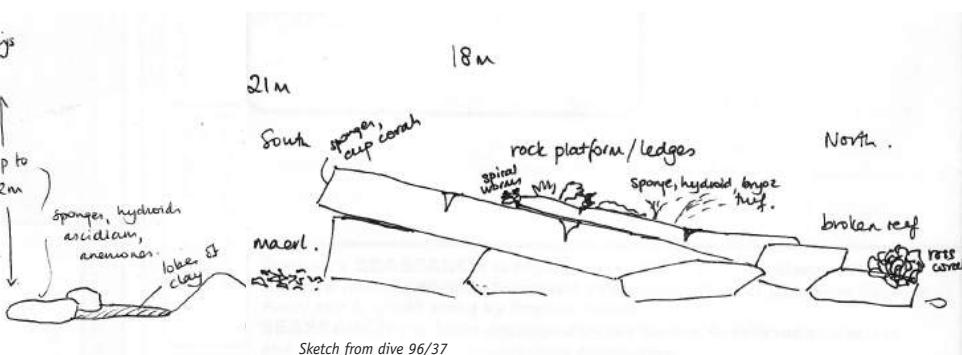
*Caryophyllia smithii*, sponges and crustose communities on wave-exposed circalittoral rock

#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock



Sketch from dive 96/17



Sketch from dive 96/37

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 16

Number of species/groups recorded 143

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	10	P to C
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	10	P to C
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	8	P to F
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	8	R to C
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	7	P to O
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	7	R to C
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	6	P to O
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	6	P to F
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	6	P to F
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	6	P to C
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	6	P to C
<i>Neopentadactyla mixta</i>	Gravel sea cucumber	6	R to S
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	5	R to F
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	5	P to O
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb seasquirt	5	R to O
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	5	R to O
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	5	P to C
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	5	O to A
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	5	P to F
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	5	R to C
<i>Porifera indet.</i>	Sponge crusts	5	P to O
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser spotted dogfish / cat shark	5	P to R
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	5	O to C
<i>Tethya aurantium</i>	Golf ball sponge	5	R to C

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Neopentadactyla mixta</i>	Gravel sea cucumber	R to S	F	6
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Hymeniacidon perleve</i>	Orange lobed sponge	F to A	C	2
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	O to A	F	5
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	P to A	O	4
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	O to A	F	4
<i>Aglaophenia pluma</i>	A hydroid	O to A	F	1
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	C to A	C	2
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Red comb weed / cockscombe / scarlet hair flag	O to A	F	1
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelps	R to A	F	3
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	P to A	O	4
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Leucosolenia botryoides</i>	Spike lace sponge	C	C	1
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	P to C	O	6
<i>Tethya aurantium</i>	Golf ball sponge	R to C	O	5
<i>Polymastia mamillaris</i>	Chimney sponge	R to C	O	2
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	R to C	O	7
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	R to C	O	5
<i>Tubularia</i>	A hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Aglaophenia</i>	A hydroid	F to C	F	2
<i>Obelia geniculata</i>	Kelp fur hydroid	O to C	F	1
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	O to C	F	5
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	P to C	O	6
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	O to C	F	2
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	P to C	O	10
<i>Salmacina dysteri</i>	Spaghetti/coral worm	R to C	O	4
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	P to C	O	5
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R to C	O	8
<i>Gibbula</i>	Topshells	R to C	O	2
<i>Ensis</i>	Razor shell	C	C	1
<i>Bugula flabellata</i>	Bugle bryozoan	C	C	1
<i>Bugula plumosa</i>	Tapered bottle brush bryozoan	C	C	1
<i>Cellepora pumicosa</i>	Orange pumice bryozoan	C	C	1
<i>Phoronis</i>	A horseshoe worm	R to C	O	2
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Single spotted colonial seasquirt	F to C	F	3
<i>Diplosoma listerianum</i>	Grey slime seasquirt	C	C	1
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	O to C	F	2
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	P to C	O	3
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	P to C	O	4
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	R to C	O	4
<i>Pomatoschistus</i>	A goby	R to C	O	3
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to C	O	10

<i>Corallinaceae</i>		O to C	F	3
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	P to C	0	3
<i>Chondrus crispus</i>	Carragheen / Irish moss	C	C	1
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	O to C	F	2
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	P to C	0	4

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	C to P	0	HAP
<b>Annelida (Worms)</b>				
<i>Serpula vermicularis</i>	Organ pipe worm	R	R	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	F to R	0	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	C to P	0	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	rock cook	C to P	0	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	C to O	F	Climate
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	C to P	0	SOCC NS
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	C to R	0	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	R	R	SOCC BAP
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	R	R	SOCC NS

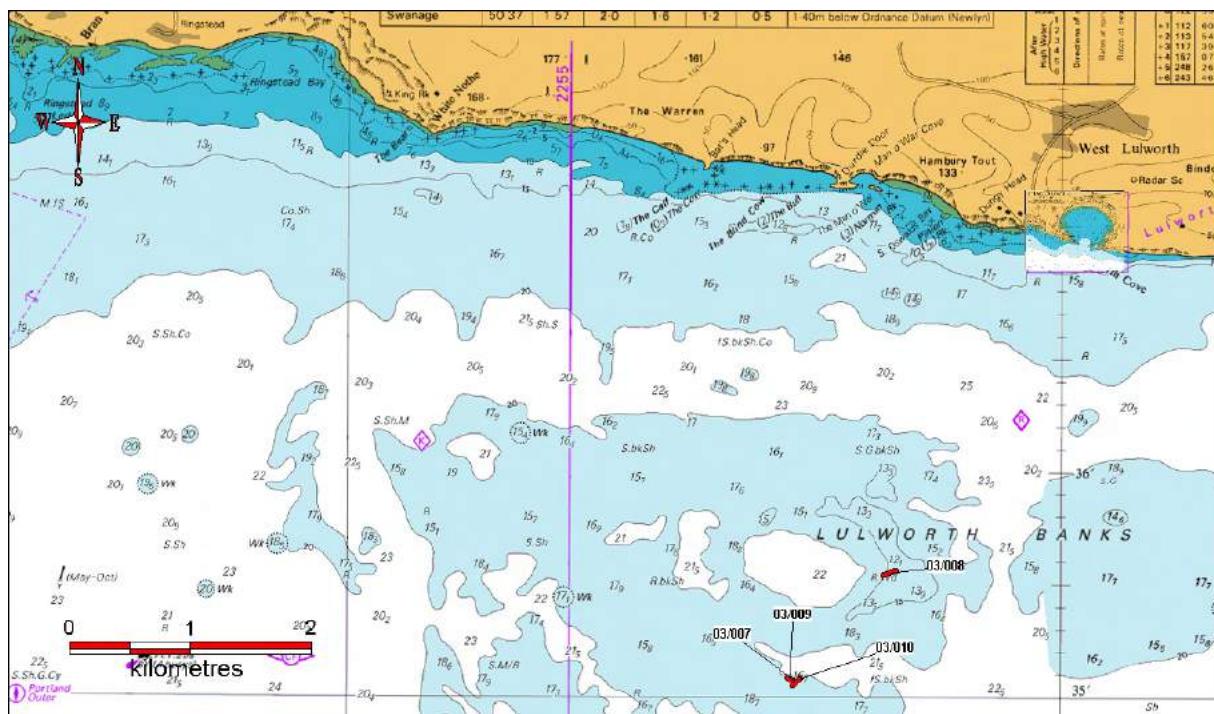
# Lulworth Banks

Number of Seasearch dives

4

Number of species/groups recorded

76



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 14-20m

The Lulworth Banks is an area of shallow seabed, rising to about 12m, rising from about 20m. This seems to be a largely flat bedrock seabed with ledges up to 1.5m high but mostly covered with a coarse sediment of broken shell, pebbles, gravel and sand.

## Habitat/Community types:

Flat bedrock dominated by bryozoans (*Crisia*, *Flustra foliacea*, *Alcyonidium diaphanum*), the sea squirt, *Stolonica socialis* and some red algae. Ross corals, *Pentapora foliacea* and sponges *Pachymatista johnstona*, *Cliona celata*, *Polymastia* and *Axinella* were recorded here as was the soft coral, *Alcyonium digitatum*. Small ledges with crevices and overhangs offer protection for crabs and squat lobsters.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

A long species list for this area reflects the experience of the recorders rather than the relative richness of the site. The grey gurnard, *Eutrigla gurnardus*, was recorded here.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Flustra foliacea* and colonial ascidians on tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Flustra foliacea*, small solitary and colonial ascidians on tide-swept circalittoral bedrock or boulders

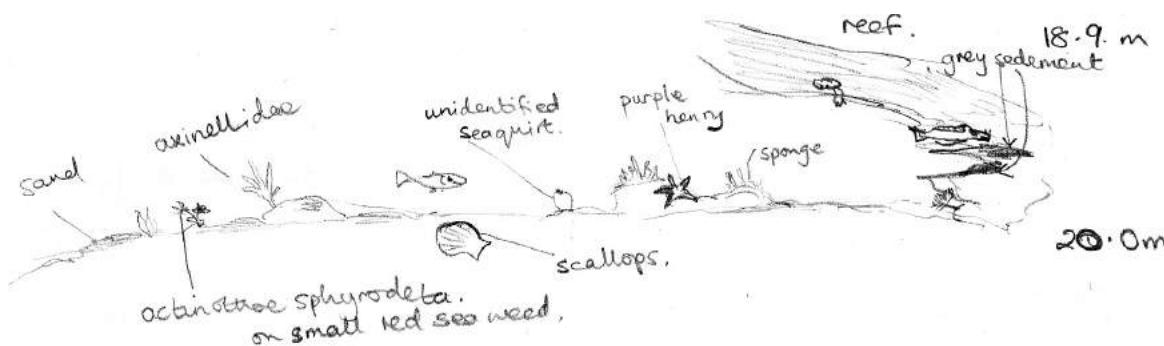
*Flustra foliacea* and colonial ascidians on tide-swept exposed circalittoral mixed substrata

#### Circalittoral caves and overhangs

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 4  
Number of species/groups recorded 76

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Hericia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	4	R to O
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	3	R to F
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	3	O to A
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetta</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	3	O
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	3	R
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	3	O to F
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	3	R to O
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	3	R to O
<i>Crisia</i>	White claw sea moss/ Crispy threads bryozoan	2	F
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	2	R to F
<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i>	A red seaweed	2	O to F
<i>Haleciunum halecinum</i>	Herringbone hydroid	2	R to O
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	2	O to C
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	2	R to O
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	2	F to C
<i>Dictyopteris membranacea</i>	A brown seaweed	2	O to F
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	2	R to O
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	2	O to F
<i>Ciocalyptta penicillatus</i>	Tapered chimney sponge	2	R to O
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	2	O
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	2	F to C
<i>Bowerbankia citrina</i>	A bryozoan	2	F to C
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	2	R to O
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	2	R to O
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	2	O
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	2	O to F
<i>Polymastia mamillaris</i>	Chimney sponge	2	O
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	2	O
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	2	O to C
<i>Stolonica socialis</i>	Baked bean / sociable seasquirt / orange sea	2	F to C
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	2	R to O



Sketch from dive 03/007

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	A	A	1
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	0 to A	F	3
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	0 to C	F	2
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	C	C	1
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	F to C	F	2
<i>Polinices pulchellus</i>	Common necklace shell	0 to C	F	1
<i>Bowerbankia citrina</i>	A bryozoan	F to C	F	2
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	0 to C	F	2
<i>Stolonica socialis</i>	Baked bean / sociable seasquirt / orange sea grapes	F to C	F	2
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	F to C	F	2
<i>Phyllophora crista</i>	A red seaweed	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	0 to F	0	2
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	R to F	0	3
<i>Isozoanthus sulcatus</i>	Ginger/chocolate tinies	F	F	1
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	0 to F	0	3
<i>Crisia</i>	White claw sea moss/ crispy thread bryozoan	F	F	2
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	F	F	1
<i>Cellaria fistulosa</i>	A bryozoan	F	F	1
<i>Ophiura</i>	Brittlestars	F	F	1
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	R to F	0	2
<i>Gobiidae</i>	Goby family	F	F	1
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	0 to F	0	2
<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i>	A red seaweed	0 to F	0	2
<i>Dictyopteris membranacea</i>	A brown seaweed	0 to F	0	2

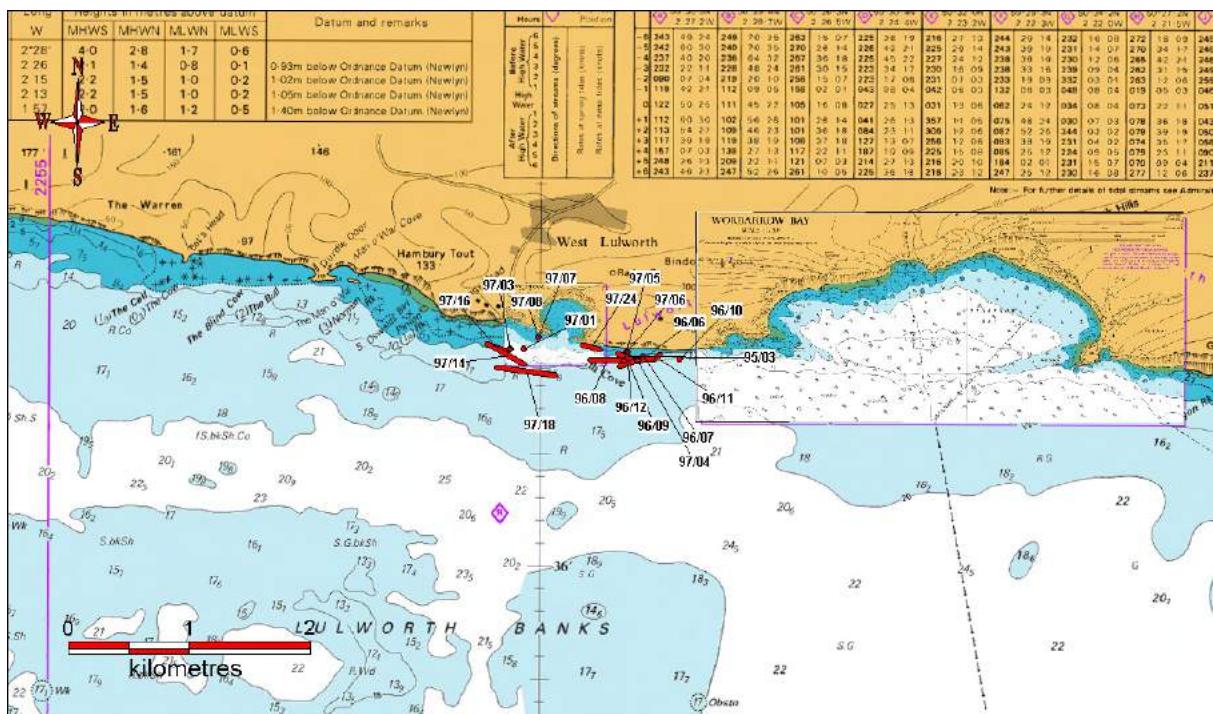
## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	0 to R	R	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Plaice	R	R	SOCC BAP
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	0	0	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	0	0	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	R	R	SOCC NS
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R	R	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	0 to R	R	Introduced

# Off Lulworth Cove

Number of Seasearch dives 18

Number of species/groups recorded 74



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11004.001.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 9-21m

Inshore sites are mostly large boulders (2-5m) sitting on bedrock overlain with cobbles and coarse sand/shelly gravel. The rocks are pitted and have deep vertical fissures and gullies. Moving south/southwest the boulders thinned out and gave way to waves of shelly gravel, with patches of bare clay occasionally exposed.

Dive 96/37 described a 2m high south-facing reef/rock platform with gravel to the south and broken reef/boulders to the north. All sites described as quite silty.

## Habitat/Community types:

The large boulders are topped with kelp down to about 12m then red seaweeds on upper facing surfaces. Overhangs with sponges incl. *Pachymatista johnstonia*, deadmens fingers, anemones, *Aiptasia mutabilis* and *Actinothoe sphyrodetata*, hydroids and *Bispira* fanworms.

Most dives report little life from the waved sand/ shell gravel other than occasional burrows, approx. 2cm diameter but dives in late May in 2004 recorded large numbers of the burrowing sea-cucumber, *Neopentadactyla mixta*, at densities of up to 20 per square metre.

The reef and surrounding boulder area in dive 96/37 is covered in a turf of short red algae with hydroids, sponges, cup corals and bryozoans, with frequent, large ross coral, *Pentapora foliacea*, colonies.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The silty gravel between boulders and along the edge of the reef at site 96/37 is reported to contain 5-10% live maerl - nodules of a slow growing calcified red seaweed. Hermit crabs were reported living within the folds of large ross coral colonies.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Infralittoral mixed sediment*

#### *Circalittoral mixed sediment*

#### *Circalittoral coarse sediment*

*Neopentadactyla mixta* in circalittoral shell gravel or coarse sand

### **Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)**

#### *Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)*

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed lower infralittoral rock

#### *Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds*

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* forest with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed upper infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### *Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities*

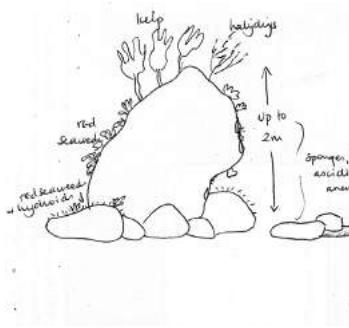
*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment

### **Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)**

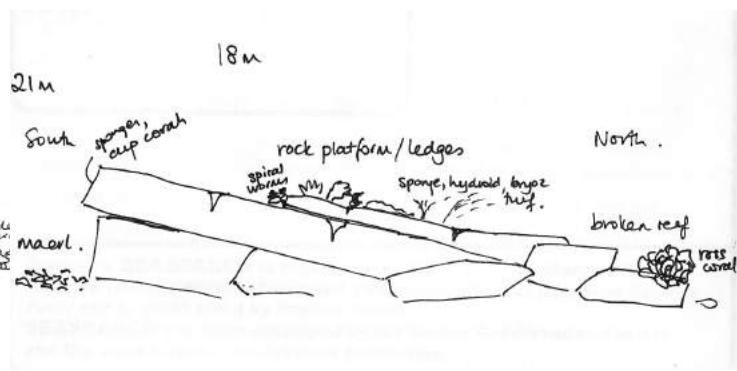
## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 18  
Number of species/groups recorded 74

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	12	P to A
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	12	P to O
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	10	P to A
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	8	P to F
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	8	P to A
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	8	P to O
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	7	P to F
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	6	P to O
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	5	P to A
<i>Holothurioidea</i>	Sea cucumber	5	P to C
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	4	P to R
<i>Eupolymnia nebulosa</i>	Strawberry worm	4	P to F
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	4	P to O
<i>Membranipora membranacea</i>	Kelp sea mat	4	P
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	3	P to F
<i>Pectinidae</i>	Scallop family	3	P to F
<i>Majidae</i>	Spiny crab family	3	P to R
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	3	P to R
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	3	P to R
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	3	P to F
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	3	P to C
<i>Porifera indet.</i>	Sponge crusts	3	O
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	3	P
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	3	P to A
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	3	P to R



Sketch from dive 96/17



Sketch from dive 96/37

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	<i>Hydroids/ sea firs</i>	P to A	0	3
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	P to A	0	2
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	A	A	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to A	0	10
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	P to A	0	5
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	P to A	0	8
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	P to A	0	12
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	P to C	0	3
<i>Holothurioidea</i>	Sea cucumbers	P to C	0	5
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	P to C	0	2
<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	Paddle weed / oar weed / tangle/ kelp	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	P to F	R	7
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	P to F	R	8
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	P to F	R	3
<i>Eupolymnia nebulosa</i>	Strawberry worm	P to F	R	4
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	P to F	R	3
<i>Pectinidae</i>	Scallop family	P to F	R	3

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><u>Algae/Plants</u></b>				
<i>Zanardinia prototypus</i>	Penny weed	0	0	SOCC NS Climate
<b><u>Bryozoa</u></b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	R to P	P	Climate
<b><u>Chordata</u></b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	R to P	P	Climate
<b><u>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</u></b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	F to P	R	Climate
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	P	P	SOCC NS
<b><u>Crustacea</u></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R to P	P	Climate

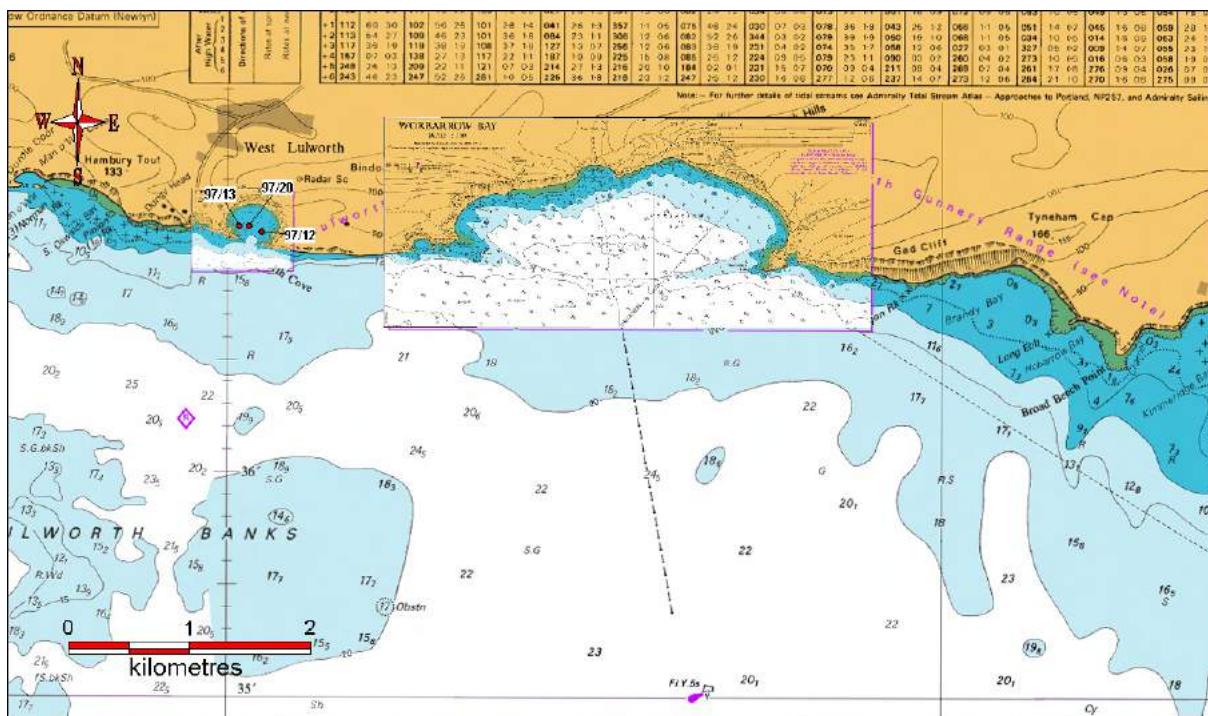
# Lulworth Cove

Number of Seasearch dives

3

Number of species/groups recorded

22



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office. © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd, 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11204/2001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 0-5m

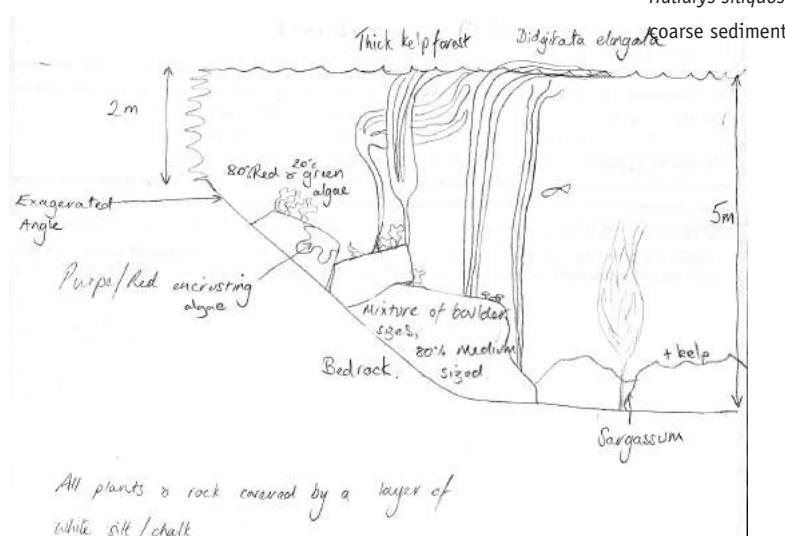
The centre of the cove is rounded cobbles in clean, coarse sand with patches of clear sand. On both sides of the bay the seabed is mostly bedrock. Divers reported noticeable wave surge and poor visibility, with a covering of silt over seabed and seaweed.

Large mooring chains present.

## Habitat/Community types:

Thick kelp forest on the bedrock with red algal turf and encrusting corallines on the underlying bedrock. Other large seaweeds include *Sargassum muticum*, *Chorda filum*, *Himanthalia elongata* and *Halidrys siliquosa*. Fish species include corkwing and ballan wrasse, pollack and sea scorpion.

## Observations/Features of Interest:



Sketch from dive 97/13

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral mixed sediment

#### Kelp and seaweed communities on sublittoral sediment

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* forest and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed upper infralittoral rock

#### Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities

*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with

coarse sediment

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 3  
 Number of species/groups recorded 22

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Spirorbis</i>	A posthorn worm	2	P
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	2	P to F
<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	Paddle weed / oar weed / tangle/ kelp	2	P to A
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	1	P
<i>Chondrus crispus</i>	Carragheen / Irish moss	1	O
<i>Chorda filum</i>	Bootlace weed / mermaid's tresses / sea lace / dead man's rope	1	O
<i>Cottidae</i>	Sea scorpion	1	R
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	1	O
<i>Cystoseira</i>	A brown seaweed	1	C
<i>Dynamene</i>	An isopod	1	P
<i>Gibbula cineraria</i>	Grey top shell	1	O
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	1	P
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	1	O
<i>Ulva lactuca</i>	A green seaweed	1	P
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	1	A
<i>Laminaria saccharina</i>	Sugar kelp / sea belt	1	C
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Red comb weed / cockscombe / scarlet hair flag	1	P
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	1	O
<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Japweed / wireweed	1	P
<i>Sphaerococcus coronopifolius</i>	A red seaweed	1	P
<i>Ulva</i>	A green seaweed	1	O
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	1	C

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	Paddle weed / oar weed / tangle/ kelp	P to A	0	2
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	A	A	1
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Laminaria saccharina</i>	Sugar kelp / sea belt	C	C	1
<i>Cystoseira</i>		C	C	1
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	P to F	R	2
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Gibbula cineraria</i>	Grey top shell	0	0	1
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	0	0	1
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	0	0	1
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	0	0	1
<i>Chondrus crispus</i>	Carragheen / Irish moss	0	0	1
<i>Chorda filum</i>	Bootlace weed / mermaid's tresses / sea lace / dead man's rope	0	0	1
<i>Ulva</i>	A green seaweed	0	0	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><u>Algae/Plants</u></b>				
<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Japweed / wireweed	P	P	Introduced
<b><u>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</u></b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	P	P	Climate

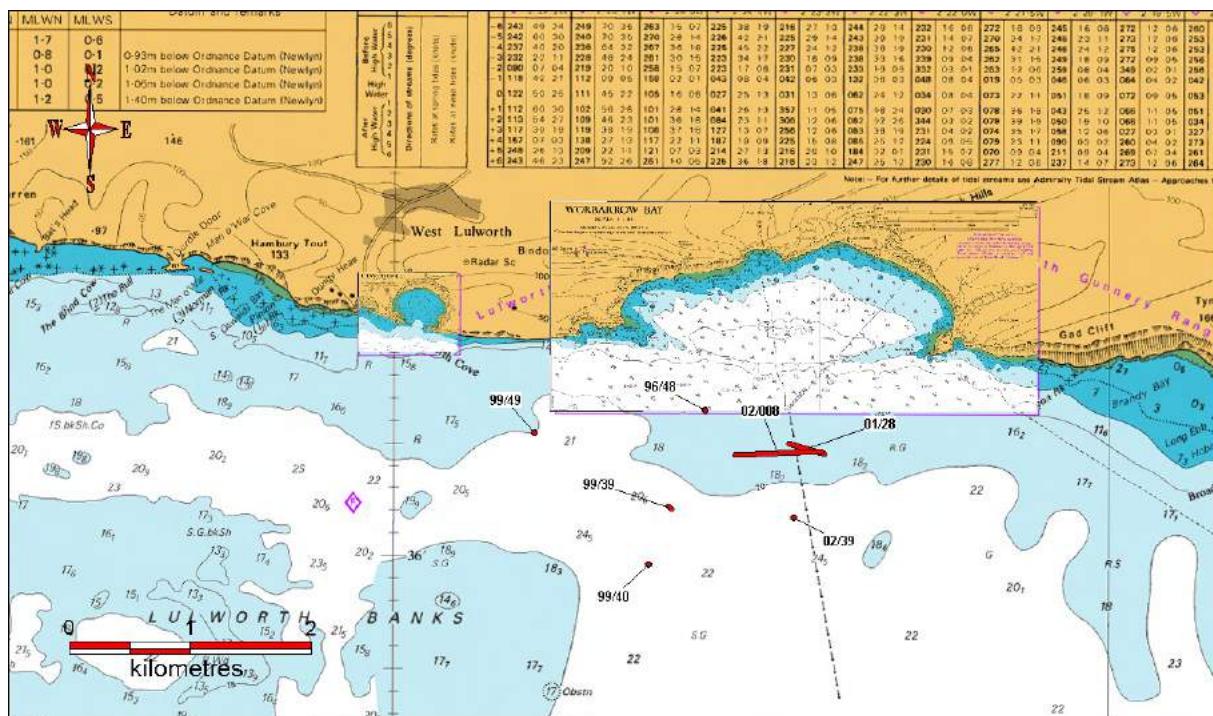
# Off Worbarrow Bay

Number of Seasearch dives

7

Number of species/groups recorded

84



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2002. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 112044001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 14-25m

Most dives here after the year 2000 were targeting rocky reefs shown up by sidescan sonar. These reefs run in a series of arcs broadly concentric with the main reef shown running across Worbarrow Bay.

The more prominent reefs rise gently out of the shelly gravel sediment and generally finish in a short broken boulder slope. These reefs are rarely more than 5m wide. In between, there are many less prominent reefs, often just proud of the sediment, or flat bedrock with a thin covering of gravel.

In between the shelly gravel, usually with whole shell/shell pieces, is often formed into waves.

## Habitat/Community types:

Gravel/shell sand areas with siphons, thought to be razor shells (empty shells seen on surface) and the burrowing sea-cucumber, *Neopentadactyla mixta*. Patches of slipper limpets, *Crepidula fornicate*, noted on dive 96/48. Large numbers of queen scallops often encountered. A small amount of live maerl was recorded from dives 02/39 and 99/39.

Dragonets, sand gobies and rays, (*Raja clavata* and *Raja montagui*) recorded on sediment areas.

Life associated with the rocky areas seems dictated by the shape/direction of the reef - the reef at dive 99/40 faces east, the top of the reef covered with shelly gravel but the boulder slope sheltering large numbers of crustaceans. The reef at 99/49 faces south with branching sponges (*Axinella* sp.) and seafans (*Eunicella verrucosa*) on the reef top.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The silty gravel between boulders and along the edge

of the reef at site 96/37 is reported to contain 5-10% live maerl - nodules of a slow growing calcified red seaweed. Hermit crabs were reported living within the folds of large ross coral colonies.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral coarse sediment*

*Neopentadactyla mixta* in circalittoral shell gravel or coarse sand

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds*

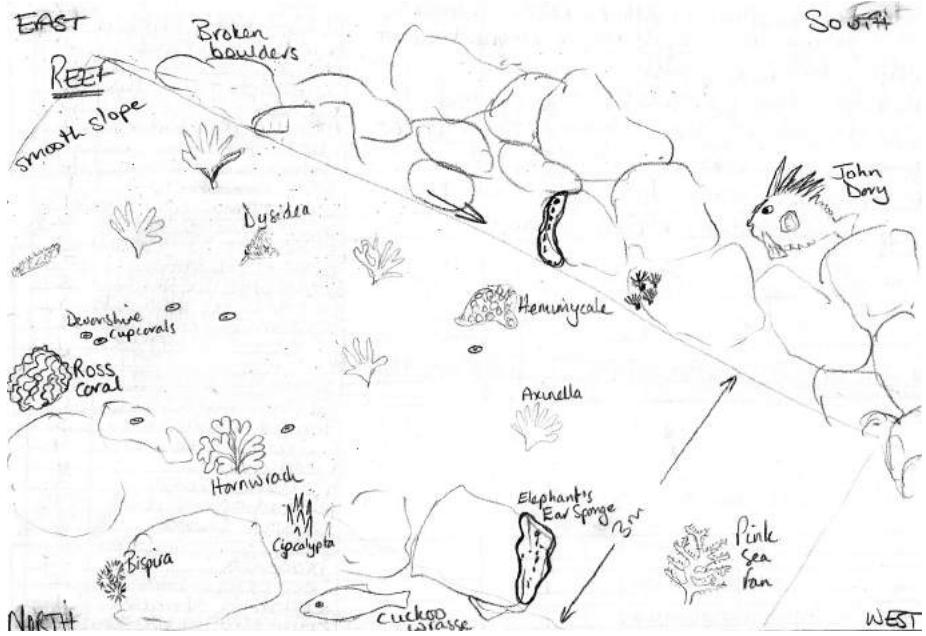
Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

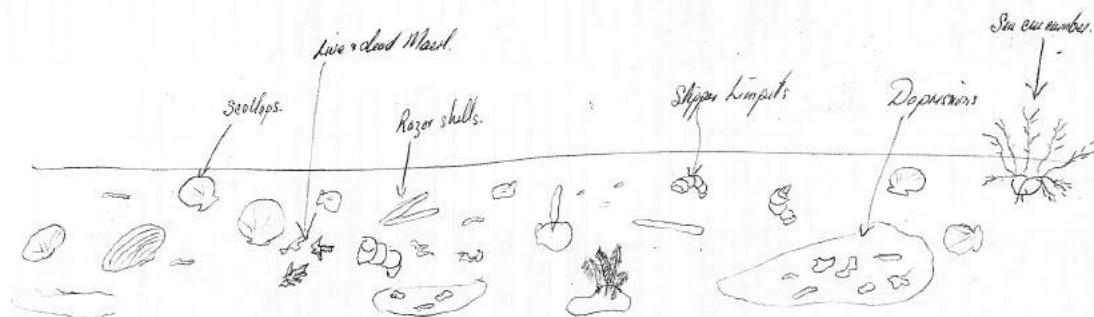
#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock

*Eunicella verrucosa* and *Pentapora foliacea* on wave-exposed circalittoral rock



Sketch from dive 99/49



Sketch from dive 99/39



Lobster among boulders on side of reef



Scallop, *Pecten maximus*, in shelly gravel/dead maerl covering top of reef

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	7
Number of species/groups recorded	84

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	5	P to C
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	4	O to C
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	4	P to O
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	4	O to C
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	4	P to O
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	4	R to F
<i>Holothurioidae</i>	Sea cucumber family	3	P to O
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	3	P to F
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	3	O to F
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodeta</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	3	R
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	3	P to F
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	3	R to O
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	3	P to F
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	3	F to C

## Species of interest

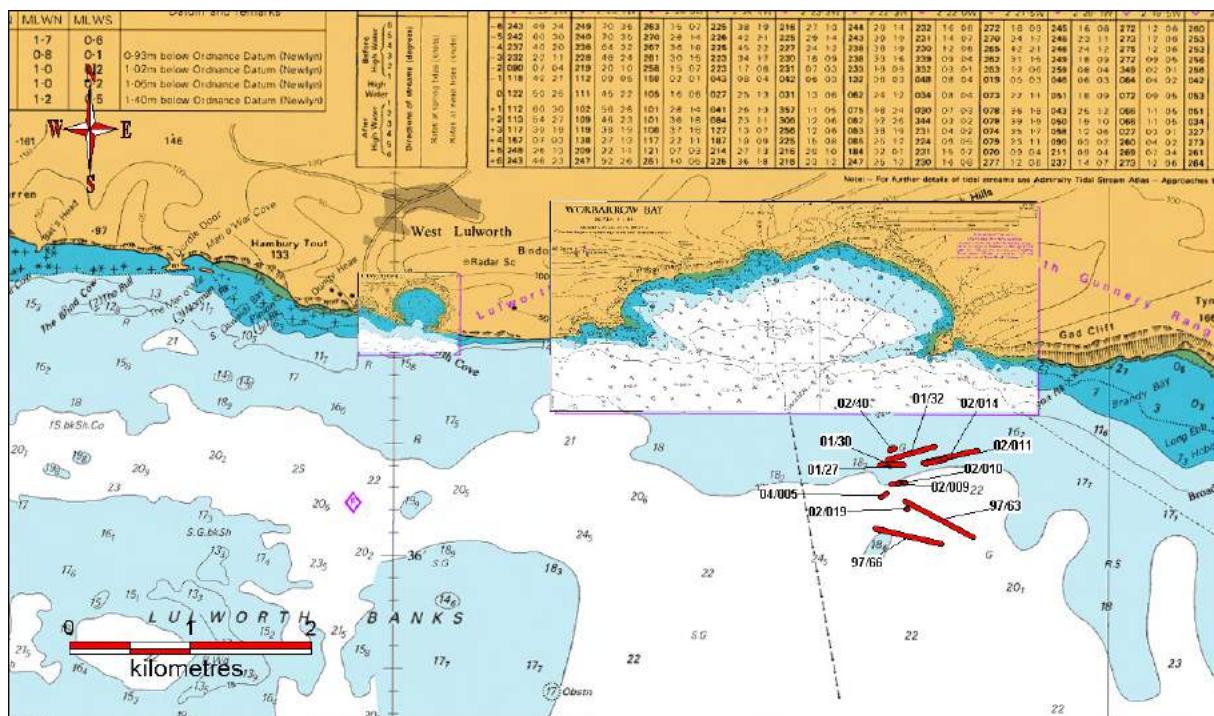
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	O to P	R	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	C to O	F	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John Dory		R	Climate
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	C to P	O	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook		F	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	O to R	R	SOCC W&CA NS BAP Climate
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone		P	Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	O	O	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	C	C	Introduced

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	O to C	F	4
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	R to C	O	2
<i>Axinella dissimilis</i>	Yellow staghorn sponge	C	C	1
<i>Balanus</i>	Acorn barnacles	C	C	1
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	P to C	O	2
<i>Crepidula formicata</i>	Slipper limpet	C	C	1
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	F to C	F	3
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	O to C	F	4
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	P to C	O	2
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	P to C	O	5
<i>Pomatoschistus</i>	A goby	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Polymastia</i>	A sponge	F	F	1
<i>Halichondria</i>	A sponge	F	F	1
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	F	F	1
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	F	F	1
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	O to F	O	2
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	P to F	R	3
<i>Aglaophenia</i>	A hydroid	F	F	1
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	R to F	O	4
<i>Caryophyllia smithii</i>	Devonshire cup coral	F	F	2
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	O to F	O	3
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Common lobster	F	F	1
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	P to F	R	3
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	P to F	R	3
<i>Cellepora pumicosa</i>	Orange pumice bryozoan	F	F	1
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	F	F	1
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	F	F	1
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	F	F	1
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	F	F	1
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	F	F	1

# Worbarrow Reefs

Number of Seasearch dives 12  
Number of species/groups recorded 84



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 112044001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 18-24m

An area of narrow limestone reefs aligned roughly E-W (same as the general tidal current direction), protruding from a shelly gravel. The gravel is generally in waves, especially at the shoreward edge of the reefs. The reefs are generally dipping down to the north with a broken edge to the south. The broader reefs, up to 15m across, have a very smooth, gently sloping upper surface.

Many other reefs appear on the sidescan traces from this area but only a few off the Tout form these broad, almost flat platforms aligned with the current.

## Habitat/Community types:

The smooth, gently sloping upper surfaces of these reefs support a rich sponge and seafan community, with large axinellid sponges and seafans up to a density of about 3-4 per 10 square metres. Other sponges here include *Tethya aurantium* and *Polymastia boletiformis*.

The broken reef edge forms medium to large boulders with encrusting sponges, *Pachymatista johnstonia*, hydroids and clusters of the trumpet anemone, *Aiptasia mutabilis*. Lobster, edible crab and wrasses were common along these edges.

The shoreward edge of these reefs grade into a waved shelly sand with scallops and occasional small rocks or artillery shells, covered in a bryozoan/hyroid turf.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Such densities of seafans were not thought to occur further east than reefs in Lyme Bay. A long term monitoring site has been set up on one of these reefs to look at growth, recruitment and mortality of the fans. The nudibranch, *Tritonia nilsodhneri*, is present on a small percentage of the fans but the seafan anemone,

*Amphianthus dorhnii*, has not been seen here. Incidentally, the barnacle, *Solidobalanus fallax*, was a prominent fouling organism on the site markers but has not been recorded on the live fans.

Both seafans and axinellid sponges have been used to anchor dogfish eggcases.

Artillery shells, up to a metre long, were frequently seen on the seabed here and the area is regularly potted.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Circalittoral mixed sediment

#### Circalittoral coarse sediment

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Echinoderms and crustose communities

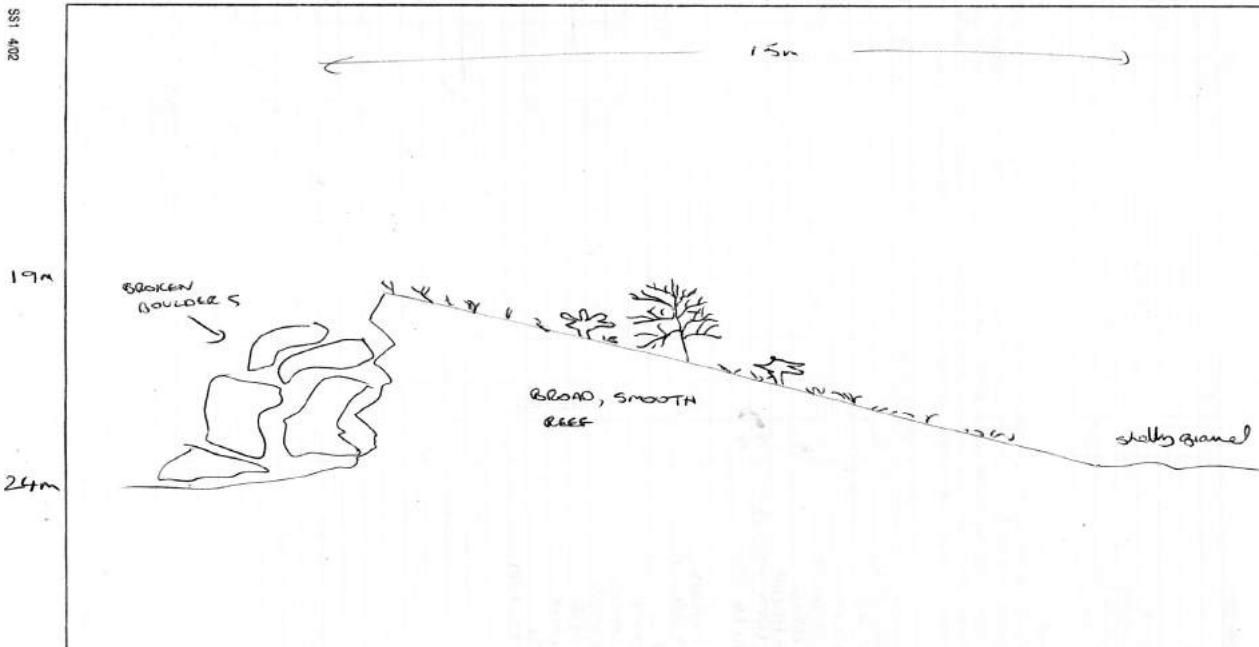
#### Mixed faunal turf communities

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock

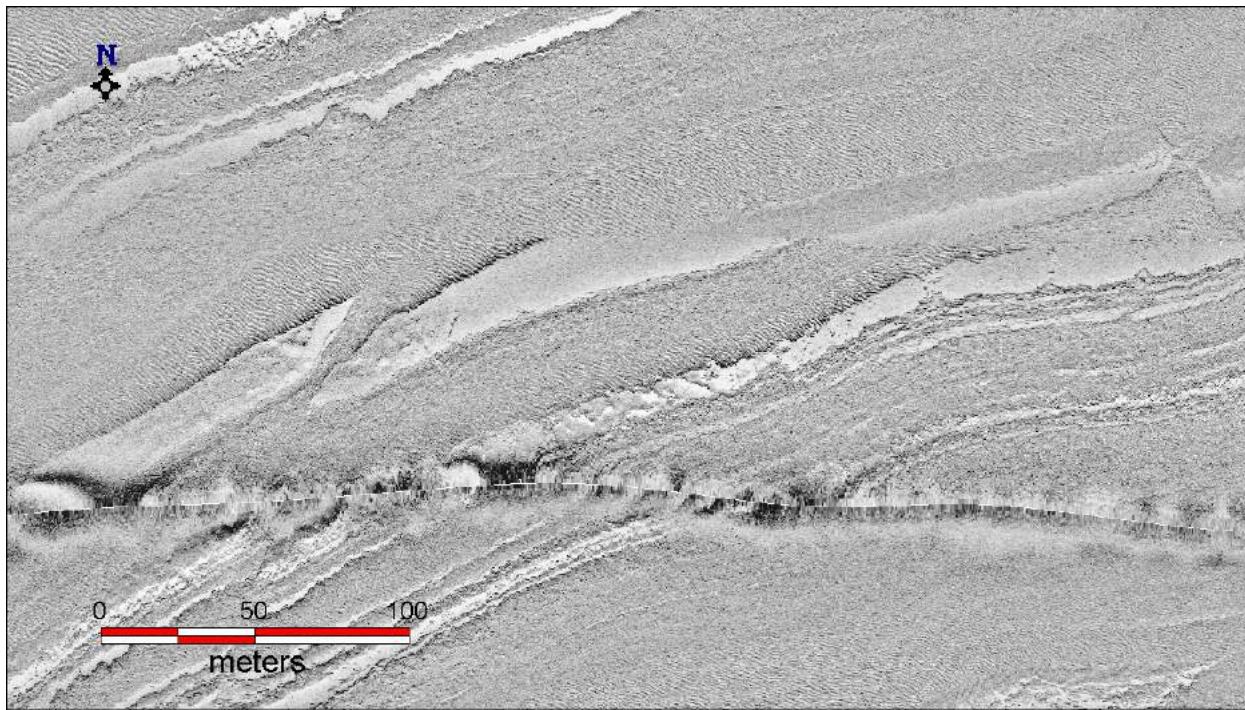
Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock

Mixed turf of bryozoans and erect sponges with *Dysidina fragilis* and *Actinothoe sphyrodetata* on tide-swept wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Eunicella verrucosa* and *Pentapora foliacea* on wave-exposed circalittoral rock



Sketch from 02/40



Sidescan trace showing broad reefs off Worbarrow Tout



Pink seafans on reef top



Selection of sponges Photo Mike Markey



Broken boulder edge of reef



Artillery shell with bryozoan growth



Sponge, *Raspailia hispida*



Encrusting sponge, *Microciona atrasanguinea?* on edge of reef

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	12
Number of species/groups recorded	84

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	10	P to C
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	10	P to C
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	9	R to F
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	8	O to F
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	8	R to C
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	8	O to C
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	7	P to A
<i>Caryophyllia smithii</i>	Devonshire cup coral	6	O to F
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	6	R to F
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Common lobster	5	R to O
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	5	R to F
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	5	R to C
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	5	O to A
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	5	R to O
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	4	R to F

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

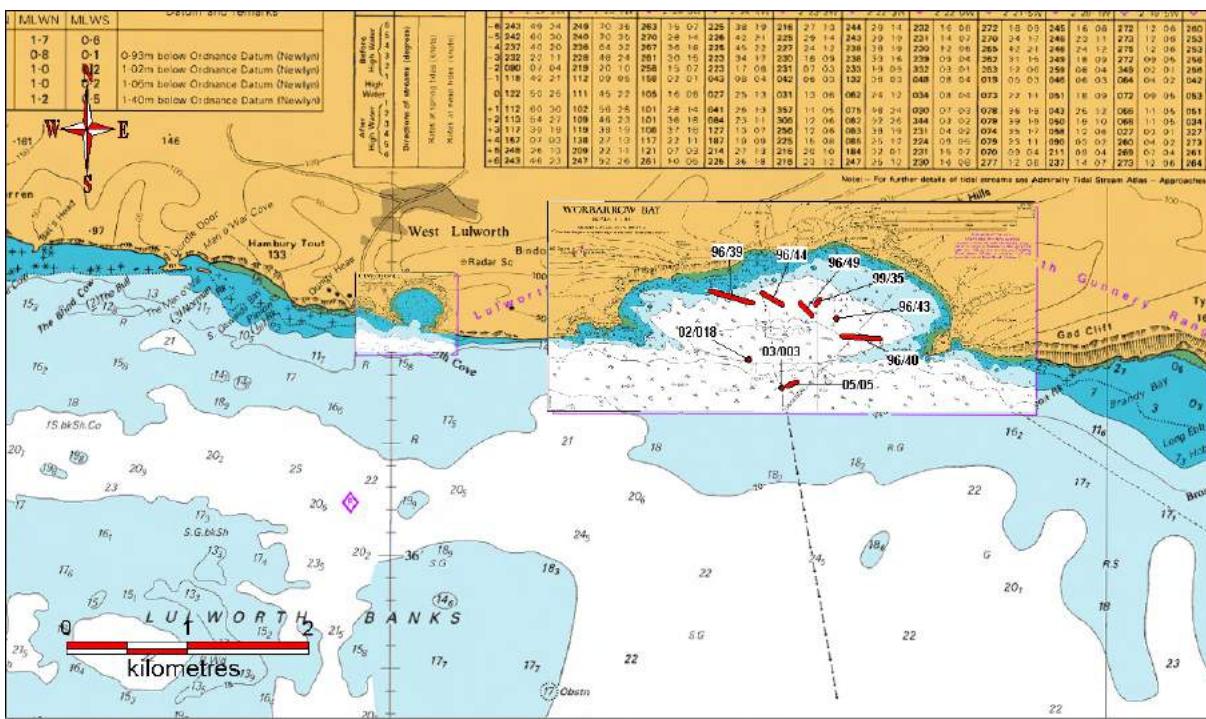
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	O to S	C	3
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	O to A	F	5
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	C to A	C	2
<i>Pectinidae</i>		A	A	1
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	P to A	O	7
<i>Corallinaceae</i>		F to A	C	2
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	P to C	O	10
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	F to C	F	3
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	R to C	O	3
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	O to C	F	4
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	R to C	O	8
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	O to C	F	2
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	F to C	F	2
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	O to C	F	2
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	C	C	1
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	O to C	F	2
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	P to C	O	10
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	R to C	O	5
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	O to C	F	8

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	P	P	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	C to P	O	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John Dory	R	R	Climate
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	O	O	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	O to R	R	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	C to R	O	SOCC W&CA NS BAP Climate
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	A to O	F	SOCC NS
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	F to R	O	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Tritonia nilsodhneri</i>	Seafan sea slug	P	P	SOCC NS
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	A to C	C	Introduced

# Worbarrow Bay

Number of Seasearch dives 8  
Number of species/groups recorded 68



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk](http://www.ukho.gov.uk)). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 112004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 9-20m

A limestone ridge runs across Worbarrow Bay, between the Tout and Mupe Rocks. The rock strata here are at a steep angle, as can be seen on Worbarrow Tout - forming a rugged reef. A pipeline runs through this ridge from Arish Mell and the well-dived wreck of the *Black Hawk* sits on this ridge (in two sections). The area inside the ridge is largely coarse rippled sand with occasional rocks.

## Habitat/Community types:

Rocky areas were covered with a red/brown algal turf on the upper surfaces - *Calliblepharis ciliata* and others. *Cliona celata*, *Pachymatasma johnstonia*, *Axinella* and orange encrusting sponge on vertical surfaces. Various fish reported including wrasse, pollack and bib.

Burrows and bivalve siphons visible in the sand and lots of bivalve shells on the surface. Necklace shell egg collars were reported on the sand and many of the empty shells had the characteristic "drill-holes". Hermit crabs, some with the cloak anemone, *Adamsia carcinopodus*, were common and burrowing sea-cucumbers, *Neopentadactyla mixta*, were seen frequently. Straight-sided, pencil deep round holes in the sand, with a clay-like lining. Many small gobies and small prawns.

Large numbers of spiny spider crabs, *Maja squinado*, were encountered throughout the area.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The wreck of the Black Hawk produced a record of a couple of rarely reported coral species, the cup coral, *Caryophyllia inornata* and the Weymouth Carpet coral, *Hoplangia durotrix*. Both were found in a short bryozoan turf on downward facing surfaces in small openings in the wreck. The wreck also supports several pink seafans,

*Eunicella verrucosa*, and colonies of jewel anemones, *Corynactis viridis*.

A nearby smaller wreck, currently unidentified, lies very close to a 2m high reef, on which a fish cleaning station was observed. Both wrecks shelter lots of fish life.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral muddy sand

*Arenicola marina* in infralittoral fine sand or muddy sand

#### Circalittoral muddy sand

#### Infralittoral mixed sediment

#### Infralittoral coarse sediment

#### Circalittoral coarse sediment

*Neopentadactyla mixta* in circalittoral shell gravel or coarse sand

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

*Laminaria hyperborea* on tide-swept, infralittoral mixed substrata.

Mixed kelp park on lower infralittoral mixed substrata.

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Mixed faunal turf communities

#### Circalittoral fouling faunal communities



Jewel anemones, *Corynactis viridis*



Weymouth carpet coral, *Hoplangia durotrix*, on the Black Hawk



Cup coral, *Caryophyllia inornata*, on the Black Hawk



Hermit crab, *Pagurus bernhardus* in a *Buccinum undatum* shell



Seafan, *Eunicella verrucosa*, on the wreck of the Black Hawk



Hydrozoan, *Gymnangium montagui*, growing on the anchor chain of the Black Hawk

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	8
Number of species/groups recorded	68

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	4	P to R
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	4	P to R
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	4	P to O
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	4	P to R
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	3	P to F
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	3	P to C
<i>Gobiidae</i>	Goby family	3	P to F
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	3	P to O
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	2	P
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	2	P to C
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	2	P to C
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	2	P to O
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	2	P to O
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	2	P to O
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb seasquirt	2	P to R
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	2	P to O
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	2	P to F
<i>Trochidae</i>	Topshells	2	P to C
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	2	P to O
<i>Pectinidae</i>	Scallop family	2	O
<i>Adamsia carcinopodus</i>	Hermit crab's cloak anemone	2	P
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	2	P to O
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	2	O to C
<i>Arenicola</i>	A lug worm	2	F to C
<i>Ophiuroidea</i>	Brittlestar family	2	P

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

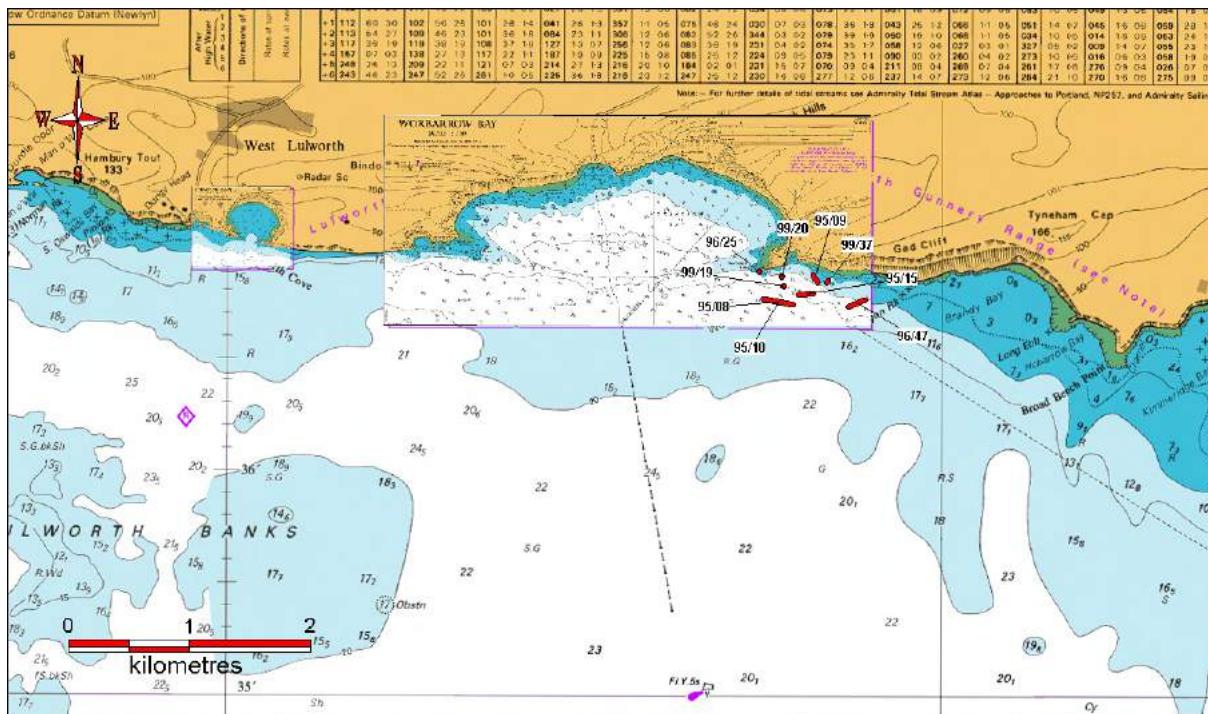
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	P to C	0	2
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	C	C	1
<i>Caryophyllia smithii</i>	Devonshire cup coral	C	C	1
<i>Arenicola</i>	A lug worm	F to C	F	2
<i>Trochidae</i>	Topshells	P to C	0	2
<i>Gibbula magus</i>	Warty/large/turban top shell	C	C	1
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	O to C	F	2
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	P to C	0	3
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	C	C	1
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	P to C	0	2
<i>Ceramium</i>	A red seaweed	C	C	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	O to P	R	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John Dory	R	R	Climate
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	F to P	R	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Hoplangia durotrix</i>	Carpet coral	F	F	SOCC NR
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	R	R	SOCC W&CA NS BAP Climate
<i>Caryophyllia inornata</i>	Button/southern cup coral	F	F	SOCC NR
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	R to P	P	Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R to P	P	Climate

# Worbarrow Tout

Number of Seasearch dives 9  
Number of species/groups recorded 61



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office. © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd, 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 112004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 6-18m

Close inshore are huge boulders of Portland limestone, forming a boulder slope under Gad Cliff. These large boulders have steep or vertical sides forming gullies and overhangs, making for very scenic diving. Smaller boulders and gravel between these blocks.

Moving offshore the boulder size decreases and gives way to rippled shelly gravel with occasional rocky outcrops.

## Habitat/Community types:

The large boulders are topped with kelp and Halidrys with a red algal understorey. Sides and underhangs of boulders with hydroids, bryozoans (*Bugula* spp.), sponges (incl. *Pachymatima johnstonia* and *Esperiopsis fucorum*) and groups of the trumpet anemone, *Aiptasia mutabilis*.

Little reported from the gravel areas apart from burrowing anemones and "unidentified worms".

## Observations/Features of Interest:

This is the site of Dorset Wildlife Trust's Underwater Nature Trail, which ran from the tip of the Tout for about 150 out to sea. The trail has not been maintained in recent years and is likely to be very difficult to follow.

There is a small wreck of a barge just off the Tout - this used to be part of the Nature Trail.

More information on this area from a Dorset Wildlife Trust Booklet - Underwater Nature Trail, by Collins and Mallinson.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral mixed sediment

#### Infralittoral coarse sediment

#### Circalittoral coarse sediment

*Neopentadactyla mixta* in circalittoral shell gravel or coarse sand

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* forest and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed upper infralittoral rock

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

#### Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities

*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment

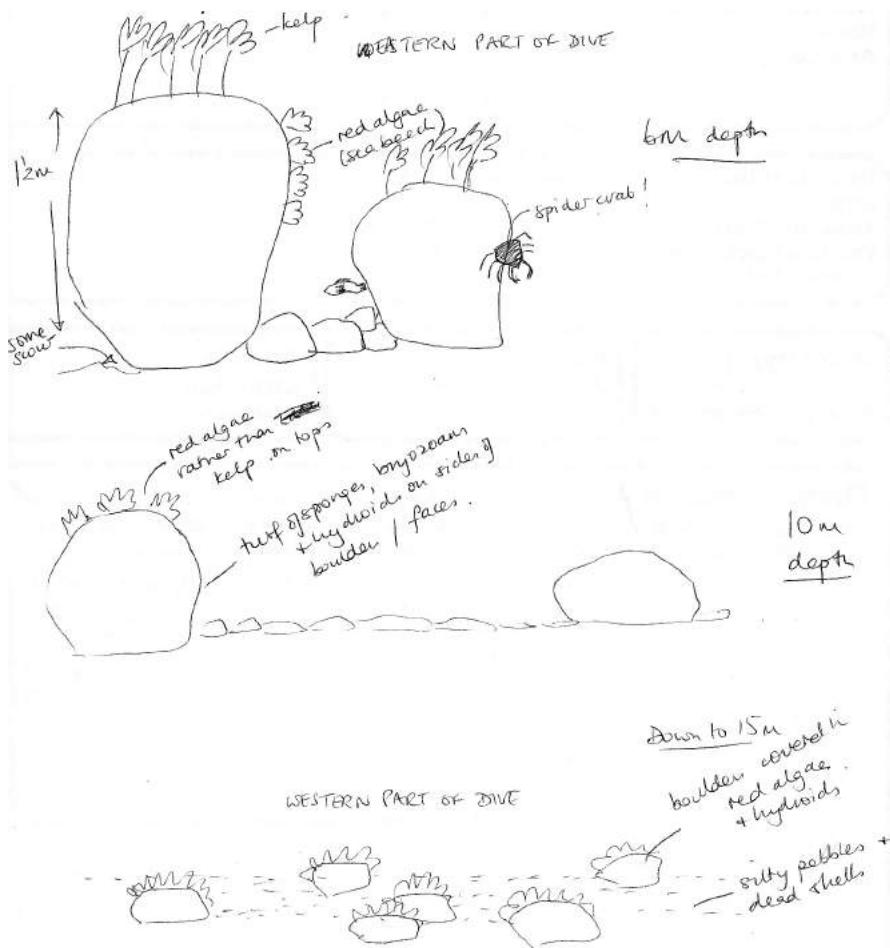
#### Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

Foliose red seaweeds with dense *Dictyota dichotoma* and/or *Dictyopteris membranacea* on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Mixed faunal turf communities



Sketch from dive 96/25

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	9
Number of species/groups recorded	61

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	7	P to F
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	5	P to F
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	5	P to C
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	5	P to F
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	5	P to A
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	4	P to F
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	4	R to O
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	4	P to A
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	4	O to F
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	3	P to F
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	3	P to O
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	3	P to A
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	3	P to O
<i>Tethya aurantium</i>	Golf ball sponge	3	P to R

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

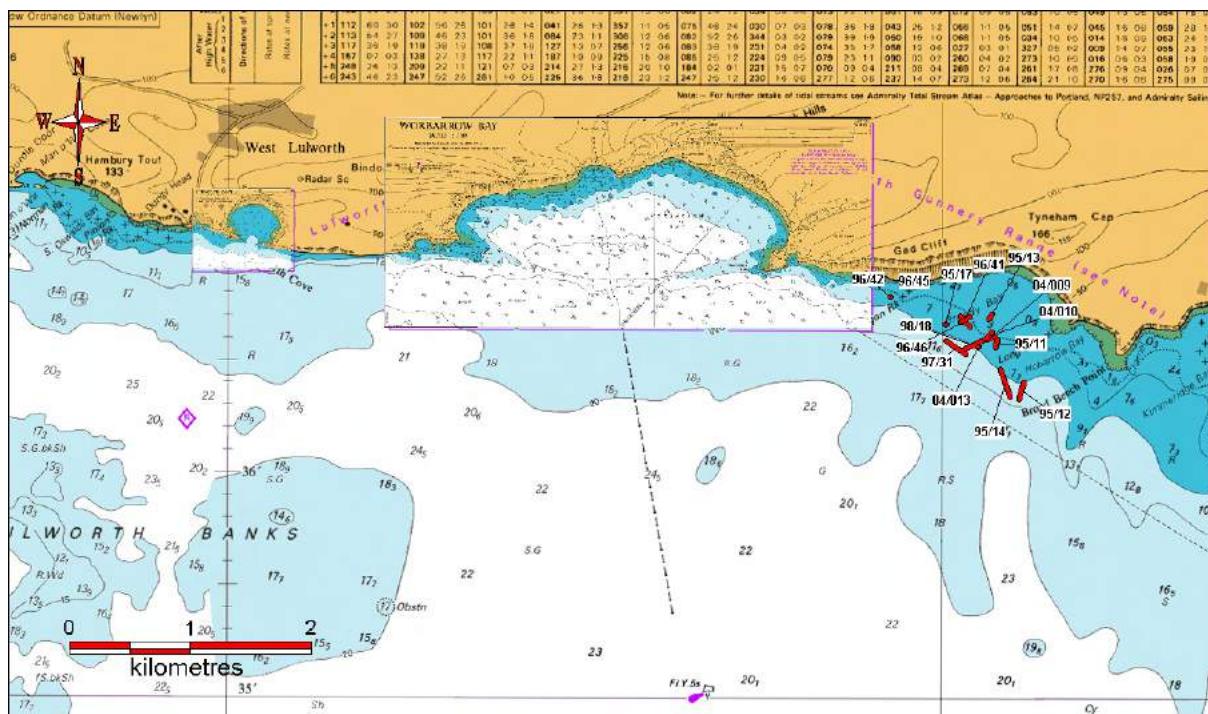
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to A	0	5
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	F to A	C	2
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	P to A	0	3
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	F to A	C	2
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	P to A	0	4
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Aplysia punctata</i>	Red sea hare	O to C	F	2
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	C	C	1
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	P to C	0	5
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	P to F	R	4
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	P to F	R	3
<i>Porifera indet.</i>	Sponge crusts	P to F	R	2
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	P to F	R	2
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	F	F	1
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	P to F	R	2
<i>Gibbula cineraria</i>	Grey top shell	F	F	1
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	F	F	1
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	P to F	R	7
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	P to F	R	5
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	P to F	R	5
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	O to F	O	2
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	O to F	O	4
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	F	F	1
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	P to F	R	2
<i>Dictyopteris membranacea</i>	A brown seaweed	P to F	R	2

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><u>Bryozoa</u></b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	P	P	Climate
<b><u>Chordata</u></b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	F to P	R	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	O to P	R	Climate
<b><u>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</u></b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	R to P	P	Climate
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	F to P	R	SOCC NS

# Inshore Brandy Bay

Number of Seasearch dives 14  
Number of species/groups recorded 98



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk](http://www.ukho.gov.uk)). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11204/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 6-17m

Dive 95/12 encountered waved shelly gravel/dead maerl with a scattering of live maerl (5%). Most other sites are either stepped shale ledges or shale bedrock, often with a thin covering of gravel, with large or very large limestone boulders.

## Habitat/Community types:

The waved shelly gravel contained occasional paired siphons (unidentified) and large numbers of small dragonets. Bedrock/large boulders were topped with *Halidrys*, *Dictyota/Dictyopteris* and red algae, especially *Calliblepharis ciliata*, the latter often bleached yellow. Vertical surfaces with sponges, anemones (*Aiptasia*, *Actinophoe*) and hydroids. One shallow site (95/13) was a kelp forest with *Laminaria hyperborea* and *Saccorhiza polyschides*.

A good area for fish sightings with wrasse, pollack, bib, tomtot blennies, leopard spotted gobies, dragonets and two-spot gobies all regularly seen.



Anemones (*Aiptasia mutabilis*) on boulder

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Most of the dives here took place in 1996 which seems to have been a good year for the sea-hare, *Aplysia*. Dives 539/308 and 544/314 encountered a 4m tall shale reef with many crevices/overhangs. This may be a continuation of Long Ebb. The unusual brown alga, *Zanardinia prototypus* was recorded here. The presence of live maerl here (95/12) is of interest.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

*Circalittoral coarse sediment*

*Circalittoral mixed sediment*

*Infralittoral coarse sediment*

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Mixed faunal turf communities

##### Echinoderms and crustose communities

Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

##### Soft rock communities

##### Circalittoral caves and overhangs

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed lower infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* on tide-swept, infralittoral mixed substrata.

Mixed kelp park on lower infralittoral mixed substrata.

#### Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed infralittoral rock

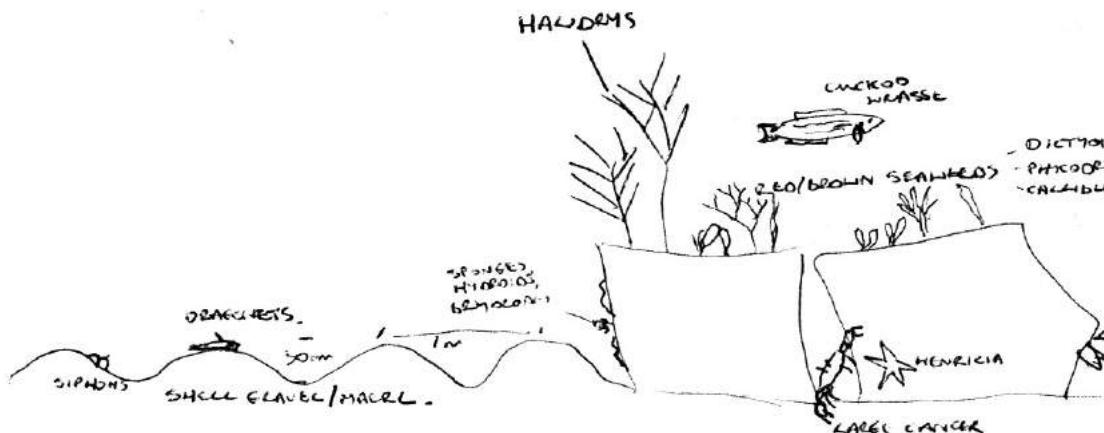
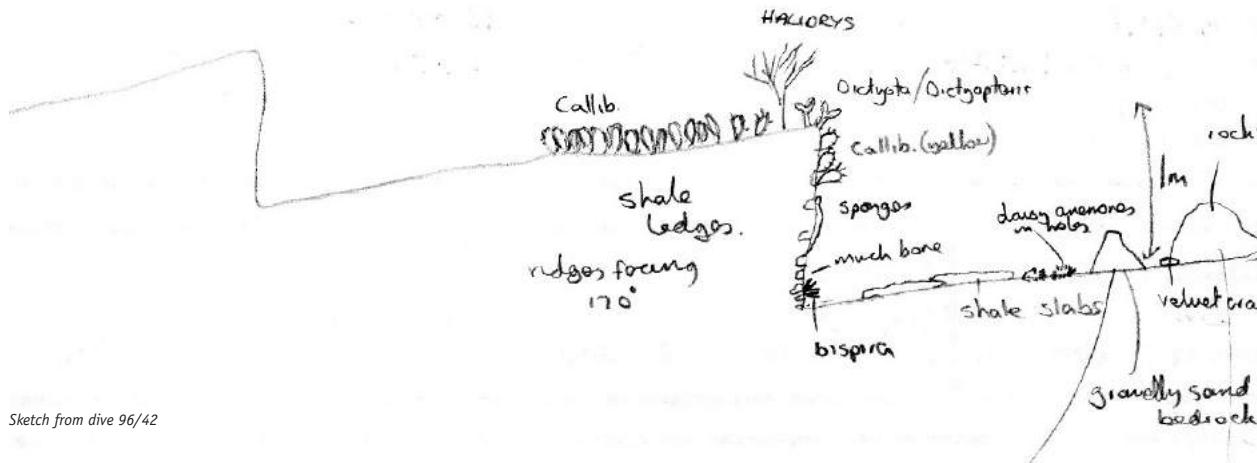
*Laminaria hyperborea* forest with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed upper infralittoral rock

#### Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities

Mixed kelps with scour-tolerant and opportunistic foliose red

seaweeds on scoured or sand-covered infralittoral rock

*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment



Sketch from dive 95/12

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	14
Number of species/groups recorded	98

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	9	P to A
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	8	P to C
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	7	P to A
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	7	P to A
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	6	P to C
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	6	P to A
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	6	P to R
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	6	R to C
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	5	P to O
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	5	P to A
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	5	P to F
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	5	P to F
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	5	P to C
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	5	P to R
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	5	P to R
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	4	P to F
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	4	P to A
<i>Membranipora membranacea</i>	Kelp sea mat	3	P to C
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	3	P to O
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	3	P to C
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	3	O to A
<i>Laminaria saccharina</i>	Sugar kelp / sea belt	3	R to O
<i>Porifera indet.</i>	Sponge crusts	3	P to O
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	3	P to C
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	3	O to F
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	3	P to A
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	3	P to C
<i>Galatheidae</i>	Squat lobster family	3	P to O
<i>Laminariaceae</i>	Kelps	3	P to C
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	3	P to C

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	P to A	0	3
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	P to A	0	5
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	P to A	0	4
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	P to A	0	9
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to A	0	7
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweed	P to A	0	6
<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>	A brown seaweed	C to A	C	2
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	O to A	F	3
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	P to A	0	7
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Porifera indet crusts</i>	Sponge crusts	O to C	F	1
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroid/ sea firs	C	C	2
<i>Aglaophenia</i>	A hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Obelia</i>	Kelp fur hrroid	O to C	F	1
<i>Filograna implexa</i>	Vermicelli worm	C	C	1
<i>Aplysia punctata</i>	Red sea hare	R to C	0	2
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	P to C	0	2
<i>Scruparia</i>	A bryozoan	C	C	1
<i>Membranipora membranacea</i>		Kelp sea mat P	to	
C	0	3		
<i>Electra pilosa</i>	Frost/hairy sea mat	C	C	1
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	P to C	0	3
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	P to C	0	5
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	P to C	0	8
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	P to C	0	6
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	R to C	0	6
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	P to C	0	3
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	C	C	1
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	P to C	0	3
<i>Corallina officinalis</i>	Coral weed / bone weed	O to C	F	2
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	P to C	0	3
<i>Dilsea carnosa</i>	Red rags / red leather weed	O to C	F	1
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Red comb weed / cockscombe / scarlet hair flag	F to C	F	1
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	O to C	F	2
<i>Laurencia</i>	A red seaweed	C	C	1
<i>Laminariaceae</i>	Kelps	P to C	0	3

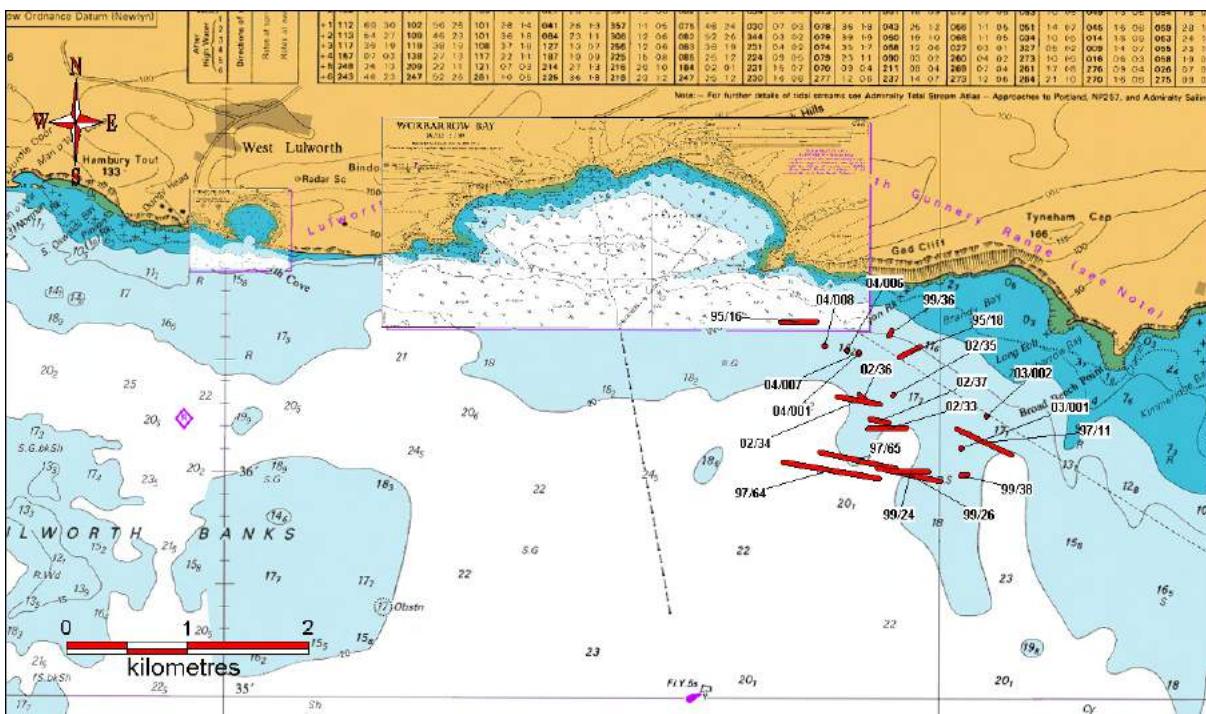
## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Zanardinia prototypus</i>	Penny weed	R	R	SOCC NS Climate
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	P	P	HAP
<b>Annelida (Worms)</b>				
<i>Serpula vermicularis</i>	Organ pipe worm	R	R	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	P	P	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	C to P	O	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	P	P	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	R to P	P	Climate
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	P	P	SOCC NS
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R to P	P	Climate

# Brandy Bay

Number of Seasearch dives 20

Number of species/groups recorded 145



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office. © Crown Copyright and Royal Holloway, University of London. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11204/2001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11204/2001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range from 18-25m

Section between Broad Bench and Worbarrow Tout.  
Largely flat seabed with three different habitats:

a shale bedrock, heavily piddock bored, with often a thin covering of sediment, occasional small ledges up to 30cm;

limestone/cementstone bedrock, gently undulating. This formed a boulder slope at one end;

sediment of shelly gravel with pebbles

more widely recorded but at much lower abundance.

There was one record of live maeal (02/034).



## Habitat/Community types:

The bedrock has a covering of sponges, including *Axinella* sp, bryozoans, (hornwrack, *Flustra foliacea* dominant and some large ross corals) deadmens fingers, hydroids and tunicates (including large patches of *Stolonica socialis*).

The shale was heavily bored with piddock holes. In some areas the cover was quite sparse, especially along the base of a ledge.

The gravel/pebble covered areas usually had high concentrations of queen scallops, *Aequipecten opercularis*. Several of the longer drift dives crossed over long, thin patches of slipper limpet, *Crepidula*, the patches running perpendicular to the direction of the current.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

A good site for ross coral (recorded on virtually all dives), with some large specimens. The ledge off Wagon Rock was notable for small spider crabs (*Inachus*/*Macropodia*). Fourteen species of sponge were recorded on the bedrock sections.

The sediment areas were rich in queen scallops - these often "dancing" around the divers. The king scallop was

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral mixed sediment

*Crepidula fornicata* with ascidians and anenomes on infralittoral coarse mixed sediment



Queen scallops - *Aequipecten opercularis*

#### Circalittoral mixed sediment

#### Circalittoral coarse sediment

*Neopentadactyla mixta* in circalittoral shell gravel or coarse sand

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Echinoderms and crustose communities

Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Flustra foliacea* on slightly scoured silty circalittoral rock

*Alcyonium digitatum*, *Pomatoceros triqueter*, algal and bryozoan crusts on wave-exposed circalittoral rock



Mixed sponges

#### Mixed faunal turf communities

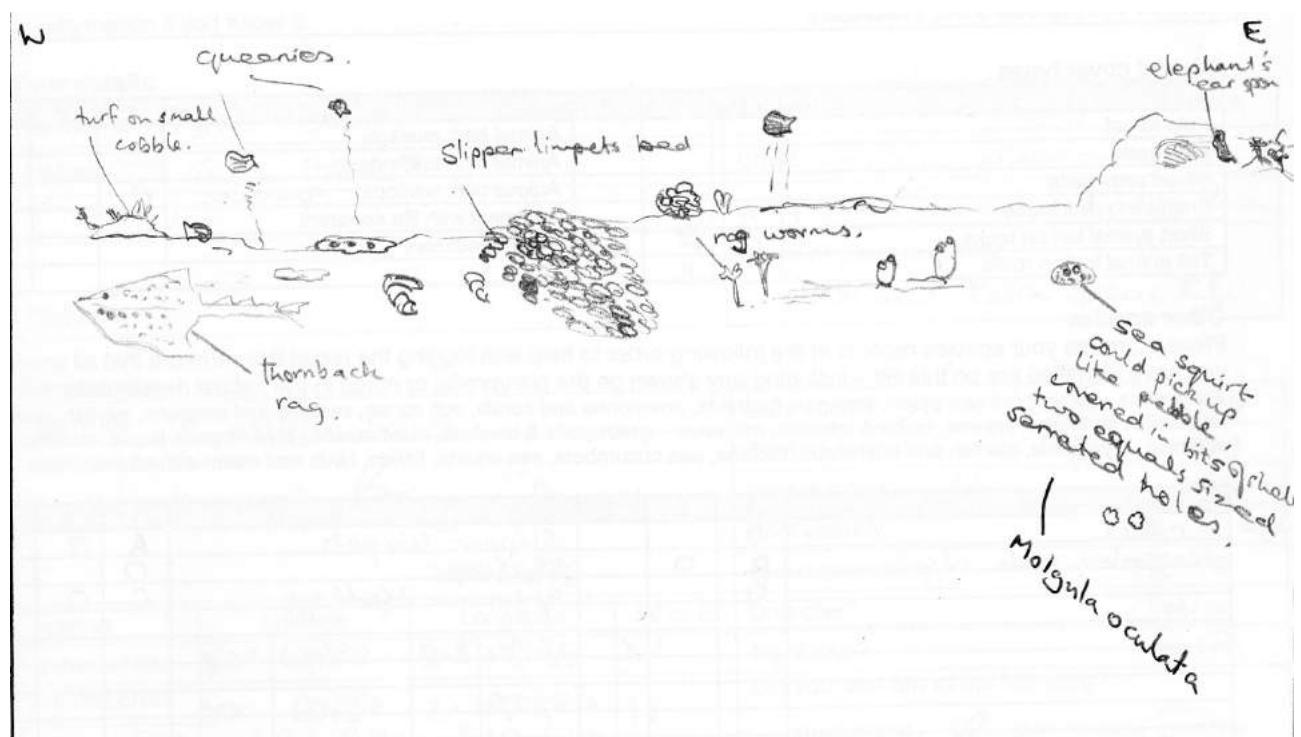
Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock

Sparse sponges, *Nemertesia* spp. and *Alcyonidium diaphanum* on circalittoral mixed substrata

*Flustra foliacea* and colonial ascidians on tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Flustra foliacea* and colonial ascidians on tide-swept exposed circalittoral mixed substrata

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock



Sketch from dive 02/034

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 20  
 Number of species/groups recorded 145

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	18	P to A
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	13	P to C
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	12	R to A
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	12	P to A
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	10	O to C
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	9	R to F
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	9	R to C
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	9	R to C
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	8	R to F
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	8	P to A
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	8	R to O
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	8	R to C
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	7	R to O
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	7	P to A
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	7	P to F
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	7	P to O
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	7	P to F
<i>Tethya aurantium</i>	Golf ball sponge	7	R to F
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	7	R to C
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	6	R to C
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	6	O to A
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	6	P to C
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	6	R to F
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	6	P to O
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider crab family	6	P to C

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	F to A	C	2
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	O to A	F	6
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	O to A	F	5
<i>Pectinidae</i>	Scallop family	P to A	O	3
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	R to A	F	12
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	O to A	F	4
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	P to A	O	12
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	P to A	O	18
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to A	O	8
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	P to A	O	7
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	R to C	O	9
<i>Axinella dissimilis</i>	Yellow staghorn sponge	O to C	F	4
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	R to C	O	4
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	R to C	O	7
<i>Raspailia ramosa</i>	Chocolate finger/hairy antler sponge	R to C	O	2
<i>Porifera indet crusts</i>	Sponge crusts	C	C	1
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	P to C	O	5
<i>Halecium halecinum</i>	Herringbone hydroid	O to C	F	2
<i>Hydrallmania falcata</i>	Spiralled sea fir / helter-skelter hydroid	O to C	F	2
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	O to C	F	10
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	P to C	O	13
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	P to C	O	6
<i>Eupolynnia nebulosa</i>	Strawberry worm	C	C	1
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	F to C	F	3
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	R to C	O	9
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	C	C	1
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	R to C	O	5
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider crab family	P to C	O	6
<i>Inachus dorsettensis</i>	Scorpion spider crab	O to C	F	2
<i>Macropodia</i>	A long legged spider crab	R to C	O	2
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	R to C	O	8
<i>Pholas dactylus</i>	Common piddock	C	C	1
<i>Chartella papyracea</i>	Lesser hornwrack	C	C	1
<i>Ophiura ophiura</i>	Sand brittlestar	R to C	O	3
<i>Aslia lefevrei</i>	Brown crevice sea cucumber	C	C	1
<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>	Yellow rimmed seasquirt	F to C	F	4
<i>Distomus variolosus</i>	Orange sweetcorn/lesser gooseberry seasquirt	C	C	1
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	R to C	O	6
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	P to C	O	5
<i>Phyllophora crista</i>	A red seaweed	C	C	1
<i>Dictyopteris membranacea</i>	A brown seaweed	P to C	O	3

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	O to P	R	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	A to P	O	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	F to P	R	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	F	F	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	R	R	SOCC W&CA NS BAP Climate
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	R	R	Climate
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	C to P	O	SOCC NS
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	F to R	O	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	O	O	SOCC BAP
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	A to O	F	Introduced
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	R	R	Introduced

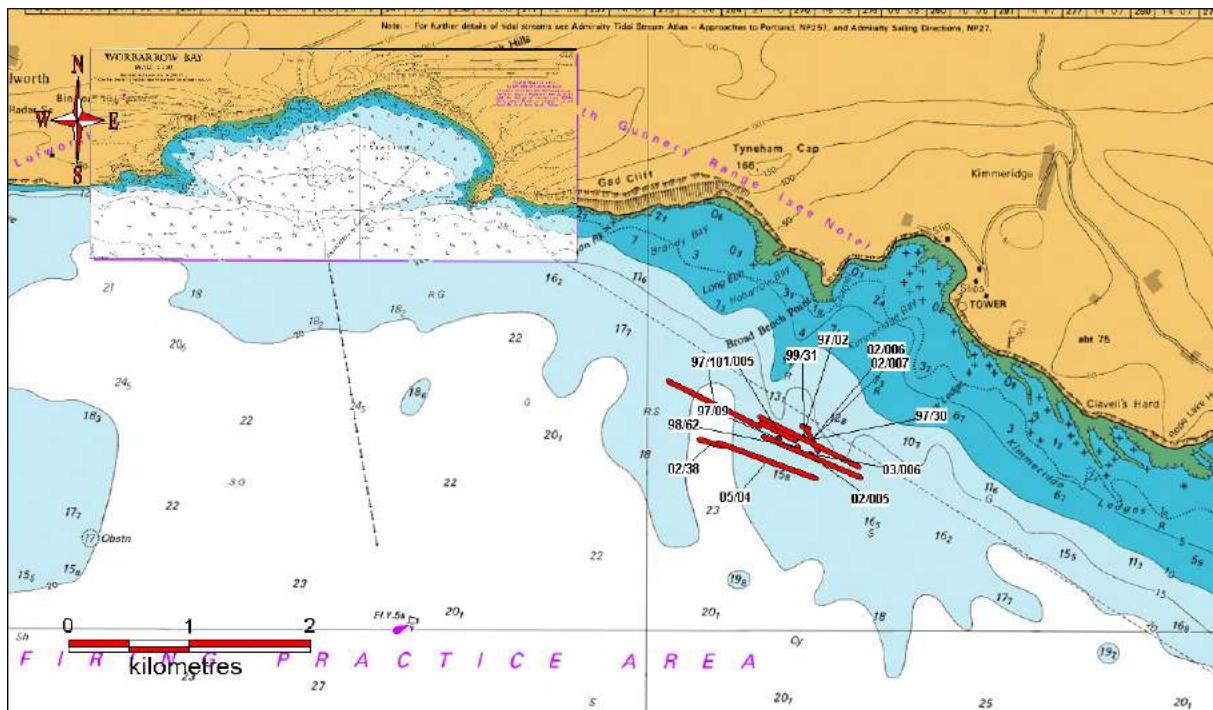
# Brittlestar beds

Number of Seasearch dives

11

Number of species/groups recorded

106



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11204/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11204/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 16-25m

An area of mostly flat shale bedrock, often overlain with a layer of flat shale cobbles. This is the outer section of a ledge which extends out from Broad Bench. The area is exposed to moderate tidal currents which causes small overfalls across the ledge in shallower water. There are a few small stepped ledges but little more than 10-20cm high. To the west the seabed deepens to about 25m and to the east larger ledges, up to 1m high, appear.

## Habitat/Community types:

Characterised by dense concentrations of the brittlestar *Ophiothrix fragilis*, covering the seabed. Occasional deadmens fingers and dahlia anemones were the only other obvious animal species and there were patches of encrusting coralline algae on the shale. The boundaries for the brittlestar beds are quite distinct and the overall position of the beds appears relatively constant. To the west, in deeper water, there are reports of *Ampelisca* mats. To the east there are some more prominent ledges with a sponge/hydroid/bryozoan turf.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

These brittlestar beds have been known about for at least 30 years so form a persistent seabed feature associated with the ledge running from Broad Bench. The *Ampelisca* mats to the west also appear to be relatively persistent, being recorded in 1997 and 2001.

Recent years have seen several angling boats over this area in the spring - these are targeting black bream. Black bream nests - patches of smooth bedrock swept clear of gravel - have been seen on the seabed in this area.

There were also some reports of scatterings of live maerl alongside some of the higher ledges at the eastern edge of this area.

## Recorded biotopes

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Echinoderms and crustose communities

Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock  
Brittlestars on faunal and algal encrusted exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Caryophyllia smithii*, sponges and crustose communities on wave-exposed circalittoral rock

Brittlestars overlying coralline crusts, *Parasmittina trispinosa* and *Caryophyllia smithii* on wave-exposed circalittoral rock

#### Mixed faunal turf communities

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock  
Sparse sponges, *Nemertesia* spp. and *Alcyonium diaphanum* on circalittoral mixed substrata

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock



Brittlestars, *Ophiothrix fragilis* near Broad Bench



Ampelisca mat in deeper water west of brittlestar beds



Spider crab on shale bedrock near brittlestar beds



Clearing in brittlestar beds along edge of small ledge



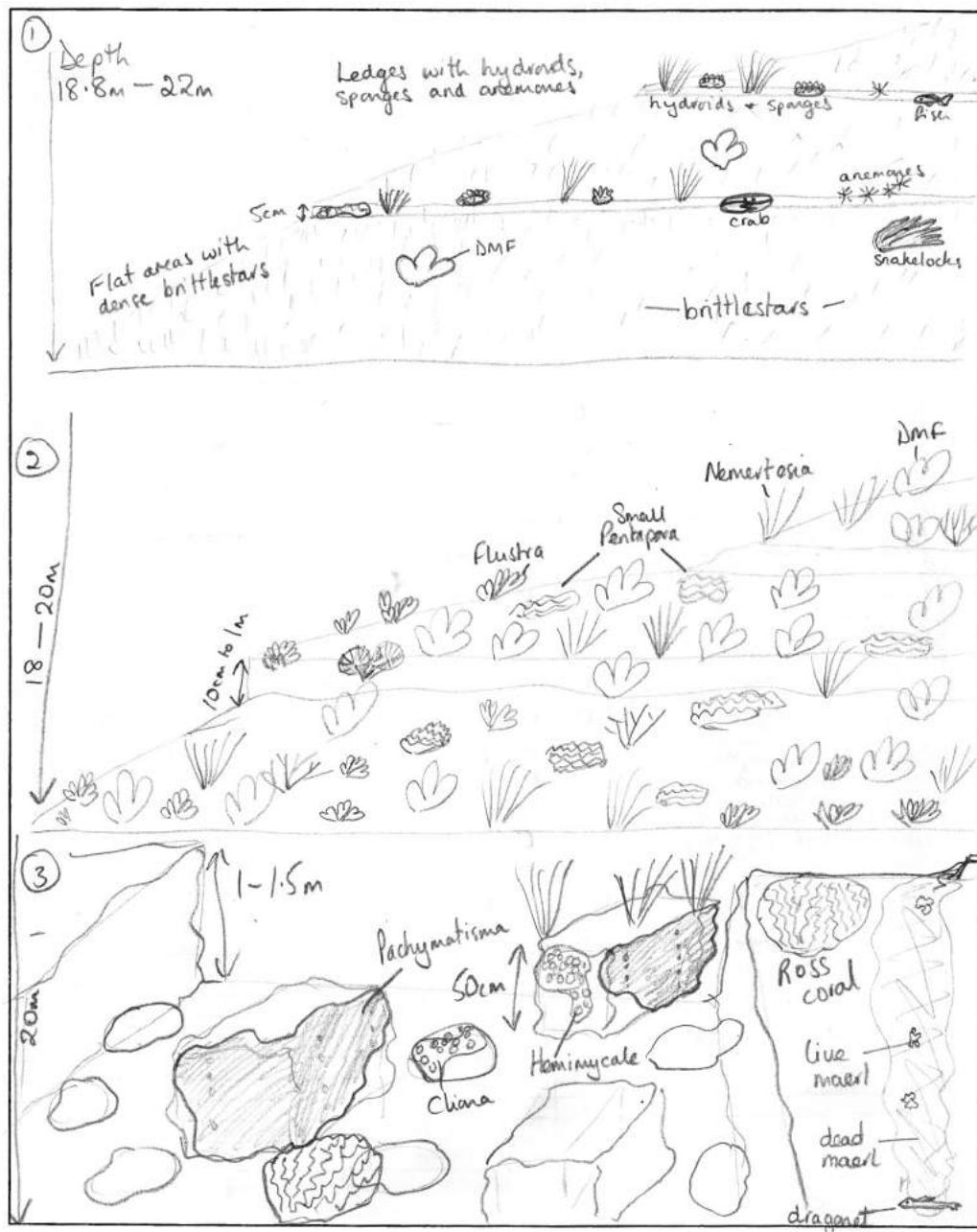
Black bream nest (eggs visible as pale patch) alongside ledge near Broad Benhc



Seasearch diver near ~2m high ledge to east of brittlestar beds

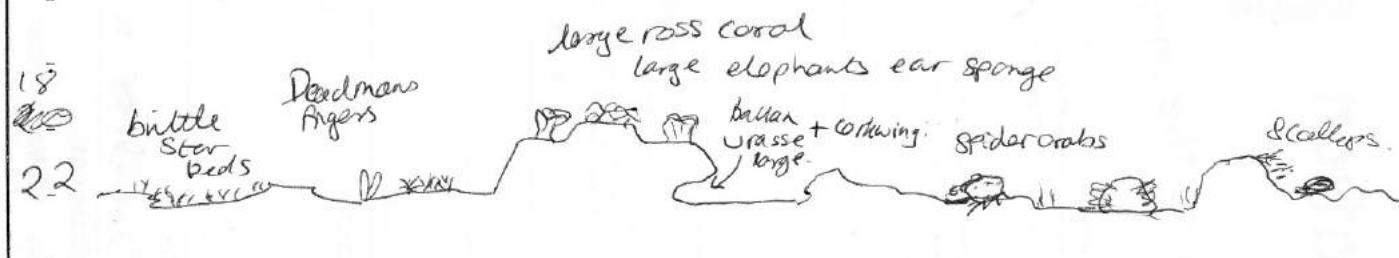


Gurnard, *Aspitrigula cuculus*, near brittlestar beds



Sketch from dive 02/007

Depth (m)	Brittle star beds - moving into dive:				No brittle stars	Few brittle stars below 20m.
-	4 mins	5 mins	then none.	8 mins	11 min	15 mins
-	17.4m	very	until	20.7m.	20.1m	21.8m.
-	dense					



Sketch from dive 02/005

## Brittlestar beds

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 11  
 Number of species/groups recorded 106

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	11	P to C
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	8	P to C
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	8	P to O
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	7	P to C
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	7	P to A
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	7	P to C
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	6	P to O
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	6	P to O
<i>Ophiothrix fragilis</i>	Common/red brittlestar	6	C to S
<i>Callostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	5	P to A
<i>Pectinidae</i>	Scallop family	5	P to O
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	5	P to O
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	5	P to C
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	4	P to F
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	4	O
<i>Tethya aurantium</i>	Golf ball sponge	4	O
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	4	P to C
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	3	P to F
<i>Pholididae</i>	Piddocks	3	P to O
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	3	R to O
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	3	R to O
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	3	R to O
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	3	P to A
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	3	P to F
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	3	P to O
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	3	P to O
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	3	P to F
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider crab family	2	P to O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Ophiothrix fragilis</i>	Common/red brittlestar	C to S	A	6
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	P to A	0	5
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	P to A	0	7
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	C to A	C	2
<i>Ophiuroidea</i>	Brittlestar family	A	A	2
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	P to A	0	3
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	P to C	0	7
<i>Polymastia</i>	A sponge	F to C	F	2
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	P to C	0	5
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	P to C	0	11
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	P to C	0	8
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	P to C	0	4
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	P to C	0	7
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	P to F	R	3
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	F	F	1
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	P to F	R	4
<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i>	Branched antenna hydroid	0 to F	0	2
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	0 to F	0	2
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	P to F	R	2
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	P to F	R	3
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	P to F	R	3
<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>	A brown seaweed	0 to F	0	2

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	O to R	R	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	C to P	O	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	O to P	R	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	O to P	R	Climate
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	O	O	SOCC NS
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	C to P	O	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	F to P	R	Introduced
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	R	R	SOCC NS

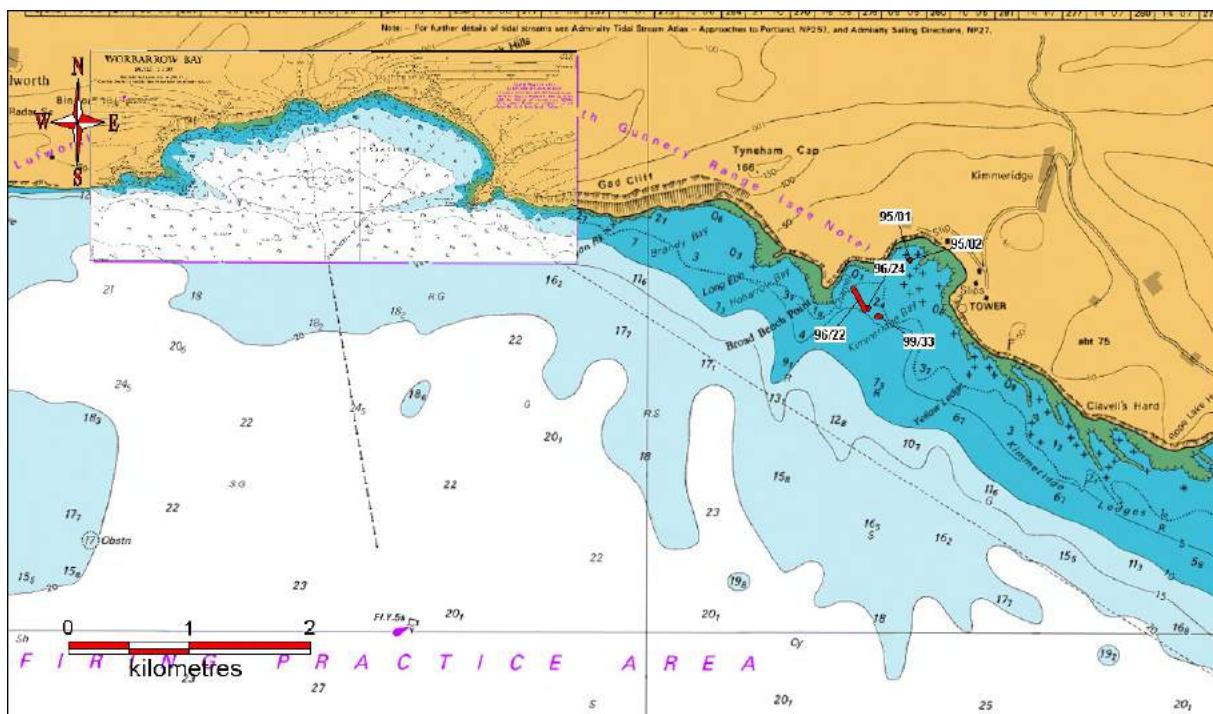
# Kimmeridge Bay

Number of Seasearch dives

5

Number of species/groups recorded

38



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk](http://www.ukho.gov.uk)). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11204401. NOT TO BE USED FOR MARITIME OR OTHER COMMERCIAL PURPOSES.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 0-7m

Shallow rocky seabed with cementstone and shale ledges running NE/SW. Rectangular boulders eroded from the ledges in places and patches of sand in gullies between some of the ledges.

## Habitat/Community types:

Seaweed dominated, with kelp on large boulders and some of the ledges and mixed seaweeds, including *Sargassum muticum*, *Chorda filum*, *Halidrys siliquosa* and *Fucus serratus*. Wrasses, particularly ballan wrasse, were reported on all dives.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The black-faced blenny, *Tripterygion delaisi*, was spotted on the vertical sides of a ledge in the middle of the bay. This fish is well-known from Portland Harbour breakwater and is regularly spotted under Swanage Pier, but is known from few other sites in the UK. The leopard spotted goby was seen in its typical position at the base of a ledge.

Dorset Wildlife Trust operates a remote underwater video camera in Kimmeridge Bay during settled weather in the summer months - observations from this camera have included corkwing wrasse, *Crenilabrus melops*, building seaweed nests along the rock ledges. Fish species spotted on the camera also include bass, grey mullet, eel, sand smelt, two spot goby, rock goby, shanny, tompot blenny and mackerel.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral coarse sediment

#### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed lower infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* forest and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed upper infralittoral rock

#### Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities

Mixed kelps with scour-tolerant and opportunistic foliose red seaweeds on scoured or sand-covered infralittoral rock

*Laminaria saccharina*, *Chorda filum* and dense red seaweeds on shallow unstable infralittoral boulders or cobbles



Kelp with *Cystoseira* in the foreground



Ballan wrasse alongside ledge with mixed seaweeds



Snakelocks anemones with *Corallina officinalis*



Mixed seaweeds showing bleaching effect



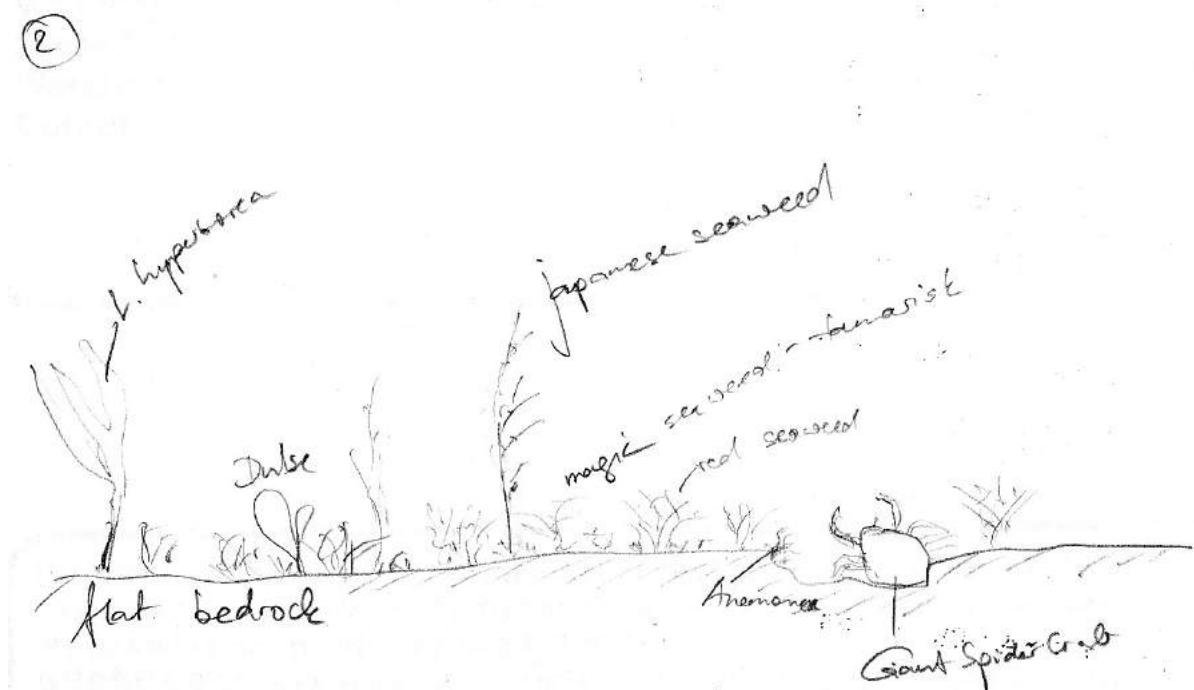
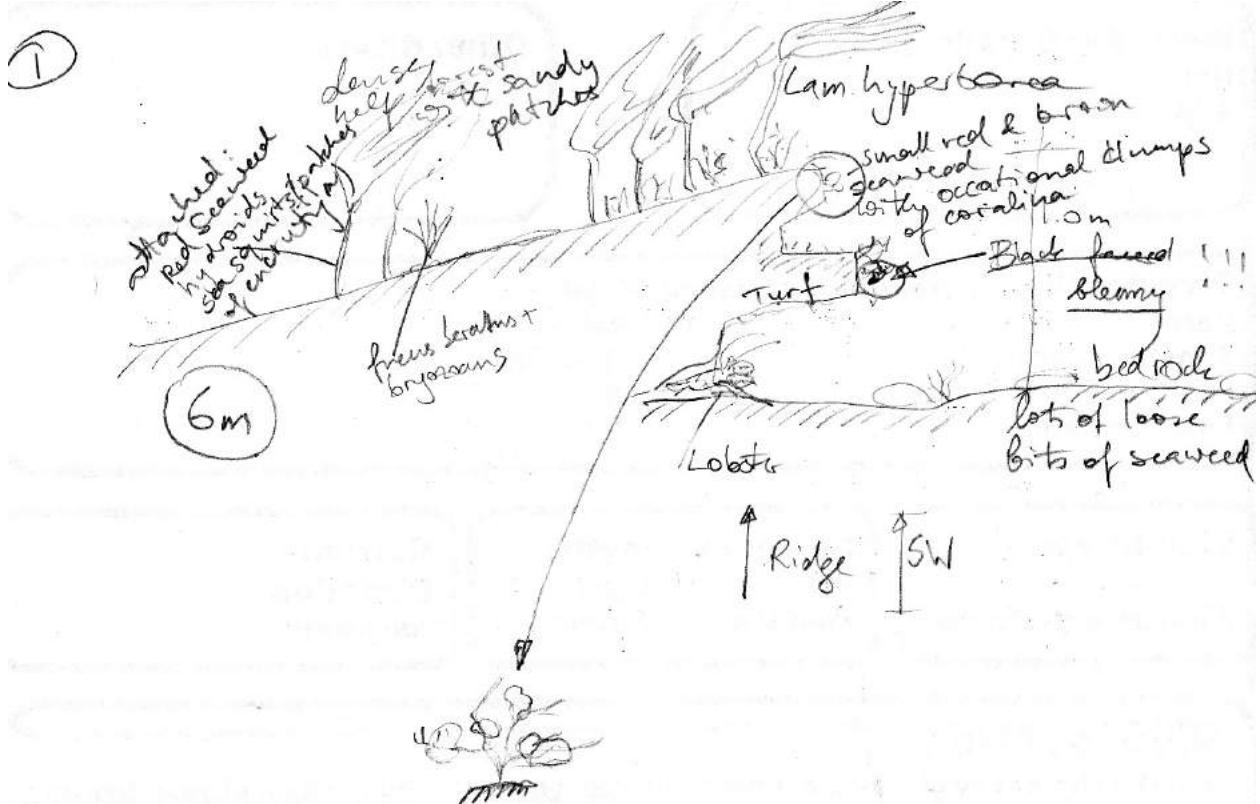
Side of ledge with mixed seaweeds on top and shorter turf on the side



Dense pockets of *Sargassum*



Snakelocks anemones adn *Sargassum muticum*



Sketch from dive 96/22

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	5
Number of species/groups recorded	38

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	4	P to O
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	3	P to A
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	2	P
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	2	P
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	2	P to C
<i>Corallina officinalis</i>	Coral weed / bone weed	2	P to O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
---------	-------------	-----------------	-------------------	----------------

### Max abundance = A

<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	P to A	O	3
-----------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------	---	---

### Max abundance = C

<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	C	C	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to C	O	2
<i>Fucus serratus</i>	A brown seaweed	C	C	1

### Max abundance = O

<i>Caryophyllia smithii</i>	Devonshire cup coral	0	0	1
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	0	0	1
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	P to O	R	4
<i>Corallina officinalis</i>	Coral weed / bone weed	P to O	R	2
<i>Laminariaceae</i>	Kelps	0	0	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
---------	-------------	-----------------	-------------------	------------

### **Algae/Plants**

<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Japweed / wireweed	P	P	Introduced
--------------------------	--------------------	---	---	------------

### **Chordata**

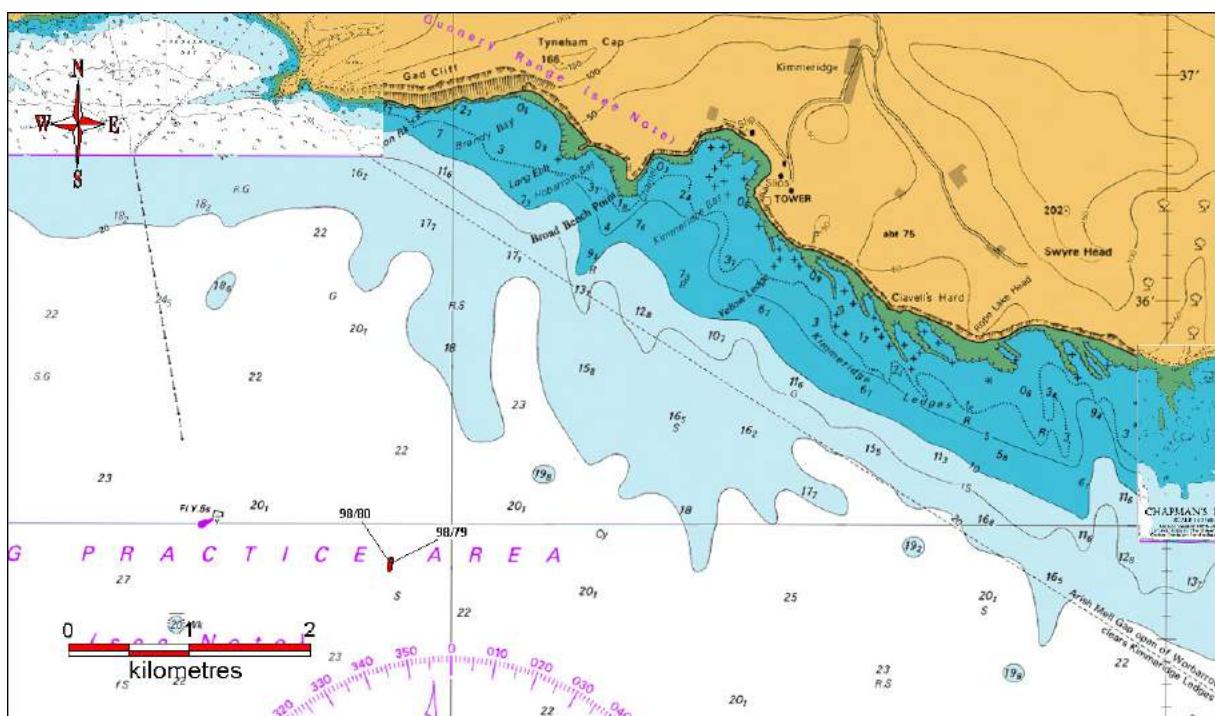
<i>Tripterygion delaisi</i>	Black faced blenny	R	R	Climate
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	P	P	Climate

### **Crustacea**

<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	P	P	Climate
----------------------	-------------------	---	---	---------

# Offshore Kimmeridge

Number of Seasearch dives 2  
Number of species/groups recorded 19



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk](http://www.ukho.gov.uk)). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2002. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 29-30m

Fine clean sand in ripples overlying flat shale bedrock. Occasional patches of bedrock showing through and a few isolated cobbles.

## Habitat/Community types:

Dahlia anemones and the sponge *Ciocalypta penicillatus* growing through the sand. Other life restricted to occasional small patches of bedrock.

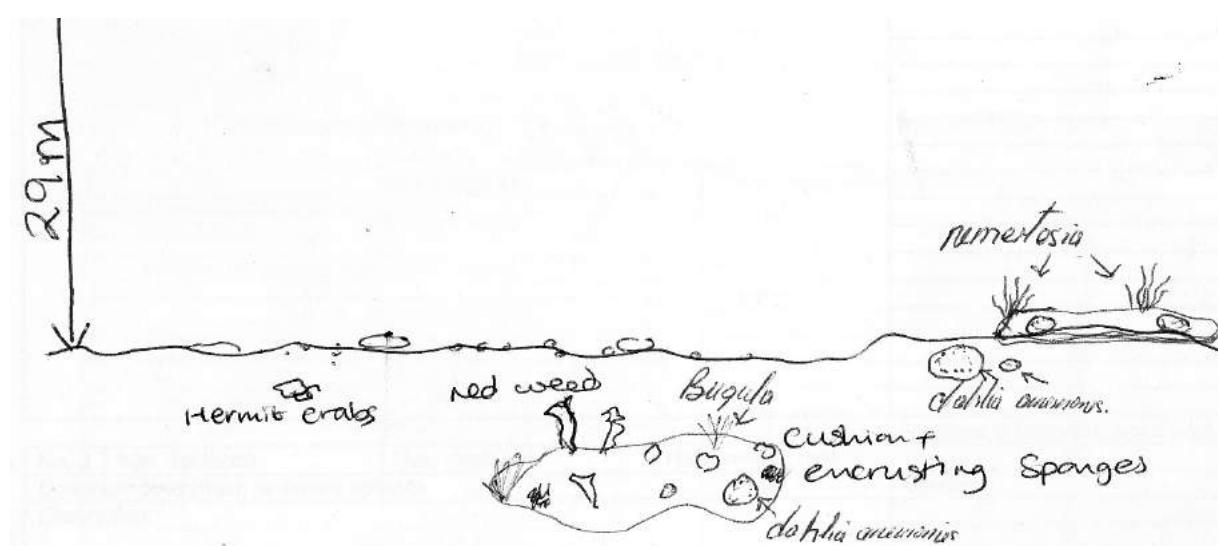
## Observations/Features of Interest:

Very few records from this depth and distance from shore. 30m is considered a safe limit for Seasearch diving.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

### Circalittoral coarse sediment



Sketch from dive 98/80

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	2
Number of species/groups recorded	19

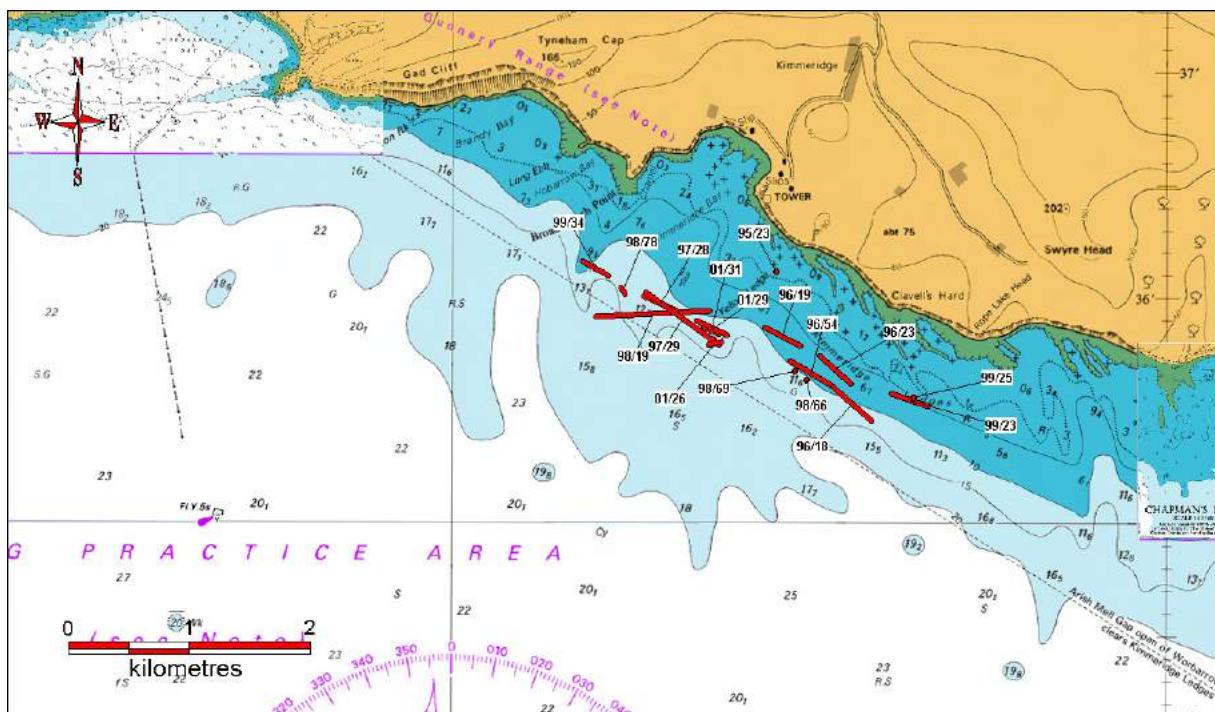
Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	2	F to C
<i>Ciocalypta penicillus</i>	Tapered chimney sponge	2	O to C
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	2	R
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	2	O to F
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	1	O
<i>Raspailia</i>	A sponge	1	O
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	1	O
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	1	R
<i>Sepiola atlantica</i>	Little cuttlefish	1	R
<i>Sertularia</i>	A hydroid	1	F
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	1	O
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	1	O
<i>Gobiidae</i>	Goby family	1	R
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	1	R
<i>Doto</i>	A sea slug	1	R
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	1	R
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	1	F
<i>Tubularia</i>	A hydroid	1	R
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	1	O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Ciocalypta penicillus</i>	Tapered chimney sponge	0 to C	F	2
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	F to C	F	2
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Sertularia</i>	A hydroid	F	F	1
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	O to F	O	2
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	F	F	1
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Raspailia</i>	A sponge	0	0	1
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	0	0	1
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	0	0	1
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	0	0	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	0	0	1
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	0	0	1

# Kimmeridge Ledges

Number of Seasearch dives 16  
Number of species/groups recorded 97



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 9-17m

Mostly flat shale bedrock with shallow ledges or square-sided gullies, largely reflecting the structure of intertidal ledges. Pockets of loose, flat shale cobbles, especially along the bottom of ledges/gullies. Large, rectangular blocks sitting on the bedrock in some places.

## Habitat/Community types:

Much of the shallow areas are covered in kelp forest mixed with the brown seaweed *Halidrys*. The hydroid *Aglaphenia* was often associated with *Halidrys*. In slightly deeper water this was replaced by a mixed red/brown algal cover, with *Calliblepharis ciliata* dominant. Gullies and bases of ledges often mostly bare with loose shale cobbles - little life other than encrusting algae. Vertical rock faces with sponges, bryozoans and hydroids. The deeper sites tended to be fairly barren flat rock with deadmens fingers, ross coral colonies and some sponges. Fish included five wrasse species, pollack and bass. Widespread evidence of boring by piddocks.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The strawberry sea-squirt, *Distomus variolosus*, was often recorded growing on the kelp stipes. The unusual brown seaweed, *Zanardinia prototypus*, was recorded here.



*Zanardinia prototypus* Photo Mike Markey

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral mixed sediment*

#### *Circalittoral coarse sediment*

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)*

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed lower infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* forest and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed upper infralittoral rock

#### *Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities*

*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment

#### *Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds*

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

Foliose red seaweeds with dense *Dictyota dichotoma* and/or *Dictyopteris membranacea* on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### *Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)*

#### *Echinoderms and crustose communities*

Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 16  
 Number of species/groups recorded 97

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	13	P to S
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	8	P to C
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	7	P to C
<i>Aplysia punctata</i>	Red sea hare	7	P to C
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	7	P to A
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	6	O
<i>Dilsea carnosa</i>	Red rags / red leather weed	5	P to O
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	5	P to O
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	5	P to O
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	5	P to F
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	5	P to A
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	4	R to F
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	4	P to F
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	4	P to F
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	4	P to C
<i>Dictyopteris membranacea</i>	A brown seaweed	4	F to C
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	4	P to C
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	4	P to O
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	4	O to F
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	4	F to C
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	4	R to O
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	3	R to O
<i>Zanardinia prototypus</i>	Penny weed	3	R to O
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	3	R to O
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	3	O to F
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	3	R to O
<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>	A brown seaweed	3	F to C
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	3	P to O
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	3	P to O
<i>Trochidae</i>	Topshells	3	P to F
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	3	O to F
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	3	P to C

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	P to S	F	13
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	O to A	F	2
<i>Crisiidae</i>	Bryozoans	A	A	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to A	O	5
<i>Laminariaceae</i>	Kelps	O to A	F	2
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	C to A	C	2
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	P to A	O	7
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Polymastia</i>	A sponge	C	C	1
<i>Aglaophenia pluma</i>	A hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	P to C	O	7
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	P to C	O	8
<i>Sagartia</i>	An anemone	C	C	1
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	O to C	F	2
<i>Aplysia punctata</i>	Red sea hare	P to C	O	7
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	P to C	O	4
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	P to C	O	3
<i>Didemnidae</i>	Sea squirts	C	C	1
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	F to C	F	4
<i>Phyllophora crispa</i>	A red seaweed	C	C	1
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	P to C	O	4
<i>Dictyopteris membranacea</i>	A brown seaweed	F to C	F	4
<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>	A brown seaweed	F to C	F	3
<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	Paddle weed / oar weed / tangle/ kelp	C	C	2
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	P to F	R	5
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	P to F	R	4
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	O to F	O	3
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	O to F	O	2
<i>Trochidae</i>	Topshells	P to F	R	3
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	O to F	O	4
<i>Distomus variolosus</i>	Orange sweetcorn/lessor gooseberry seasquirt	P to F	R	2
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	F	F	1
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	O to F	O	3
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	P to F	R	4
<i>Blenniidae</i>	Blenny family	R to F	O	2
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	R to F	O	4
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	F	F	1
<i>Brongniartella byssoides</i>	A red seaweed	F	F	1
<i>Taonia atomaria</i>	Dotted peacock weed	F	F	1

## Species of interest

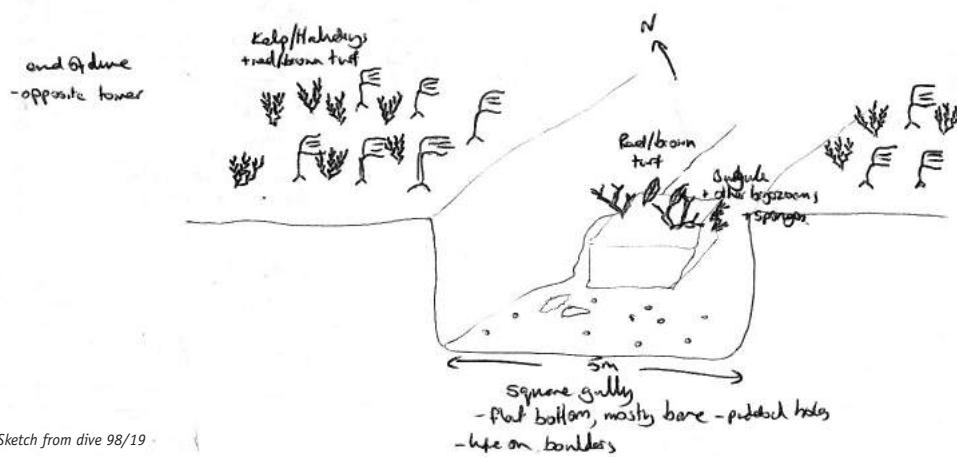
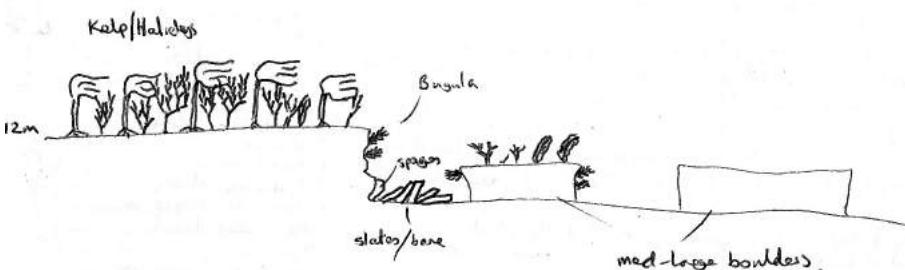
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Zanardinia prototypus</i>	Penny weed	0 to R	R	SOCC NS Climate
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	0 to P	R	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	0	0	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	0 to P	R	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	C to P	0	Climate
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	0	0	SOCC NS
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	0 to R	R	Climate



Kelp and Halidrys



Bispira and encrusting sponges on piddock-bored shale Photo Mike Markey

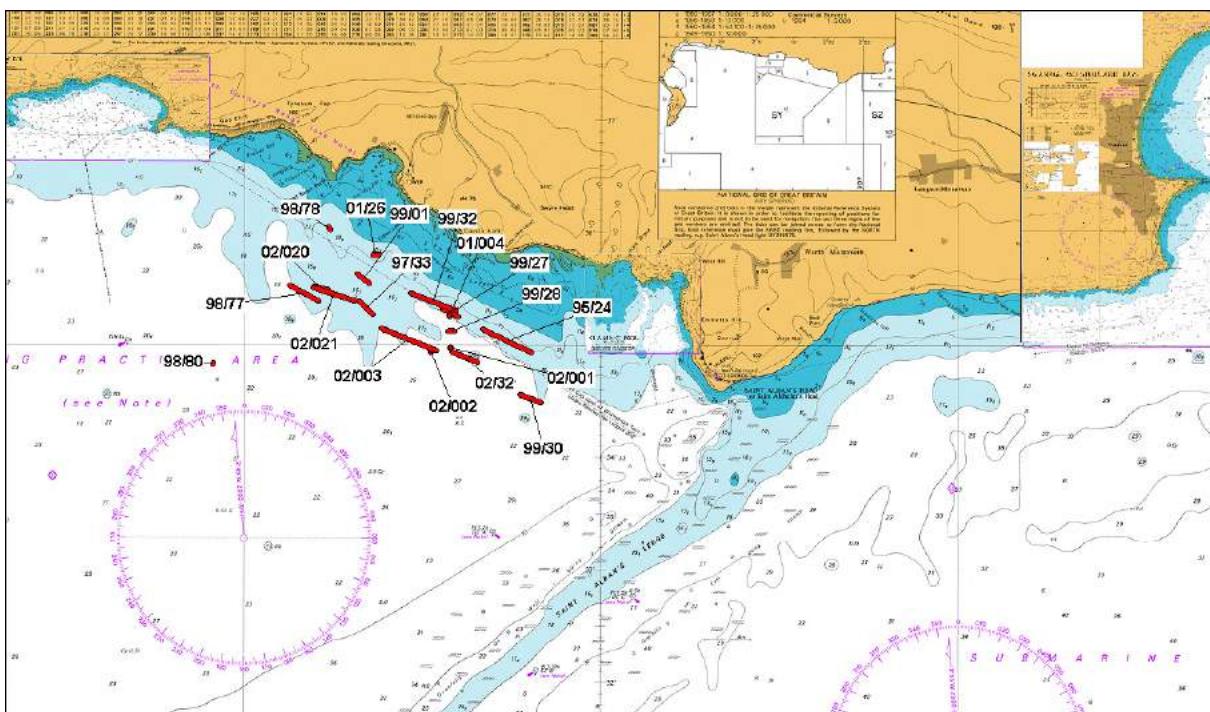


Sketch from dive 98/19

# Off Kimmeridge Ledges

Number of Seasearch dives 18

Number of species/groups recorded 105



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd, 2002. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 112044001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 15-26m

Flat shale bedrock with small ledges, rarely as much as 1m high. Record 02/020 reported a 2m high stepped ledge with overhangs and square vertical faces, half way through the dive. Sometimes a covering of shell gravel or small, flat shale pebbles over the rock.

## Habitat/Community types:

Mostly a *Flustra* dominated turf with deadmens fingers, ross coral colonies and sponges including *Pachymatasma johnstonia*, *Tethya* and *Polymastia*. Edges of small ledges often with richer cover, particularly sponges and hydroids. Piddock boring very evident and recently eroded, bare rock often encountered.

Some rectangular boulders with bryozoan turf and patches of *Actinothoe* anemones.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The last few minutes of dive 02/020 were over *Ampelisca* mats, reported as "finger deep". This habitat is known from Swanage Bay and to the west of the brittlestar beds off Broad Bench.



*Flustra* and *Pentapora* on edge of small ledge

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral sandy mud

*Ampelisca* spp., *Photis longicaudata* and other tube-building amphipods and polychaetes in infralittoral sandy mud

#### Circalittoral coarse sediment

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities

*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Soft rock communities

#### Echinoderms and crustose communities

Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Flustra foliacea* on slightly scoured silty circalittoral rock

#### Mixed faunal turf communities

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock

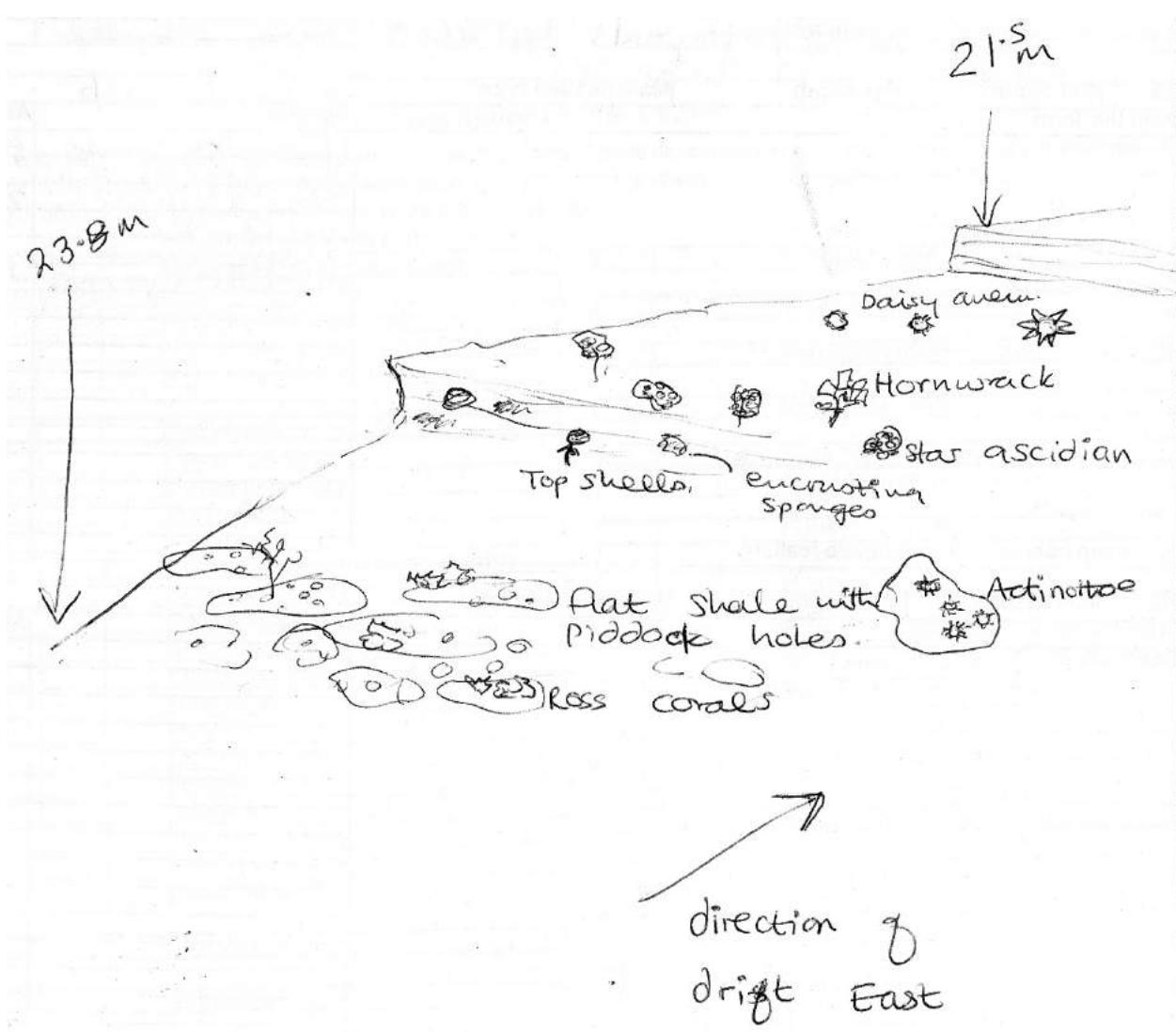
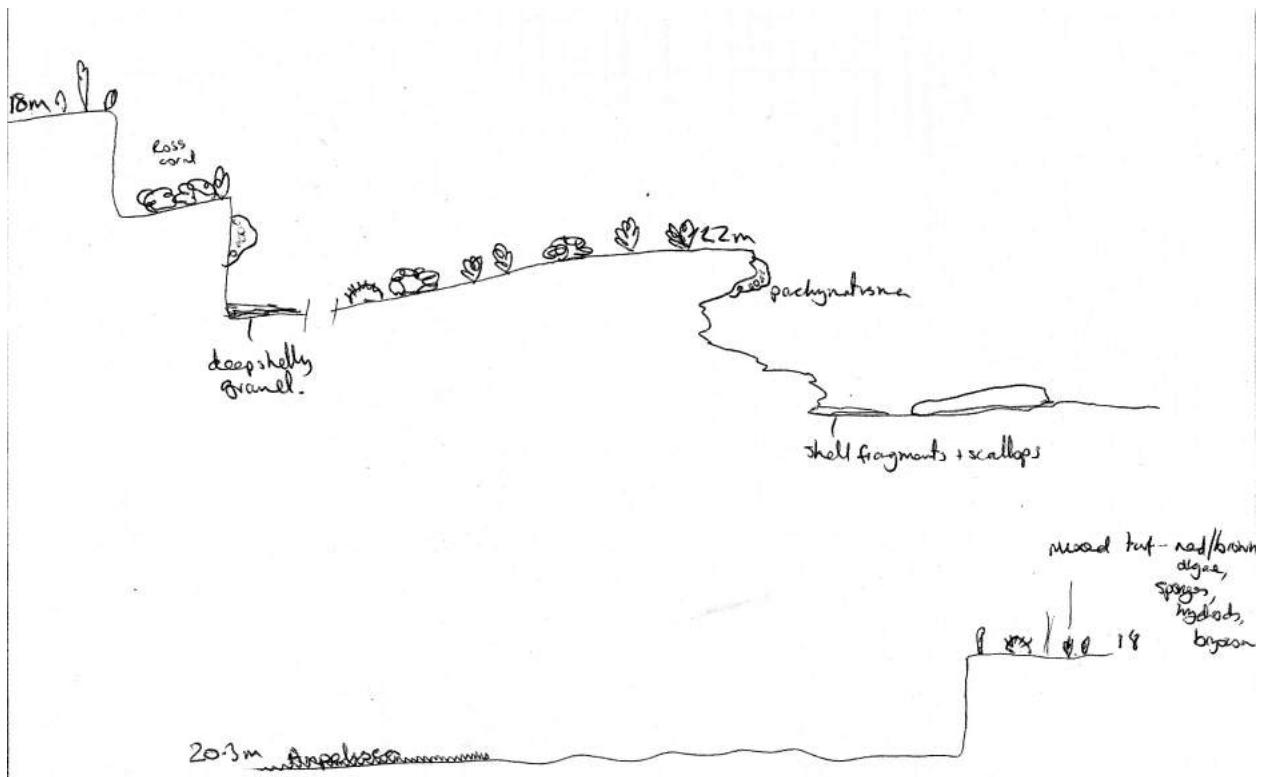
Sparse sponges, *Nemertesia* spp. and *Alcyonium diaphanum* on circalittoral mixed substrata

*Flustra foliacea* and colonial ascidians on tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Flustra foliacea*, small solitary and colonial ascidians on tide-swept circalittoral bedrock or boulders

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock

Mixed turf of bryozoans and erect sponges with *Dysidia fragilis* and *Actinothoe sphyrodetta* on tide-swept wave-exposed circalittoral rock



## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	18
Number of species/groups recorded	105

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	16	P to A
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	16	P to A
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	15	P to C
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	13	P to C
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	11	P to F
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodeta</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	11	P to F
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	11	P to F
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	10	P to F
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	8	R to F
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	8	R to F
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	7	P to F
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	7	R to C
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	7	R to F
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	7	P to F
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	7	R to C
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	6	O to F
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	6	P to F
<i>Tethya aurantium</i>	Golf ball sponge	6	P to O
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	6	R to A
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	6	O to C
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	6	P to O
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	5	R to C
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	5	R to O
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsunny	5	R to F
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	5	R to O
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	5	R to C
<i>Ciocalypta penicillus</i>	Chimney sponge	4	P to O
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	4	O to A
<i>Polymastia</i>	A sponge	4	P to F
<i>Halecium halecinum</i>	Herringbone hydroid	4	O
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	4	P to A
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	4	P to F
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	4	O
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	4	R to F

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	R to A	F	6
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	P to A	O	4
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	O to A	F	4
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	P to A	O	16
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	P to A	O	16
<i>Molgula manhattensis</i>	Silty chimney seasquirt	A	A	1
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	R to C	O	7
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	O to C	F	6
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	F to C	F	2
<i>Kirchenpaueria pinnata</i>	A hydroid	O to C	F	2
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	P to C	O	15
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	P to C	O	13
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	R to C	O	5
<i>Pholas dactylus</i>	Common piddock	C	C	1
<i>Stolonica socialis</i>	Baked bean / sociable seasquirt / orange sea grapes	R to C	O	3
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	R to C	O	5
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	R to C	O	7
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	O to C	F	2
<i>Dictyopteris membranacea</i>	A brown seaweed	O to C	F	3
<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	Paddle weed / oar weed / tangle/ kelp	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	P to F	R	10
<i>Polymastia</i>	A sponge	P to F	R	4
<i>Axinella dissimilis</i>	Yellow staghorn sponge	F	F	1
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	P to F	R	6
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	P to F	R	11
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	P to F	R	7
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetes</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	P to F	R	11
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	P to F	R	7
<i>Salmacina dyserti</i>	Spaghetti/coral worm	O to F	O	2
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	R to F	O	2
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	P to F	R	11
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	R to F	O	8
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	O to F	O	1
<i>Crisia</i>	White claw sea moss/ crispy threads bryozoan	O to F	O	2
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	P to F	R	4
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	R to F	O	8
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	R to F	O	7

<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	R to F	0	3
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	R to F	0	5
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	R to F	0	4
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	R to F	0	3
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	R to F	0	3
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	O to F	0	6
<i>Rhodymenia holmesii</i>	A red seaweed	F	F	1
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	O to F	0	2

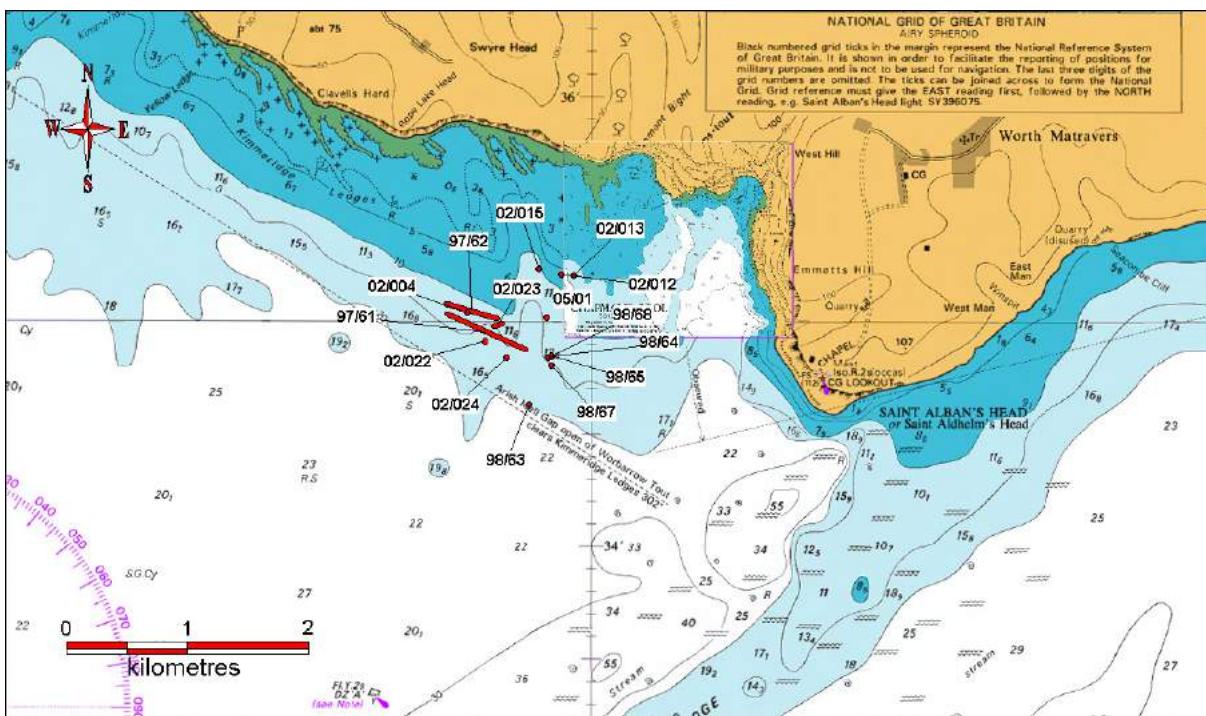
## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Zanardinia prototypus</i>	Penny weed	O to R	R	SOCC NS Climate
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	O to P	R	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	0	0	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	O to P	R	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	C to P	0	Climate
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	0	0	SOCC NS
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	O to R	R	Climate

# Egmont Bight

Number of Seasearch dives 14

Number of species/groups recorded 99



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk](http://www.ukho.gov.uk)). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 112004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 7-23m

An area of flat shale seabed with large boulders. To the west is a 2-4m high ledge facing east and to the north is an area of large limestone blocks known as the "seabed caves". In places these blocks lie in a loose jumble with deep overhangs and swim-throughs (the "caves"), in other areas they form a level pavement but with deep, narrow fissures in between the blocks.

## Habitat/Community types:

Shallower sites featured a kelp/*Halidrys* community with other brown seaweeds such as *Desmarestia* and *Dictyota/Dictyopteris*. Kelp holdfasts were overgrown with tunics and hydroids with the strawberry sea-squirt, *Distomus variolosus* on the stipes. The hydroid *Aglaophenia pluma* was frequently growing on *Halidrys*.

The so-called "seabed caves" are in an area of limestone overlying Kimmeridge Clay. Deep fissures have eroded between large blocks of limestone, often only wide enough for the plentiful wrasse to swim through. The upper surfaces are covered with a red/brown algal turf and the sponge, *Polymastia boletiformis*.

In deeper water further south the flat shale seabed is fairly barren in places, especially where covered in shale cobbles. Large boulders scattered here are covered in a short algal turf with *Polymastia*.

To the west is a vertical ledge up to 4m high with sponges, *Bispira* fanworms and red algae on the vertical edge, hydroids, sponges and *Flustra* on the top.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The "cave" areas are particularly interesting and are a popular local dive site. The roofs of some of the deeper overhangs were found to contain the Weymouth Carpet Coral, *Hoplangia durotrix*.

## Recorded biotopes

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed lower infralittoral rock

#### Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities

*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment

#### Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

Foliose red seaweeds with dense *Dictyota dichotoma* and/or *Dictyopteris membranacea* on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Echinoderms and crustose communities

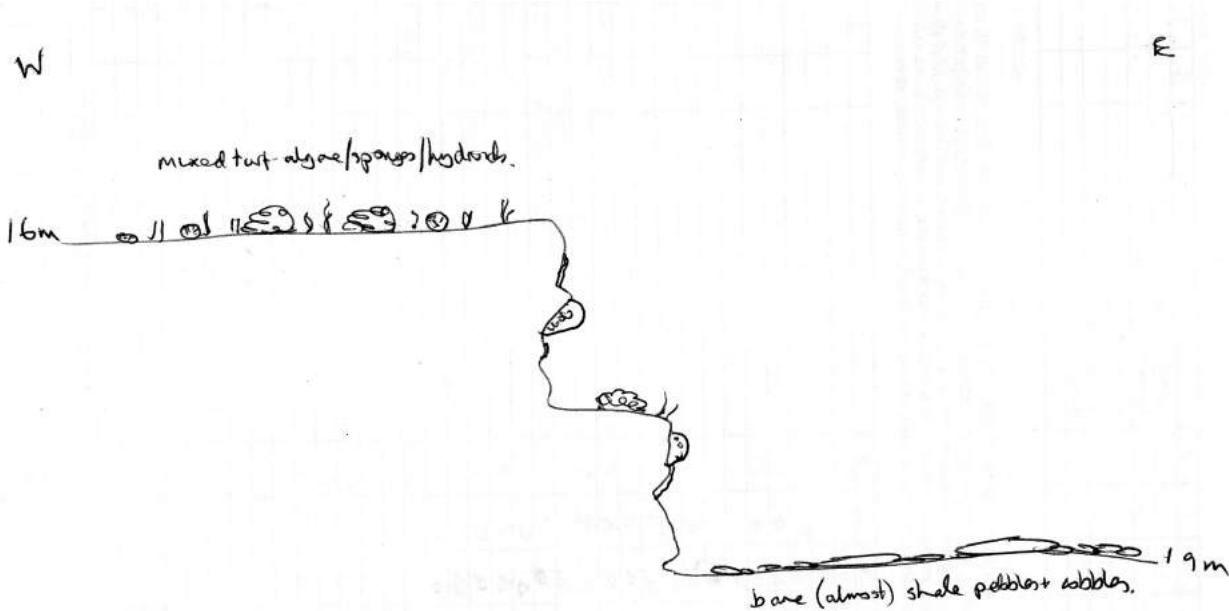
Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Flustra foliacea* on slightly scoured silty circalittoral rock

#### Mixed faunal turf communities

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock

#### Circalittoral caves and overhangs



Sketch from dive 02/024



Kelp with Desmarestia in the foreground. Distomus visible of the kelp stipes



Small rock ledge



Limestone ledge lying on heavily piddock-bored shale



Large boulder lying on shale

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 14  
 Number of species/groups recorded 99

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	10	P to O
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	10	R to C
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	8	P to A
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	8	P to C
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	8	O to C
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	6	O to C
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	6	P to O
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	6	P to C
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	6	R to A
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	6	P to C
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	6	R to C
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	6	R to C
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodeta</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	5	O to F
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	5	R to C
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	5	O to A
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	5	R to O
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	4	F to A
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	4	O to C
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	4	R to O
<i>Tethya aurantium</i>	Golf ball sponge	3	O
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	3	O to C
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	3	O
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	3	P to O
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Common lobster	3	R to O
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	3	R to O
<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>	A brown seaweed	3	O to A
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	3	R to O
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider crab family	3	R to O
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	3	O to F
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	3	O to C
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	3	P to F
<i>Trochidae</i>	Topshells	3	O to F

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Polymastia</i>	A sponge	O to A	F	2
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	O to A	F	2
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	O to A	F	5
<i>Aglaophenia</i>	A hydroid	A	A	1
<i>Aglaophenia parvula</i>	A hydroid	A	A	1
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	C to A	C	2
<i>Pholas dactylus</i>	Common piddock	A	A	1
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	R to A	F	6
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	P to A	O	8
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	C to A	C	2
<i>Dictyopteris membranacea</i>	A brown seaweed	A	A	2
<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>	A brown seaweed	O to A	F	3
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	F to A	C	4
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	F to C	F	2
<i>Clathrina</i>	White lace sponge	C	C	1
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	O to C	F	8
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	P to C	O	6
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	P to C	O	6
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	O to C	F	6
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	R to C	O	2
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	R to C	O	10
<i>Gibbula cineraria</i>	Grey top shell	R to C	O	2
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	R to C	O	5
<i>Alcyonium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	R to C	O	2
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	R to C	O	6
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	O to C	F	3
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	F to C	F	2
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	P to C	O	8
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	R to C	O	6
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	O to C	F	2
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	O to C	F	4
<i>Furcellaria</i>	A red algae	C	C	1
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Red comb weed / cockscombe / scarlet hair flag	C	C	1
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	O to C	F	3
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	O to F	O	3
<i>Porifera indet crusts</i>	Sponge crusts	F	F	1
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	O to F	O	5
<i>Hoplangia durotrix</i>	Carpet coral	F	F	1
<i>Trochidae</i>	Topshells	O to F	O	3

<i>Aplysia punctata</i>	Red sea hare	F	F	1
<i>Membranipora membranacea</i>	Kelp sea mat	F	F	1
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Single spotted colonial seasquirt	O to F	O	2
<i>Didemnidae</i>	Sea squirts	F	F	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to F	R	3
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	O to F	O	2
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	O to F	O	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><i>Bryozoa</i></b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	C to R	O	Climate
<b><i>Chordata</i></b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	O to P	R	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	O to R	R	Climate
<b><i>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</i></b>				
<i>Hoplangia durotrix</i>	Carpet coral	F	F	SOCC NR
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	C to O	F	Climate
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	C to R	O	SOCC NS
<b><i>Crustacea</i></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	O	O	Climate

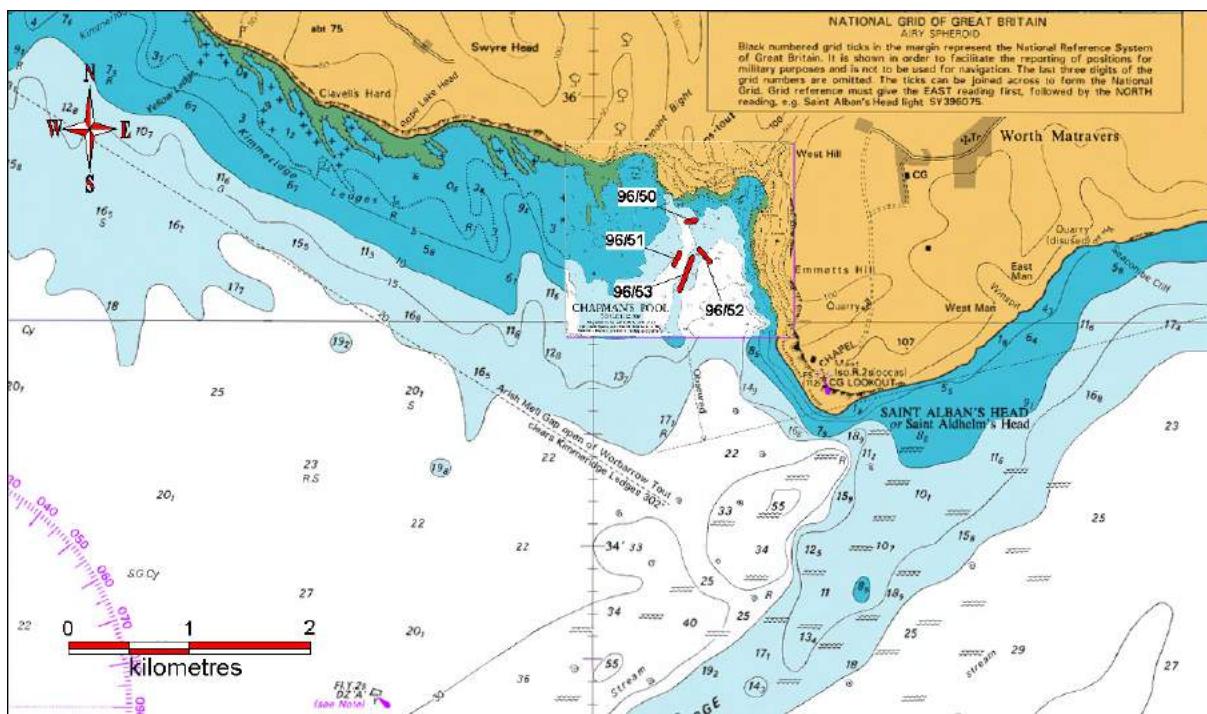
# Chapmans Pool

Number of Seasearch dives

4

Number of species/groups recorded

36



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 7-15m

Chapmans Pool is a small cove carved into the soft Kimmeridge shales - here little harder than a clay. Several dives here reveal a crumbly shale seabed heavily bored by piddocks. All sites here appear to be very silty.

## Habitat/Community types:

Daisy anemones, *Cereus pedunculatus*, occupied many old piddock holes. Horizontal surfaces were covered with a red algal turf and snakelocks anemones, vertical surfaces with some sponges, including *Dysidea fragilis* and *Oscarella rubra* with occasional patches of encrusting coralline algae. The coral worm *Salmacina/Filograna* was recorded here. Many fish, including ballan wrasse, tompot blennies and dragonets with lots of two-spot gobies and leopard spotted gobies.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The high level of silt here revealed frequent "spider's webs" stretched across the rock face. There was no indication what was making these "webs" or what, if any, function they perform.

In places flat shale/clay cobbles were stacked tightly together in vertical formations.

## Recorded biotopes

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

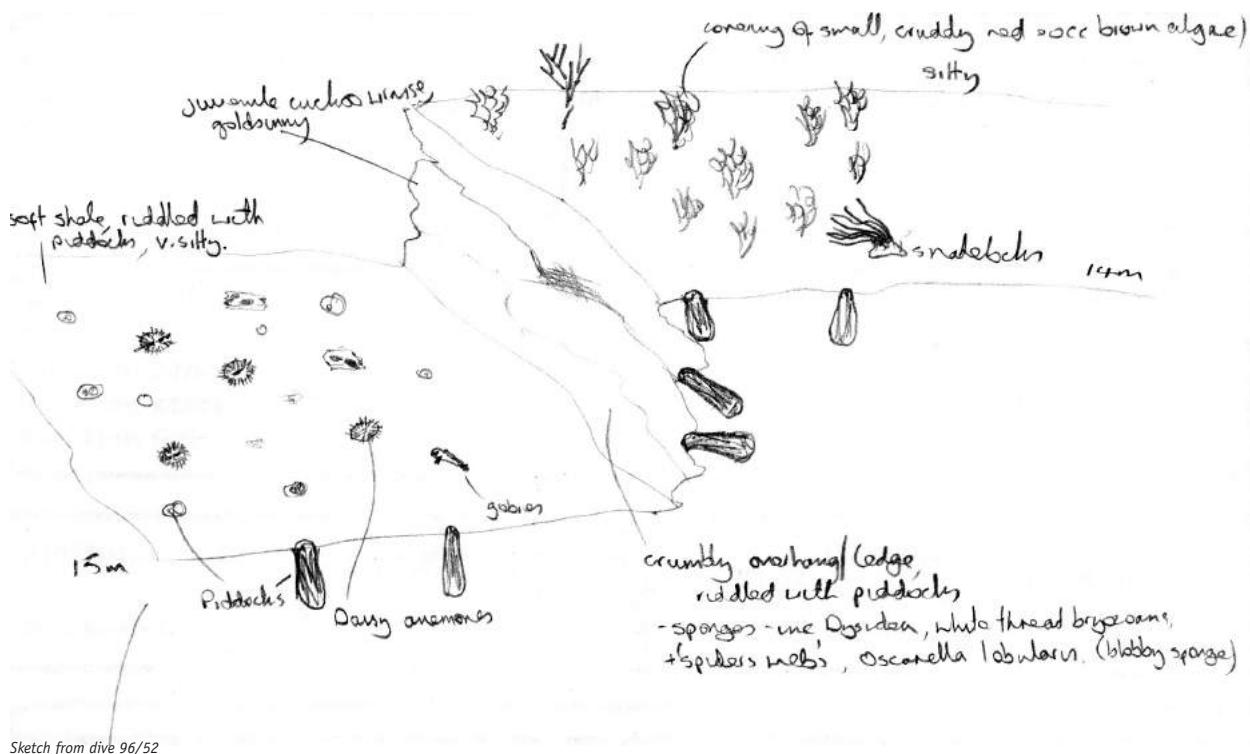
*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

#### Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities

*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)



Heavily bored shale seabed



"Spider's webs" revealed by silt



Coralworm *Salmacina*/*Filograna*

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	4
Number of species/groups recorded	36

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	4	0 to A
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	3	P to C
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	3	P to A
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	3	P to F
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	2	P to C
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	2	P to C
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	2	P
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	2	P to O
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	2	R to A
<i>Trochidae</i>	Topshells	2	P
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	2	P
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	2	P
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	2	P to A
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	2	P to O
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	2	R to C
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	2	P
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider crab family	2	P to R

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	0 to A	F	4
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	P to A	O	2
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	P to A	O	3
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	A	A	1
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	A	A	1
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	A	A	1
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	A	A	1
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	R to A	F	2
<i>Chlorophyceae</i>	Green seaweeds	A	A	1
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	P to C	O	2
<i>Aplysia punctata</i>	Red sea hare	C	C	1
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	P to C	O	2
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	P to C	O	3
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	R to C	O	2
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	F	F	1
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	P to F	R	3

<i>Blenniidae</i>	Blenny family	F	F	1
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Halichondria panicea</i>	Breadcrumb sponge	O	O	1
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	P to O	R	2
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	P to O	R	2

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><i>Chordata</i></b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	P	P	Climate
<b><i>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</i></b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	A to O	F	Climate

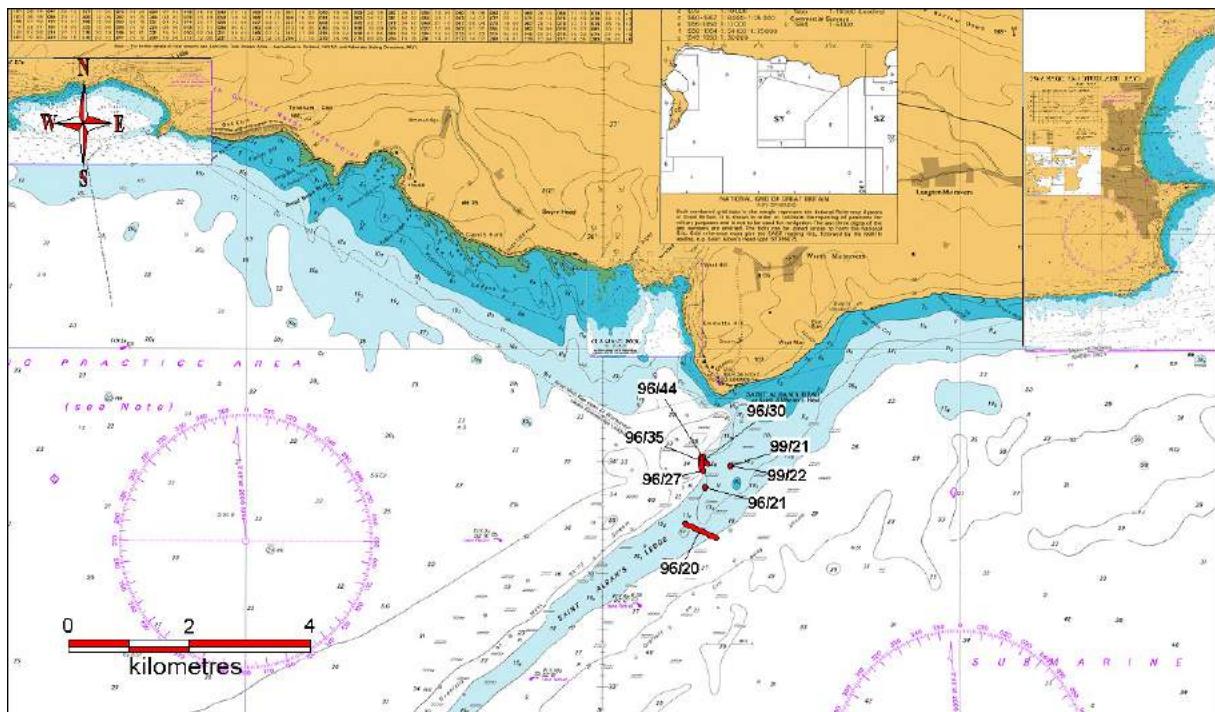
# St Albans Ledge

Number of Seasearch dives

8

Number of species/groups recorded

63



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and Seafloor Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 12-26m

St Albans Ledge is a strongly tidal site with a powerful tidal race forming overfalls in both directions. The ledge drops by a series of deep steps on the west side, with two deep, scoured holes down to around 60m. This is a challenging site requiring careful planning.

## Habitat/Community types:

Extensive areas of flat bedrock with a low turf of algae including *Calliblepharis ciliata*, *Halurus equisetifolius*, *Plocamium cartilagineum* and *Delesseria sanguinea*, or hydroids and low encrusting sponges. Vertical surfaces show heavy piddock boring with encrusting sponges and hydroids - especially *Tubularia*. Tompot blennies are very common among the pitted rocks. Other fish include ballan, cuckoo, goldsinny and rock cook wrasse and the topknot, *Zeugopterus*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Areas of clean shale pebbles often formed at the base of the stepped ledges. These also contained numerous empty piddock shells and shells from large *Nucella*. Such large dogwhelks are usually associated with sublittoral mussel beds.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral mixed sediment*

#### *Circalittoral coarse sediment*

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds*

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Echinoderms and crustose communities*

Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Alcyonium digitatum*, *Pomatoceros triqueter*, algal and bryozoan crusts on wave-exposed circalittoral rock

#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

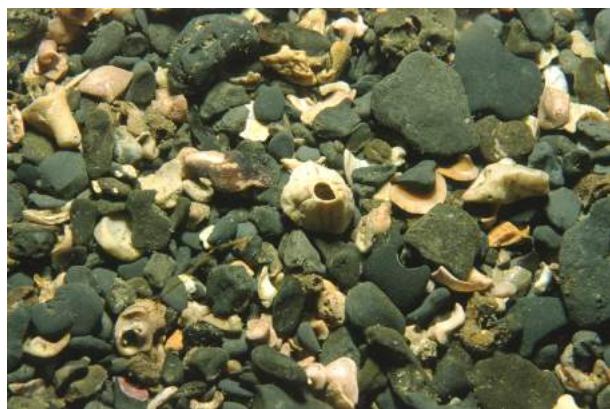
*Flustra foliacea* and colonial ascidians on tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Flustra foliacea*, small solitary and colonial ascidians on tide-swept circalittoral bedrock or boulders

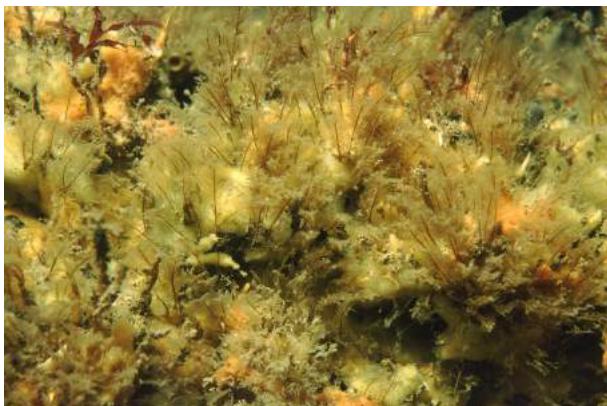
#### *Circalittoral caves and overhangs*



Tompot blenny - *Parablennius gattorugine*



Shale and shell gravel at base of stepped ledge



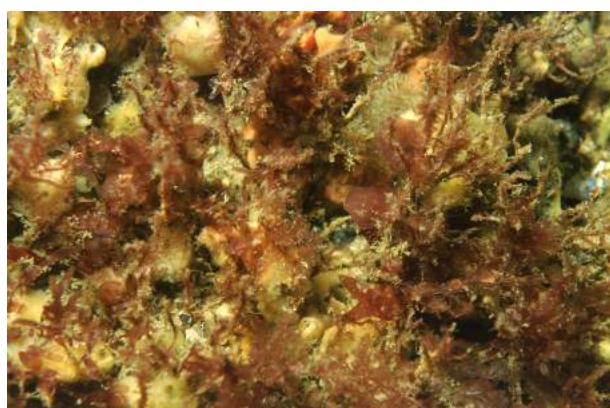
Hydroids, bryozoans and sponges



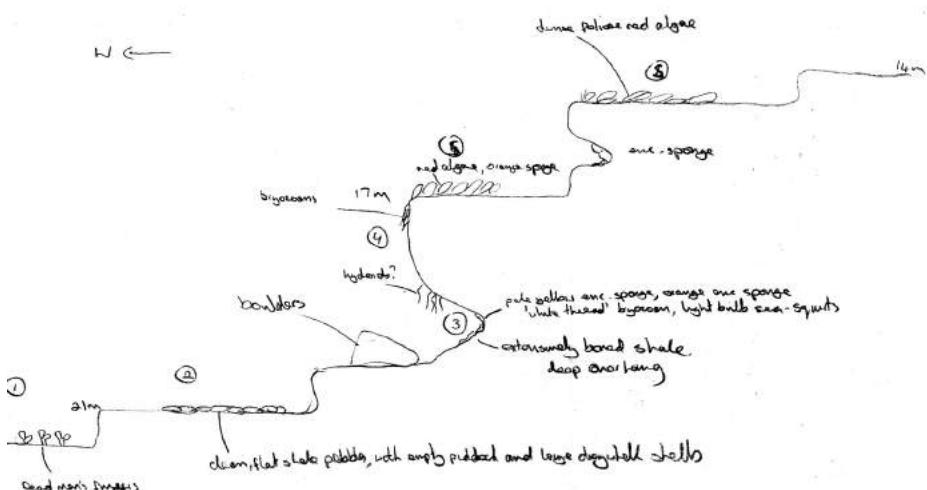
Colonial anemones - *Epizoanthus couchi*



Piddock-bored shale



Red seaweeds, sponges and bryozoans



Sketch from dive 96/30

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	8
Number of species/groups recorded	63

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	6	P to A
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	5	P to A
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	5	P to C
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	5	P to F
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	4	P to C
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	3	F to C
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	3	R to O
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	3	P to O
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	3	P to O
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	3	P to A
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	3	P to A
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	3	P to O
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	2	P to O
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Common lobster	2	O
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	2	R to C
<i>Grantia compressa</i>	Compressed purse sponge	2	P to O
<i>Dilsea carnosa</i>	Red rags / red leather weed	2	P to R
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	2	P to A
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb seasquirt	2	P to R
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	2	O to C
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	2	P to R
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	2	P
<i>Aplysia punctata</i>	Red sea hare	2	R
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	2	P to C
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	2	O to C
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser spotted dogfish / cat shark	2	P to R
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	2	P to O
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	2	O
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Red comb weed / cockscombe / scarlet hair flag	2	C to A
<i>Tubularia</i>	A hydroid	2	C to A

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	P to A	0	2
<i>Tubularia</i>	A hydroid	C to A	C	2
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	P to A	0	5
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	A	A	1
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	P to A	0	3
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	P to A	0	6
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Red comb weed / cockscombe / scarlet hair flag	C to A	C	2
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	P to A	0	3
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	P to C	0	5
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	P to C	0	2
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	R to C	0	2
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	P to C	0	4
<i>Gibula cineraria</i>	Grey top shell	C	C	1
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	0 to C	F	2
<i>Trivia monacha</i>	Spotted / European cowry	C	C	1
<i>Electra pilosa</i>	Frost/hairy sea mat	C	C	1
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	0 to C	F	2
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	F to C	F	3
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	F	F	1
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	F	F	1
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	P to F	R	5
<i>Rhodymenia</i>	A red seaweed	F	F	1

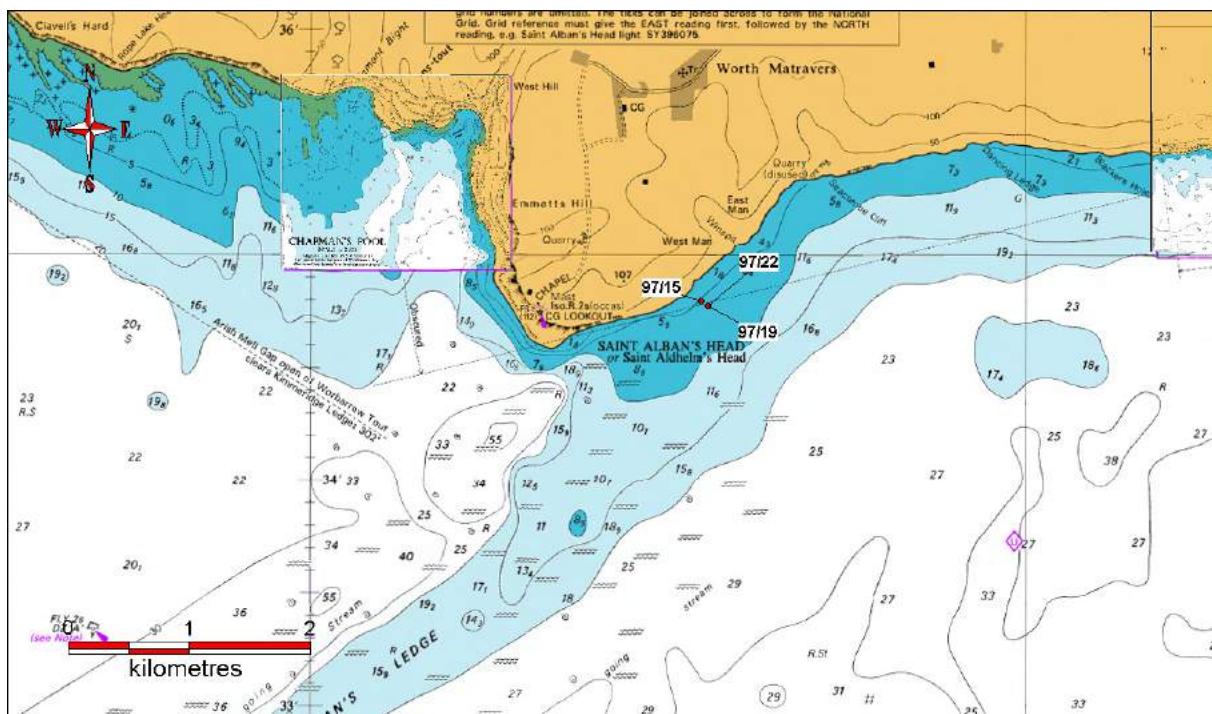
## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><u>Bryozoa</u></b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	P	P	Climate
<b><u>Chordata</u></b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	0 to P	R	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	0 to P	R	Climate
<b><u>Crustacea</u></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	0 to R	R	Climate

# Under St Albans Head

Number of Seasearch dives 3

Number of species/groups recorded 24



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and Seafloor Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 6-10m

Gently sloping or irregular bedrock with pitted surface. Ledges up to 1m high (but mostly smaller) with some deep overhangs. Dive 97/22 recorded areas of coarse sand and broken shell among boulders and cobbles. Some scoured hollows/rockmills.

## Habitat/Community types:

Kelp forest (*Laminaria hyperborea* with some *Saccorhiza polyschides*) with dense red algae on the stipes and below the kelp. Up to 50% cover of encrusting coralline algae in places. Deep overhangs provided a habitat for a range of tunicates, sponges and crustaceans, with crevice sea-cucumbers (*Pawsonia saxicola*) and *Bispira* fanworms.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Infralittoral mixed sediment*

*Kelp and seaweed communities on sublittoral sediment*

### *Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)*

#### *Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)*

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed lower infralittoral rock

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

### *Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)*

#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock

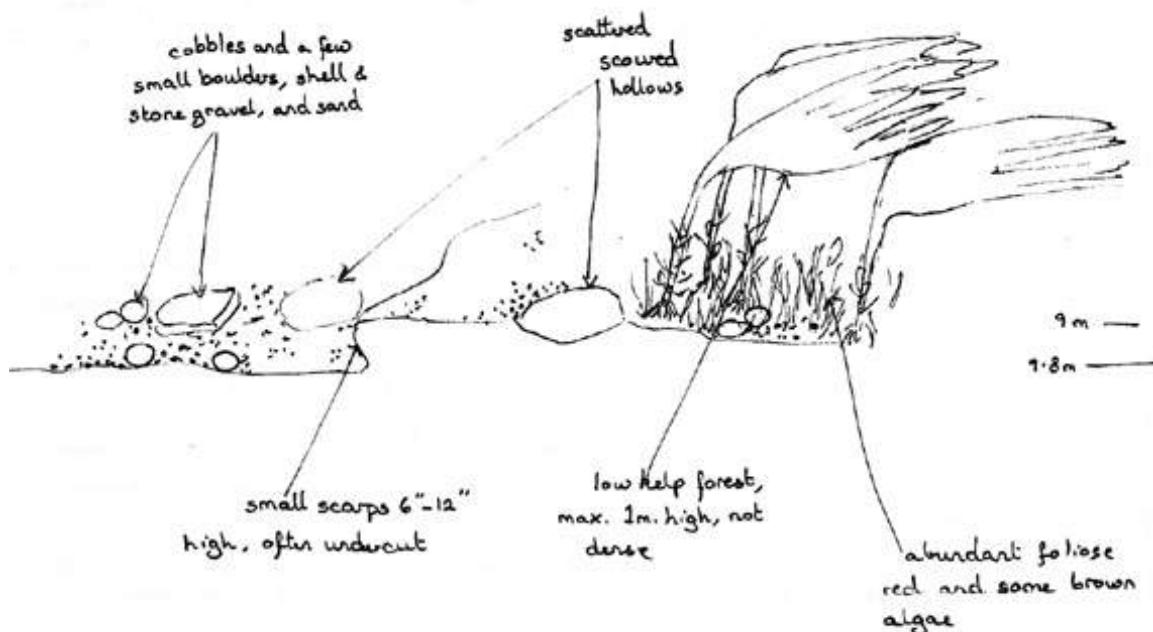
## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 3  
Number of species/groups recorded 24

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	2	P to R
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	2	P to A
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	2	P to R
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	2	P to R
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	2	P to A
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	2	P to F

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to A	0	2
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	P to A	0	2
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Scypha ciliata</i>	Crowned purse sponge	F	F	1
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	P to F	R	2
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Grantia compressa</i>	Compressed purse sponge	0	0	1
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	0	0	1
<i>Gibbula</i>	Top shells	0	0	1
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	0	0	1



Sketch from dive 97/15

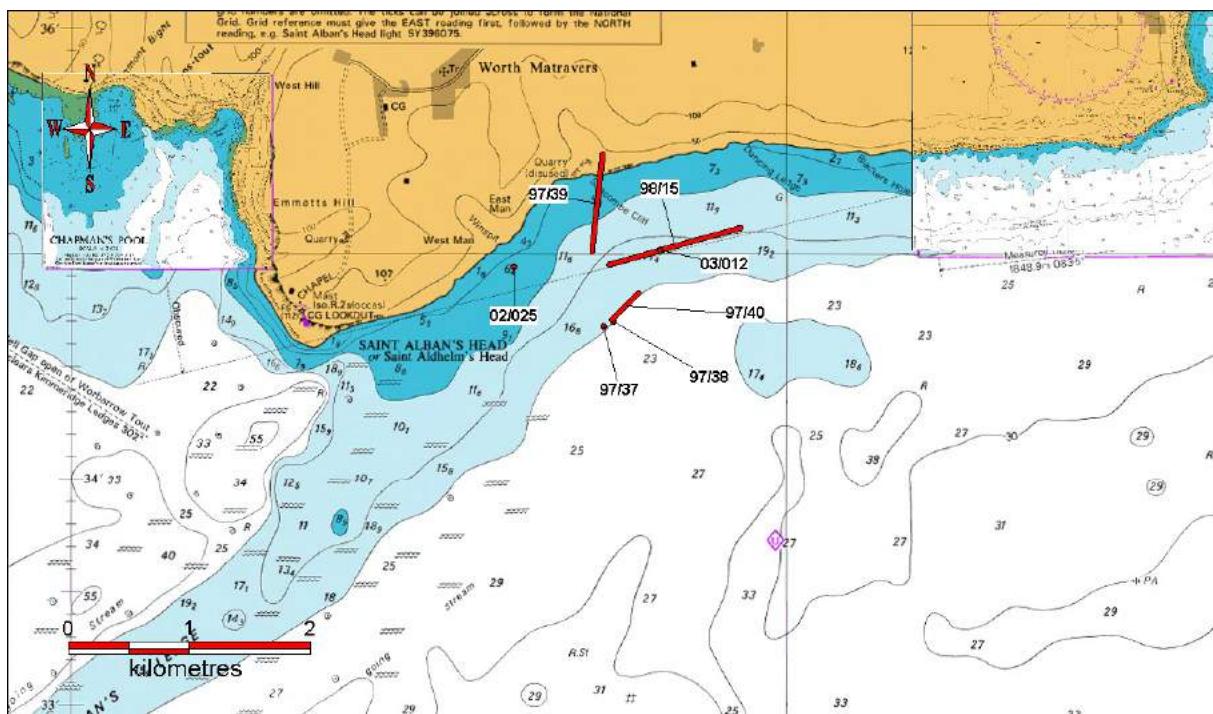
# Winspit to Seacombe

Number of Seasearch dives

7

Number of species/groups recorded

70



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 7-25m

Mostly level bedrock with small ledges and overhangs, overlain in places with pebbles/cobbles and small boulders or a thin layer of coarse gravel/broken shells. Several divers reported ledges up to 1m high with deep overhangs and lots of crevices.

## Habitat/Community types:

Kelp forest or kelp park in the shallower sites, with *Saccorhiza polyschides* and *Halidrys siliquosa* among the *Laminaria hyperborea*. Dense red algal cover beneath the kelp and on the bedrock in deeper water - including *Dilsea carnosa* and *Delesseria sanguinea*. The sponges *Polymastia boletiformis* and *Tethya aurantium* both featured prominently among the red seaweed and among the hydroid/bryozoan turf below 16m.

The crevices and overhangs sheltered crabs (*Cancer pagurus*, *Necora puber*, spider crabs), squat lobsters, *Bispira volutacornis* and the crevice dwelling sea-cucumber, *Pawsonia saxicola*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Several dives reported areas/pockets of fine sediment stabilised by the tube-building amphipod, *Ampelisca*. Dive 03/012 (October 2003) reported a shoal of juvenile black bream.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral mixed sediment

#### Circalittoral mixed sediment

#### Infralittoral sandy mud

*Ampelisca* spp., *Photis longicaudata* and other tube-building amphipods and polychaetes in infralittoral sandy mud

#### Infralittoral coarse sediment

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

#### Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities

*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment

#### Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Echinoderms and crustose communities

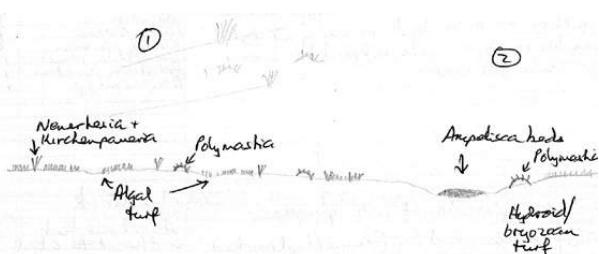
*Urticina felina* and sand-tolerant fauna on sand-scoured or covered circalittoral rock

#### Mixed faunal turf communities

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 7  
 Number of species/groups recorded 70

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	4	P to O
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	4	P to O
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	4	P to F
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	4	P to C
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	3	P to C
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	3	P to R
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	3	P to C
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	3	P to C
<i>Tethya aurantium</i>	Golf ball sponge	3	P to O
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	2	P
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	2	P
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	2	F to C
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	2	P to F
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	2	P to O
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	2	F to C
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	2	P
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Large/common/soldier hermit crab	2	P to C
<i>Gobiidae</i>	Goby family	2	P
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	2	P to F
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	2	P to C
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	2	P
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	2	F
<i>Ampelisca</i>	Tube building amphipods	2	F to A
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Mael	2	P
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	2	P
<i>Polymastia</i>	A sponge	2	P to F
<i>Pomatoceros triqueter</i>	Keel worm	2	P
<i>Pomatoschistus pictus</i>	Painted goby	2	P to F
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Single spotted colonial seasquirt	2	P to F



Sketch from dive 98/15

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Ampelisca</i>	Tube building amphiods	F to A	C	2
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	P to C	0	3
<i>Kirchenpaueria</i>	A hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	P to C	0	4
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	P to C	0	3
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	P to C	0	3
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Large/common/soldier hermit crab	P to C	0	2
<i>Crepidula fornicate</i>	Slipper limpet	F to C	F	2
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	P to C	0	2
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	F to C	F	2
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Leucosolenia</i>	Spike lace sponge	F	F	1
<i>Polymastia</i>	A sponge	P to F	R	2
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	F	F	2
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	F	F	1
<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i>	Branched antenna hydroid	F	F	1
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	F	F	1
<i>Adamsia carcinopodus</i>	Hermit crab's cloak anemone	F	F	1
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	P to F	R	4
<i>Trivia</i>	A cowrie	F	F	1
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	P to F	R	2
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Single spotted colonial seasquirt	P to F	R	2
<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>	Yellow rimmed seasquirt	F	F	1
<i>Polycarpa</i>	A sea squirt	F	F	1
<i>Spondylisoma cantharus</i>	Black sea-bream	F	F	1
<i>Pomatoschistus pictus</i>	Painted goby	P to F	R	2
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to F	R	2

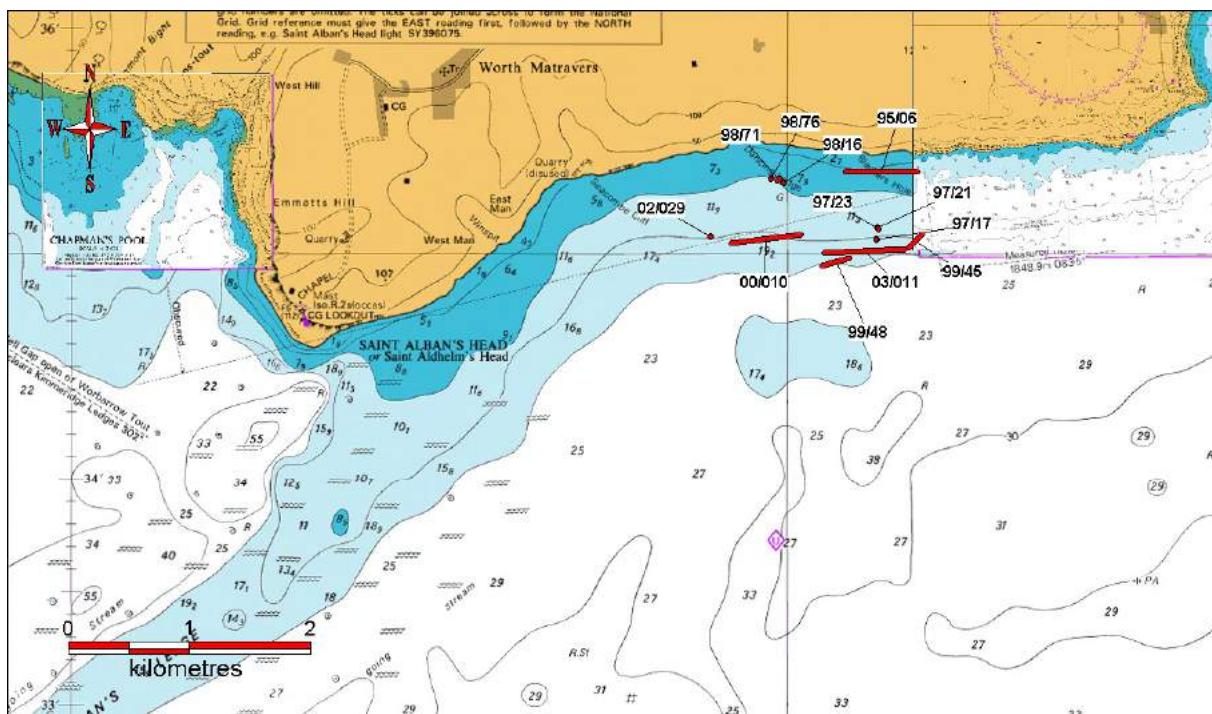
## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><u>Algae/Plants</u></b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	P	P	HAP
<b><u>Crustacea</u></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R	R	Climate
<b><u>Mollusca</u></b>				
<i>Crepidula fornicate</i>	Slipper limpet	C to F	F	Introduced
<b><u>Tunicata (sea squirts)</u></b>				
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>	Michelin man seasquirt	0	0	SOCC NS

# Blackers Hole/Dancing Ledge

Number of Seasearch dives 12

Number of species/groups recorded 130



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11204/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 8-24m

This is an area of mostly horizontal bedrock with occasional small ledges and shallow, sand-filled gullies and hollows. There are large boulders close inshore underneath the cliffs. Moving offshore the seabed becomes covered by a layer of shelly coarse gravel.

## Habitat/Community types:

In shallower water the seabed is dominated by kelp, *Laminaria hyperborea*, or kelp and *Halidrys siliquosa* with an understorey of foliose red algae. The large boulders just underneath the cliff are capped with kelp with an understorey of encrusting coralline algae and scoured clean at the base.

Moving deeper, gives way to a red/brown algal turf including *Dictyopteris/Dictyota*, *Calliblepharis ciliata*, *Rhodymenia pseudopalmata* and *Heterosiphonia plumosa* with a hydroids and low bryozoans. Small ledges and sills supported sponges (*Polymastia*, *Tethya aurantium*, *Dysidea fragilis*, *Hemimycale columella*) and the occasional

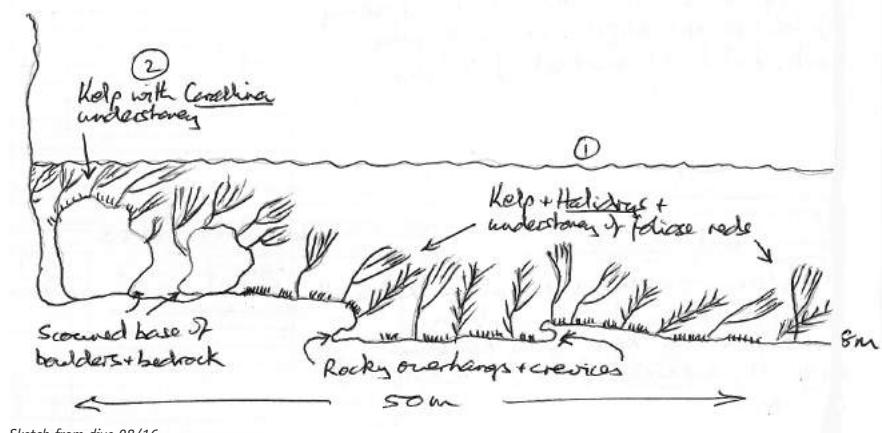
*Alcyonium digitatum*. The trumpet anemone, *Aiptasia mutabilis*, was common in places and there were fanworms (*Bispira*) and crevice-dwelling sea-cucumbers in suitable crevices. Cowries and nudibranchs (including *Janolus cristatus*) were recorded at several sites.

The deepest sites were increasingly covered in shelly gravel with most of the recorded fauna restricted to occasional ledges and boulders. Dahlia anemone and the candle sponge, *Ciocalypta penicilllus* were recorded growing through the sediment.

Fish life included shoals of pouting and sand-eels, tomtot blennies and leopard spotted gobies.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The shelly gravel in the deeper sites included whole empty shells of mussels, dogwhelks, otter and carpet shells. Both undulate and thornback rays were seen here and the unusual brown seaweed, *Zanardinia prototypus* was recorded here. Dive 99/45 reported a 10m wide patch of "a moss-like beige carpet, soft to the touch" - this sounds like an amphipod mat formed by *Ampelisca*.



Sketch from dive 98/16

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral sandy mud

*Ampelisca* spp., *Photis longicaudata* and other tube-building amphipods and polychaetes in infralittoral sandy mud

#### Circalittoral coarse sediment

*Neopentadactyla mixta* in circalittoral shell gravel or coarse sand

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* forest and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed upper infralittoral rock

Grazed *Laminaria hyperborea* park with coralline crusts on lower infralittoral rock

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

#### Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities

*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment

#### Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

Foliose red seaweeds with dense *Dictyota dichotoma* and/or *Dictyopteris membranacea* on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

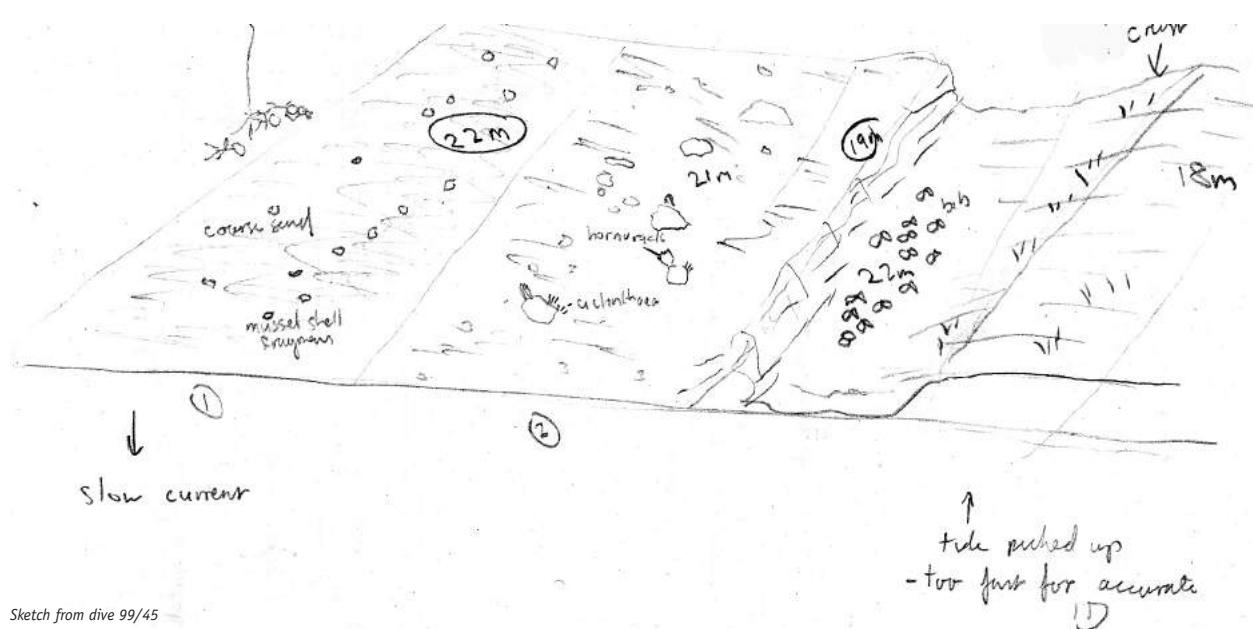
#### Mixed faunal turf communities

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock

*Flustra foliacea* and colonial ascidians on tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock

Mixed turf of bryozoans and erect sponges with *Dysidia fragilis* and *Actinothoe sphyrodetes* on tide-swept wave-exposed circalittoral rock



## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 12  
 Number of species/groups recorded 130

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	9	P to C
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	7	P to A
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	6	P to C
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	6	R to O
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	6	P to C
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	5	P to F
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	5	P to O
<i>Trivia</i>	Cowrie	5	P to C
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	5	P to O
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	5	P to A
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	5	P to F
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	5	P to C
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	5	P to O
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	4	P to O
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	4	P to F
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	4	R to O
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	4	P to O
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	4	P to C
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	4	P to F
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Single spotted colonial seasquirt	4	P to O
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	3	P to A
<i>Ocenebra erinacea</i>	Sting winkle / oyster drill	3	P to R
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	3	P to O
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Common lobster	3	R
<i>Tethya aurantium</i>	Golf ball sponge	3	P to C
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	3	P to O
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	3	R to O
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	3	O to C
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	3	P to O
<i>Gobiidae</i>	Goby family	3	P to F
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	3	P to R
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	3	P to C
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	3	P to O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Ampelisca</i>	Tube building amphipods	S	S	1
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	P to A	0	7
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	P to A	0	5
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	P to A	0	3
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	F to A	C	2
<i>Rhodymenia pseudopalmata</i>	A red seaweed	A	A	1
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	A	A	1
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	A	A	1
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Tethya aurantium</i>	Golf ball sponge	P to C	0	3
<i>Polymastia mamillaris</i>	Mermaid's glove sponge	P to C	0	2
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	P to C	0	3
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	F to C	F	1
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	R to C	0	2
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	P to C	0	9
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	O to C	F	3
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	P to C	0	5
<i>Trochidae</i>	Topshells	F to C	F	2
<i>Trivia</i>	Cowrie	P to C	0	5
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	P to C	0	4
<i>Nudibranchia</i>	Nudibranch	O to C	F	2
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	P to C	0	6
<i>Holothurioidae</i>	Sea cucumber family	O to C	F	2
<i>Pawsonia saxicola</i>	Crevice/gherkin sea cucumber	C	C	1
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	R to C	0	2
<i>Ammodytes</i>	Sand eels	C	C	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to C	0	6
<i>Rhodophyllis</i>	A red seaweed	C	C	1
<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i>	A red seaweed	O to C	F	2
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	P to C	0	2
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i>	A brown seaweed	C	C	1

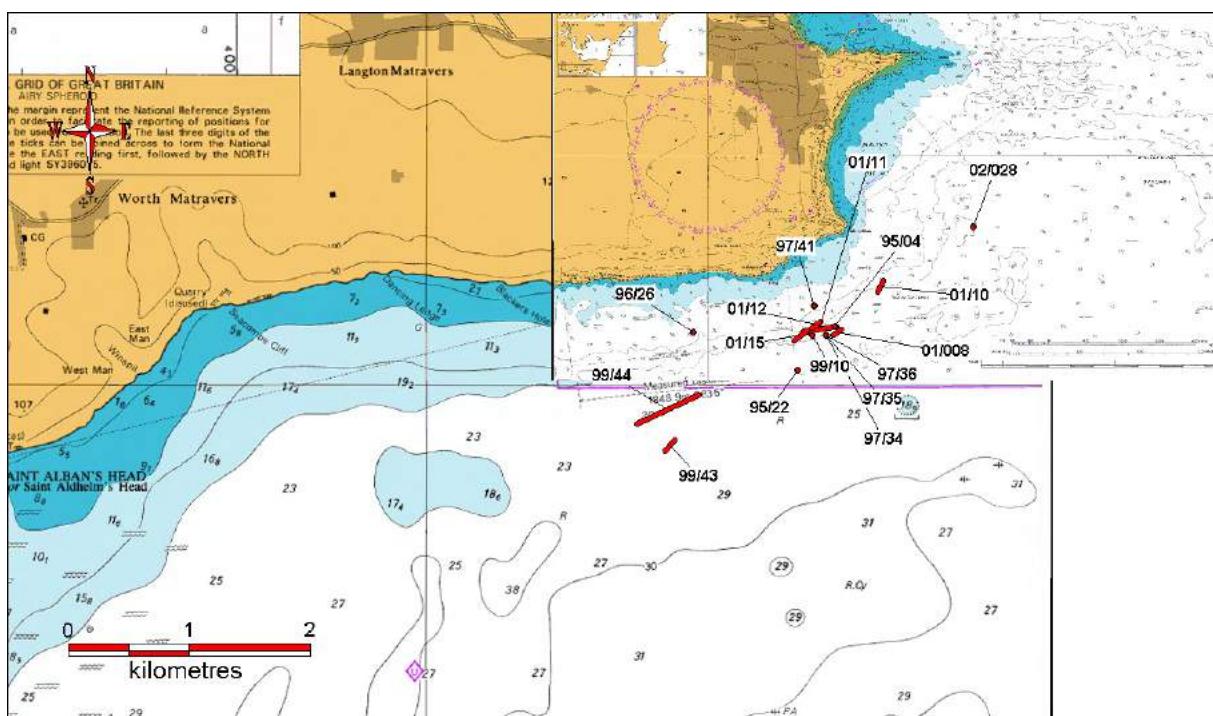
## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	R	R	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	C to P	O	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	O to P	R	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>	Trumpet anemone	C to F	F	SOCC NS
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	O to P	R	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	O	O	SOCC BAP
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	R	R	Introduced
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	O to P	R	Introduced

# Anvil Point

Number of Seasearch dives 14

Number of species/groups recorded 81



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 16-30m

Gently undulating smooth bedrock of limestone with small gullies. Some hollows filled with dead maerl gravel and small pebbles. Dives 95/22, 99/43 and 99/44 are deeper at 30-34m, where the seabed is mostly flat cobbles.

## Habitat/Community types:

This area is known amongst local divers as "the mussel beds" but the records show a change in the abundance of mussels here. Records from 1995 and 1997 talk of dense mussel beds, from 50-90% cover. A single report from 1999 (99/10) describes "very large mussels in small groups" and the 2001 records mention only small clumps of mussels with exposed rock covered only with encrusting corallines.

Several records mention numerous large dog-whelks, *Nucella lapillus*, which grow up to 6cm long here, about twice the size of usual intertidal dogwhelks. Other commonly recorded species include the dahlia anemone, *Urticina*, the anemone *Actinothoe sphyrodetata* and the edible crab, *Cancer pagurus*. The cobbles and ledges at site 95/22 (30m) were largely covered in barnacles.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Dive 99/10 records large patches of a small, sand-covered ascidian, tentatively identified as *Polycarpa*. Dive 02/028 recorded the presence of the rare cup-coral, *Caryophyllia inornata*, in deep overhangs on a rocky reef exposed to strong currents.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral mixed sediment*

#### *Circalittoral coarse sediment*

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds*

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### *Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)*

#### *Echinoderms and crustose communities*

Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

#### *Circalittoral mussel beds on rock*

*Mytilus edulis* beds with hydroids and ascidians on tide-swept exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

#### *Very tide-swept faunal communities*

*Balanus crenatus* and *Tubularia indivisa* on extremely tide-swept circalittoral rock

#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

*Flustra foliacea* and colonial ascidians on tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Polyclinum aurantium* and *Flustra foliacea* on sand-scoured tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

#### *Circalittoral caves and overhangs*

Sponges, cup corals and anthozoans on shaded or overhanging circalittoral rock

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 14  
 Number of species/groups recorded 81

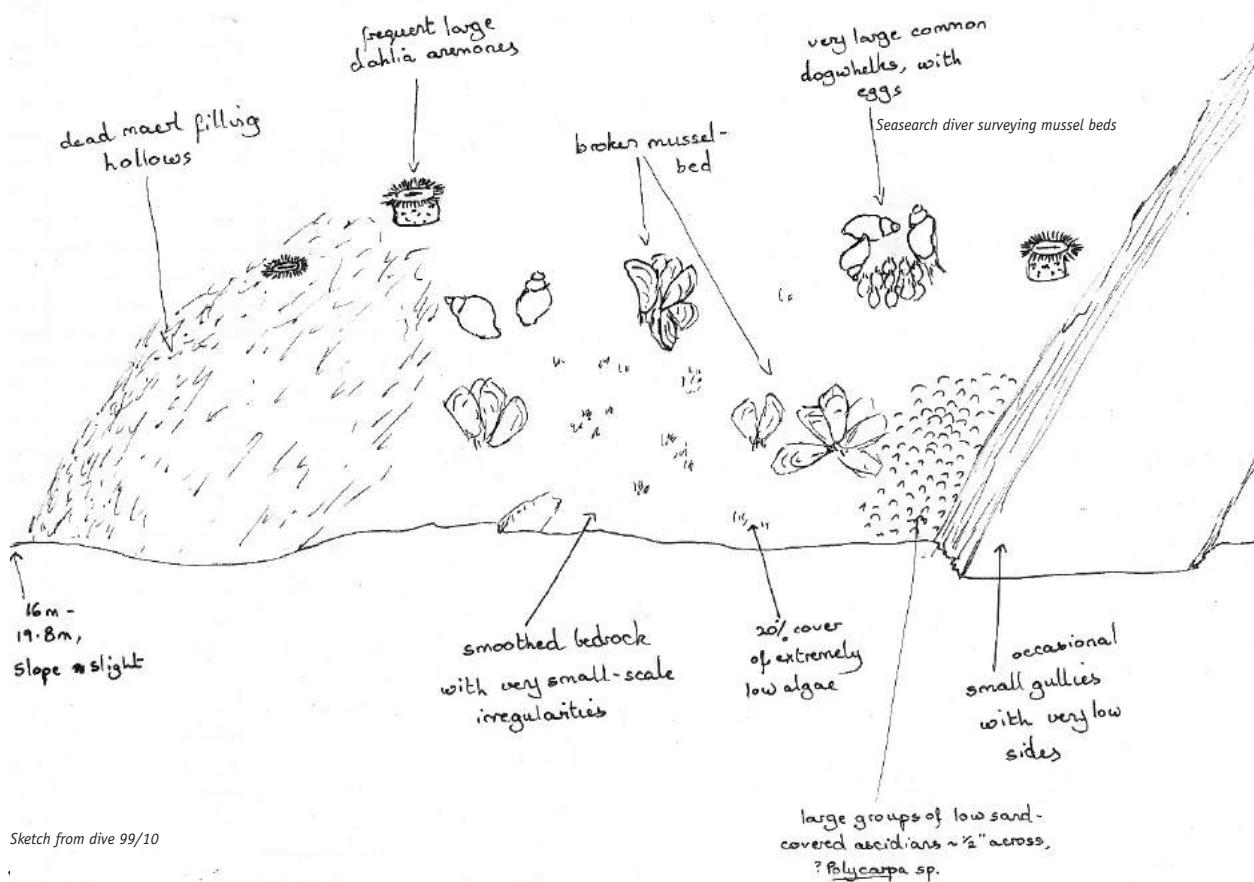
Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Nucella lapillus</i>	Dog whelk	9	P to C
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Blue / edible / common mussel	9	R to A
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	8	P to C
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	8	P to F
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	7	P to R
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	6	P to F
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	5	P to O
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	5	P to C
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	5	P to R
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	4	P to C
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	4	P to O
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	4	P to A
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	3	P to F
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	3	P to C
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	3	P to F
<i>Ciocalypta penicillatus</i>	Tapered chimney sponge	3	P to O
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	3	P to S
<i>Gibbula cineraria</i>	Grey top shell	3	P to O
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	3	P to A
<i>Ascidiaeae</i>	Sea squirts	3	P to O
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	3	P to O
<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i>	A red seaweed	2	P to F
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Common lobster	2	P to O
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	2	P
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	2	O to A
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	2	O to F
<i>Dictyopteris membranacea</i>	A brown seaweed	2	P to F
<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>	A brown seaweed	2	P to O
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	2	O to F
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser spotted dogfish / cat shark	2	R to O
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Large/common/soldier hermit crab	2	P to C
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	2	P to R
<i>Archidoris pseudoargus</i>	Sea lemon	2	P to R
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	2	P
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	2	P to F
<i>Asteroidea</i>	Starfish family	2	P

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	P to S	F	3
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Blue / edible / common mussel	R to A	F	9
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	P to A	O	4
<i>Didemnidae</i>	Sea squirts	F to A	C	1
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline agae	P to A	O	3
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	O to A	F	2
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Leuconia gossei</i>	A sponge	C	C	1
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	P to C	O	3
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	P to C	O	8
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Large/common/soldier hermit crab	P to C	O	2
<i>Galathea</i>	A squat lobster	C	C	1
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	P to C	O	4
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	P to C	O	5
<i>Nucella lapillus</i>	Dog whelk	P to C	O	9
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	C	C	1
<i>Rhodymenia holmesii</i>	A red seaweed	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	P to F	R	2
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	P to F	R	3
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	F	F	1
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	O to F	O	2
<i>Caryophyllia inornata</i>	Button/southern cup coral	F	F	1
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	O to F	O	2
<i>Alcyonium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	F	F	1
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	P to F	R	3
<i>Gadidae</i>	Cod family	F	F	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to F	R	6
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	P to F	R	8
<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i>	A red seaweed	P to F	R	2
<i>Dictyopteris membranacea</i>	A brown seaweed	P to F	R	2

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	F to P	R	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	R	R	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Caryophyllia inornata</i>	Button/southern cup coral	F	F	SOCC NR
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	C to P	O	Climate



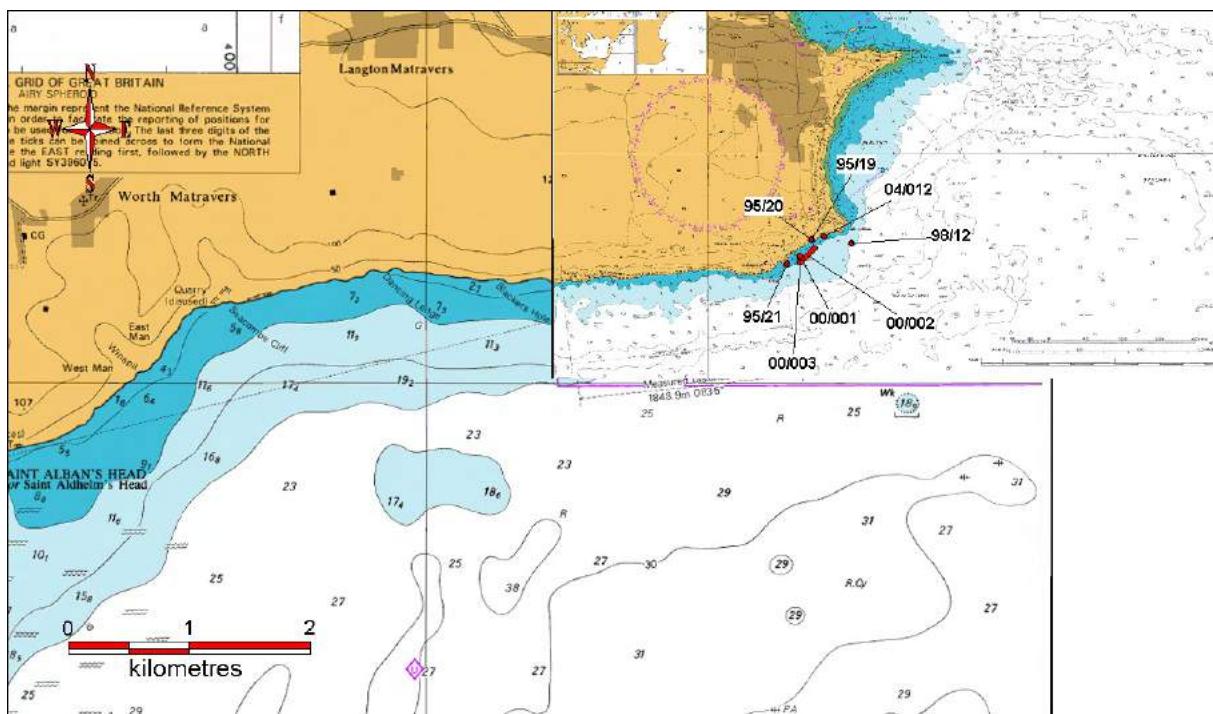
# Durlston Cliffs

Number of Seasearch dives

8

Number of species/groups recorded

70



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 4-10m

Level limestone bedrock with occasional small steps. Patches of clean sand overlying the rock in places and filling some narrow sided gullies. Some very large boulders close inshore.

## Habitat/Community types:

Some patches of dense kelp but much of the area is free of kelp with red/brown algal turf or up to 90% cover of encrusting coralline algae. Large boulders were topped with kelp with a red/brown algal understorey. Stalked jellyfish, *Haliclystus*, were found among the seaweeds. Most UK wrasse species were recorded here but the corkwing, *Crenilabrus melops*, was the most frequently spotted. The site is notable for pipefish records - five snake pipefish, *Entelurus aequoreus*, spotted on one dive alone and *Syngnathus acus* also recorded. The 15 spined stickleback, *Spinachia spinacia*, has also been seen here.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Site 98/12 recorded methane bubble streams from some patches of clean sands. These are associated with a geological fault which is visible in the nearby cliffs and extends under the seabed.

## Recorded biotopes

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)*

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed lower infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* forest and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed upper infralittoral rock

#### *Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities*

*Polyides rotundus*, *Ahnfeltia plicata* and *Chondrus crispus* on sand-covered infralittoral rock

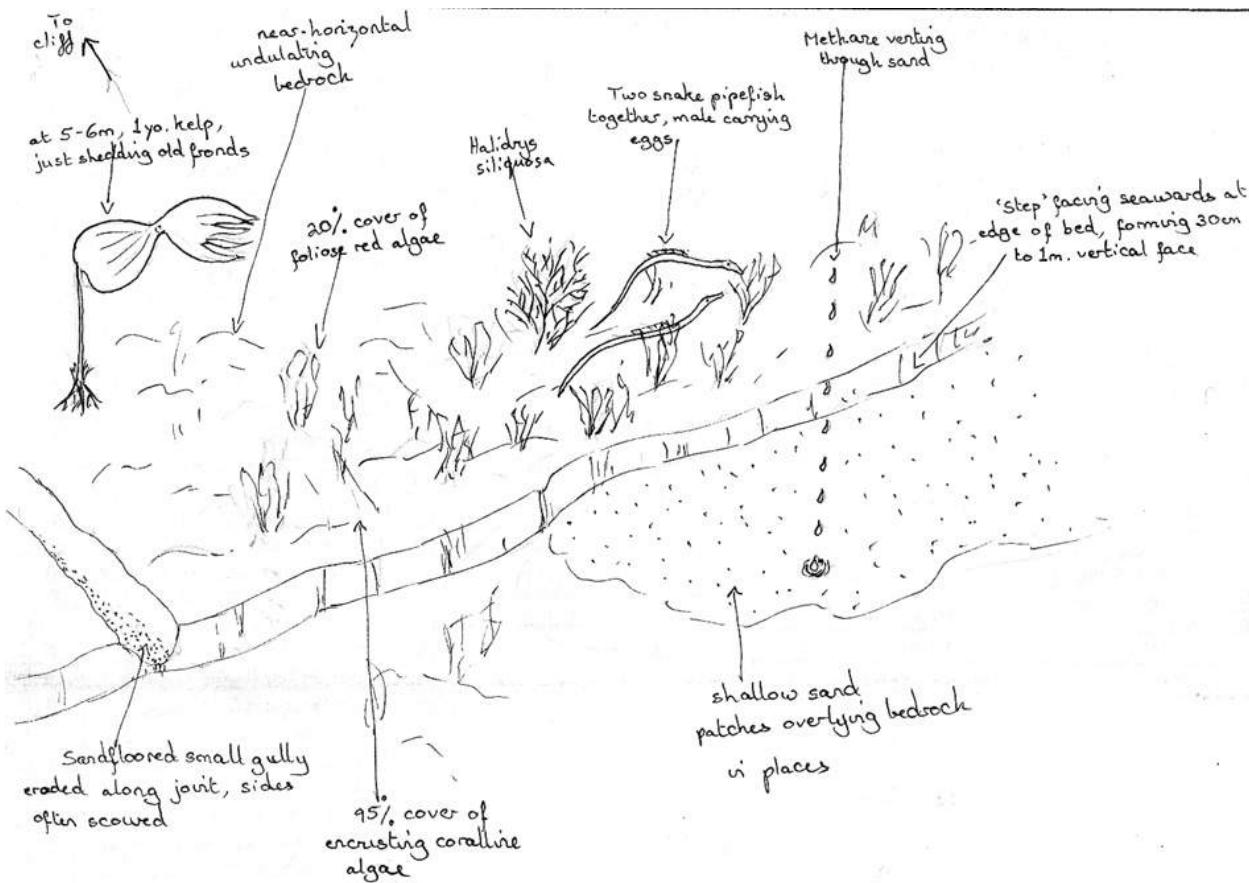
*Halidrys siliquosa* and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment



Pipefish, *Syngnathus acus*



Methane bubbles from seabed



Sketch from dive 98/12

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	8
Number of species/groups recorded	70

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	6	P to S
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	5	P to O
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	5	P to S
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	5	R to C
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	5	P to O
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	4	P to O
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	4	R to O
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	4	F to S
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	4	P to S
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinyin	3	P
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	3	P to C
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	3	P to O
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	3	R to O
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	3	P

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

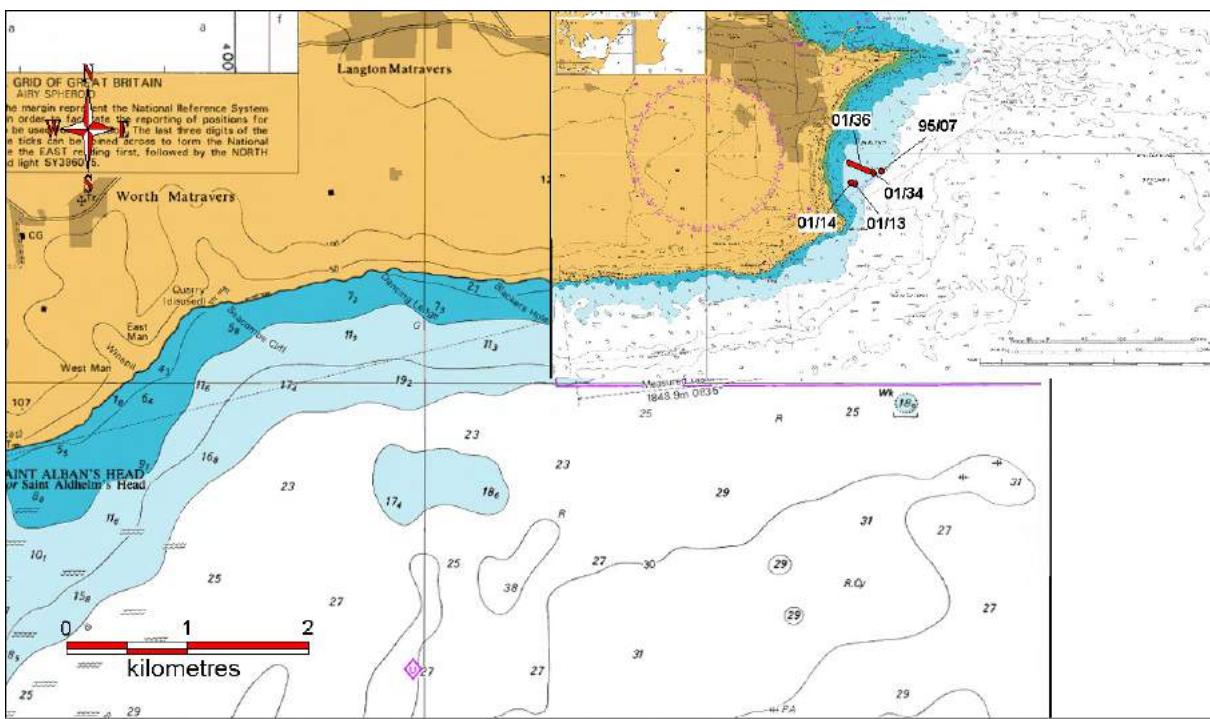
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	F to S	C	4
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	P to S	F	5
<i>Corallina officinalis</i>	Coral weed / bone weed	S	S	1
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	P to S	F	6
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	P to S	F	4
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	F to A	C	2
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Caryophyllia smithii</i>	Devonshire cup coral	C	C	1
<i>Pomatoceros</i>	Keel worms	O to C	F	2
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R to C	O	5
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	C	C	1
<i>Asciidiacea</i>	Sea squirts	C	C	1
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	P to C	O	3
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	P to C	O	2
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	O to F	O	2
<i>Gibbula cineraria</i>	Grey top shell	F	F	1
<i>Buccinum undatum</i>	Common whelk / bucci / edible whelk	F	F	1
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	R to F	O	2
<i>Entelurus aequoreus</i>	Snake pipefish	F	F	1
<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Japweed / wireweed	F	F	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><u>Algae/Plants</u></b>				
<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Japweed / wireweed	F	F	Introduced
<b><u>Chordata</u></b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	P	P	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	P	P	Climate
<b><u>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</u></b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	O to R	R	Climate
<b><u>Crustacea</u></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	C to R	O	Climate
<b><u>Mollusca</u></b>				
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	O to P	R	Introduced

# Durlston Bay

Number of Seasearch dives 5  
Number of species/groups recorded 58



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk](http://www.ukho.gov.uk)).  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 112004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 6-11m

This is predominantly an area of clean, coarse rippled sand, with boulders and bedrock closer inshore under Durlston Castle.

## Habitat/Community types:

The shallowest (and largest) boulders are covered in kelp with red/brown algae, including *Calliblepharis ciliata*, *Plocamium cartilagineum*, *Heterosiphonia plumosa*, *Brongniartella byssoides* and *Dictyota dichotoma*. Smaller boulders subject to sand scour supported a mixture of sand-tolerant algae, including *Polyides rotundus*, *Halopithys incurvus* and *Naccaria wiggii*.

Shrimps, *Crangon crangon*, hermit crabs and sand/common gobies, *Pomatoschistus*, recorded from the sand.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Durlston Marine Project maintain a permanently mounted seabed hydrophone in Durlston Bay. Dive 01/36 reported a small patch of eelgrass, *Zostera marina*.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

*Circalittoral fine sand*

*Infralittoral coarse sediment*

*Circalittoral coarse sediment*

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

*Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)*

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed lower infralittoral rock

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

### Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities

*Polyides rotundus*, *Ahnfeltia plicata* and *Chondrus crispus* on sand-covered infralittoral rock

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	5
Number of species/groups recorded	58

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	2	P to O
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Common lobster	2	P to R
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	2	P to O
<i>Laminariaceae</i>	Kelps	2	P to O
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Large/common/soldier hermit crab	2	P to O
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	2	O to F
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	2	P to O
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	2	R
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	2	R to O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
---------	-------------	-----------------	-------------------	----------------

### Max abundance = A

*Calliblepharis ciliata* Red fringe weed

A A 1

### Max abundance = C

*Plocamium cartilagineum* Red comb weed / cockscombe / scarlet hair flag

C C 1

*Heterosiphonia plumosa* A red seaweed

C C 1

*Brongniartella* A red seaweed

C C 1

*Brongniartella byssoides* A red seaweed

C C 1

*Dictyota dichotoma* A brown seaweed

C C 1

*Ulva lactuca* A green seaweed

R to C O 1

### Max abundance = F

*Pomatoschistus minutus* Sand goby

O to F O 2

*Chondrus crispus* Carragheen / Irish moss

F F 1

*Phyllophora pseudoceranoides* A red seaweed

F F 1

*Rhodymenia holmesii* A red seaweed

F F 1

*Aglaothamnion* A red seaweed

F F 1

*Halurus equisetifolius* Red mare's tail weed/sea mare's tail/sea horsetail

F F 1

*Spyridia filamentosa* A red seaweed

F F 1

*Cryptopleura ramosa* A red seaweed

F F 1

*Delesseria sanguinea* Sea beech

F F 1

*Hypoglossum hypoglossoides* A red seaweed

F F 1

*Phycodrys rubens* Sea oak

F F 1

*Halopithys incurvus* A red seaweed

O to F O 1

*Dictyopteris membranacea* A brown seaweed

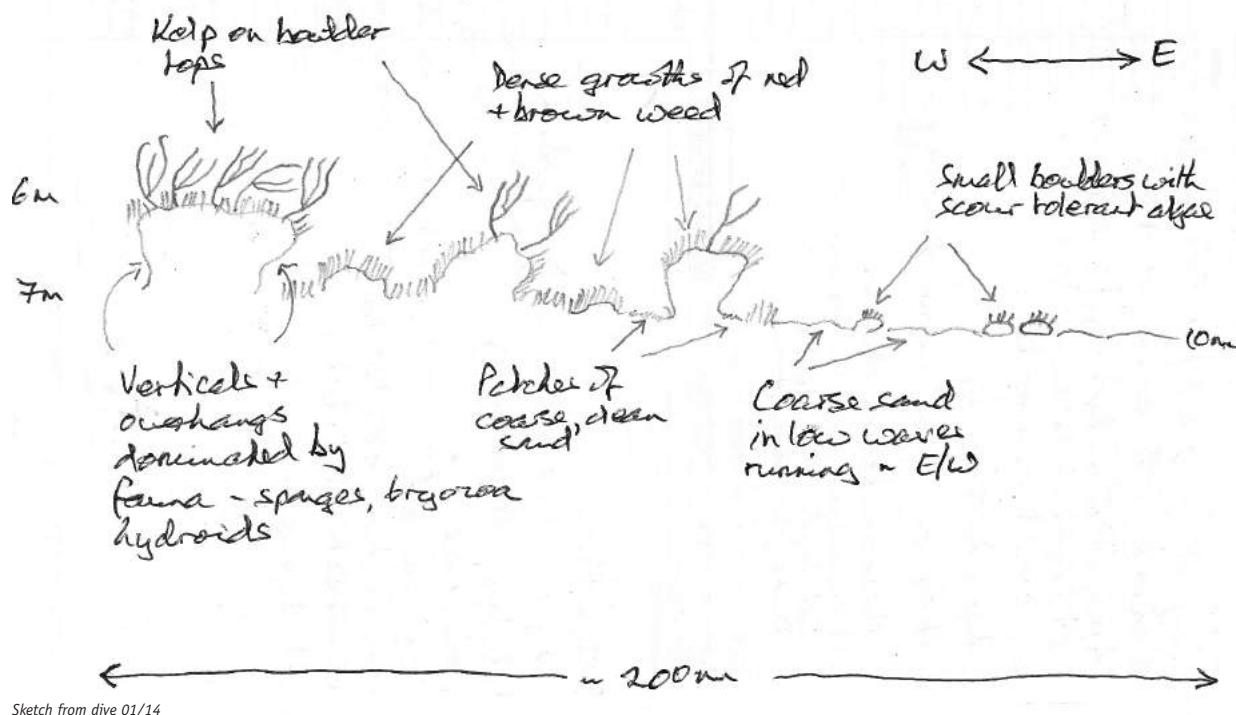
F F 1

*Laminaria* Kelp

F F 1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Zostera marina</i>	Sea grass / common eel grass	R	R	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	R	R	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	0	0	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	0 to R	R	Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	0 to P	R	Climate



Sketch from dive 01/14

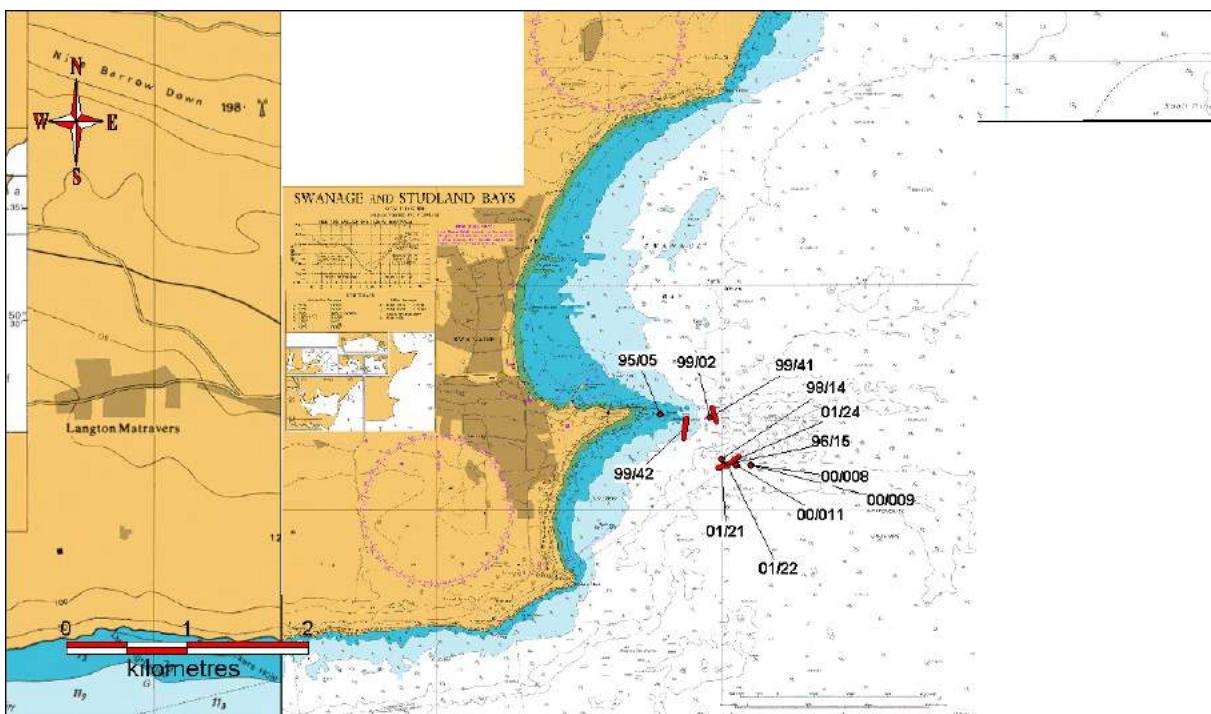
# Peveril Ledge

Number of Seasearch dives

12

Number of species/groups recorded

103



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 12-24m

This is an area of considerable tide flow with a tidal race developing on the SSW stream. Ledges of limestone face south, forming vertical walls up to 3m high, with deep horizontal crevices. In between these ledges and to the south are deep waves of very mobile dead/fossil maerl gravel, with a small amount of live maerl recorded.

## Habitat/Community types:

Horizontal surfaces generally covered in a dense turf of red algae, including *Rhodymenia holmesii*. On vertical surfaces, sponges dominate, especially *Pachymatisma johnstona* and *Esperiopsis fucorum* but also including *Dercitus bucklandi*, *Ciocalypta penicillus*, *Hemimycale columella* and *Dysidea fragilis*. Deadmens fingers, *Alcyonium digitatum*, the hydroid *Nemertesia antennina* and the bryozoans *Flustra foliacea* and *Pentapora foliacea* also feature prominently here. Fish life includes several wrasse species, shoals of pouting, *Trisopterus luscus*, numerous tompot blennies, *Parablennius gattorugine* with leopard spotted gobies, *Thorogobius ephippiatus* frequently recorded in/near crevices.

To the north the seabed is flat with sponges, hydroids and bryozoans, including football sized *Pentapora foliacea*. Little/no life reported in association with the waves of dead maerl.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The Korean sea-squirt, *Styela clava*, was recorded here. A couple of flourishing stands of the hydroid, *Gymnangium montagui*, were reported on dive 99/02.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral coarse sediment*

### *Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)*

#### *Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds*

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

#### *Infralittoral surge gullies and caves*

Coralline crusts in surge gullies and scoured infralittoral rock

### *Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)*

#### *Echinoderms and crustose communities*

Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock  
Sparse sponges, *Nemertesia* spp. and *Alcyonidium diaphanum* on circalittoral mixed substrata

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock

#### *Circalittoral caves and overhangs*

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 12  
 Number of species/groups recorded 103

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	10	P to A
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	9	P to C
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	8	P to A
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard-spotted goby	8	P to F
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	8	P to O
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	7	P to F
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	7	P to O
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	7	P to A
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	7	P to O
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	7	P to C
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	6	P to C
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	6	P to C
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb seasquirt	6	P to O
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	5	P to A
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	5	R to O
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	5	P to F
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	5	P to C
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	5	P to O
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	5	P to F
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	4	P to C
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Common lobster	4	P to O
<i>Dercitus bucklandi</i>	Black tar sponge	4	P to O
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	4	O to A
<i>Ciocalypta penicilllus</i>	Tapered chimney sponge	4	O
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	4	P to S
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	4	P to C



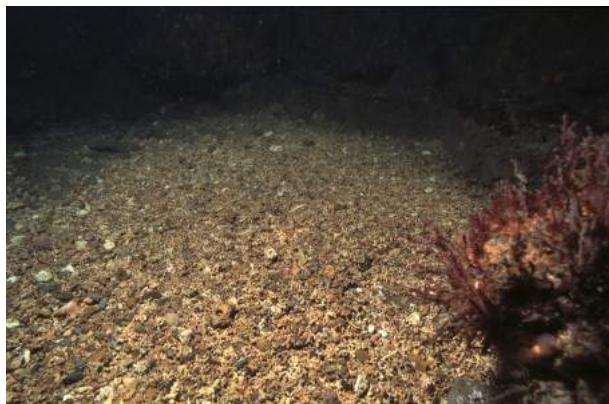
Vertical face with *Esperiopsis fucorum* and *Pachymatista johnstonia*



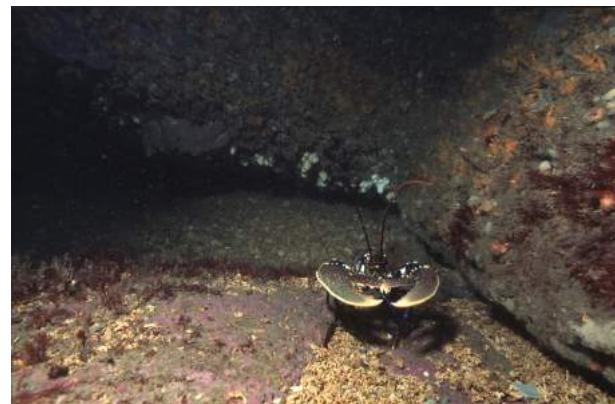
Deadmens fingers, *Alcyonium digitatum*, under overhanging ledge

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	P to S	F	4
<i>Aglaophenia</i>	A hydroid	S	S	1
<i>Rhodymenia holmesii</i>	A red seaweed	C to S	A	3
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	P to A	0	10
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	F to A	C	1
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seaboard/ lobster horn coralline	P to A	0	7
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	F to A	C	1
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	P to A	0	8
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to A	0	5
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	O to A	F	4
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	P to C	0	4
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	P to C	0	4
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	P to C	0	5
<i>Sertularia argentea</i>	Bottlebrush hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i>	Branched antenna hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Aglaophenia parvula</i>	A hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	P to C	0	9
<i>Epizoanthus couchii</i>	Brown star anemone	C	C	1
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	P to C	0	7
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	P to C	0	6
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	P to C	0	6
<i>Phyllophora crispa</i>	A red seaweed	O to C	F	2



Deep layer of maerl gravel at base of ledge



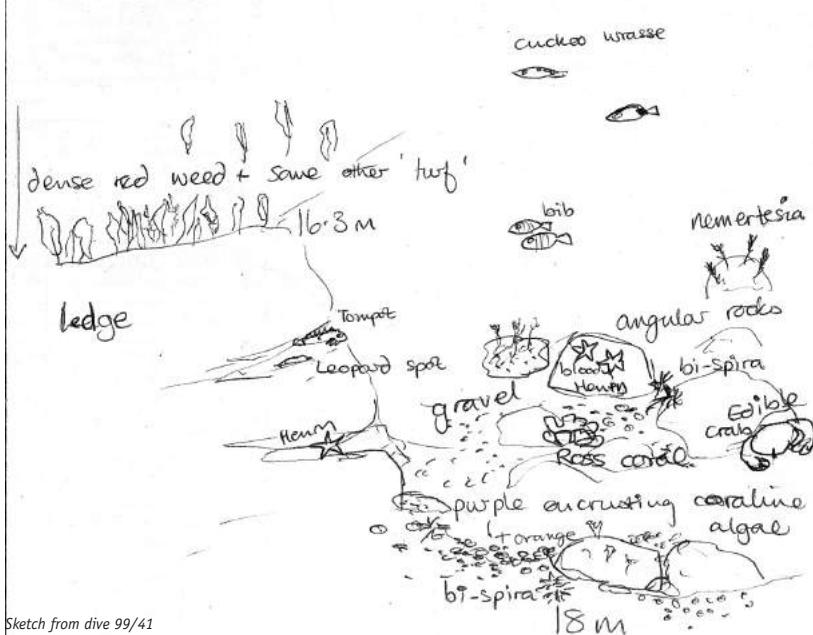
Lobster alongside ledge

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	R to P	P	HAP
<b>Annelida (Worms)</b>				
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm	P	P	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	F to P	R	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpsucker	P	P	Climate
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	F to P	R	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	O to P	R	Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R to P	P	Climate
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	R	R	Introduced



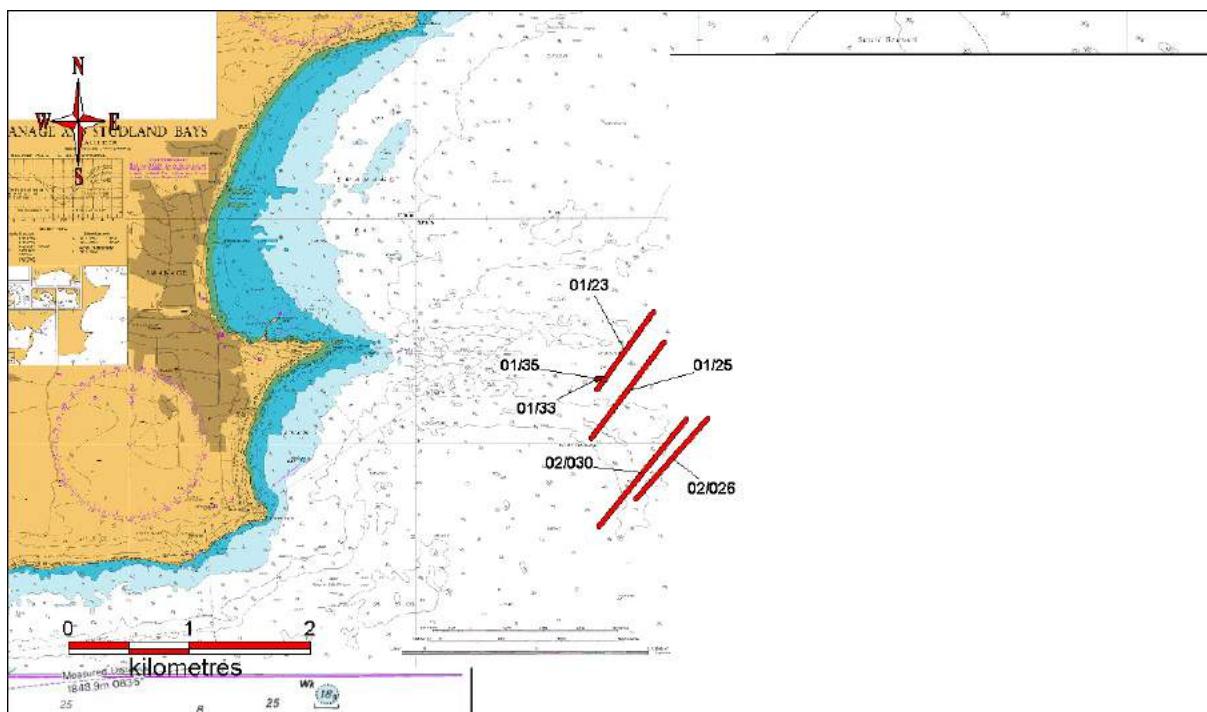
Ledge with *Pachymatista johnstonia*



Sketch from dive 99/41

# Whitehouse Grounds

Number of Seasearch dives 6  
Number of species/groups recorded 74



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk](http://www.ukho.gov.uk)). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 18-26m

A rocky area with fissures and gullies and southwest facing ledges to about 1.5m high, giving way to broken rocky ground with pebbles and cobbles and finally to large sand waves, up to 3m high.

## Habitat/Community types:

At 18m, the rocky seabed was covered by dense red algae, including *Plocamium cartilagineum*. In deeper parts this was replaced by encrusting tunics and a sand scoured tunicate/bryozoan turf with *Flustra foliacea*. Dives 02/026 and 02/030 discovered south-west facing ledges to 1m high with a rich variety of axinellid, raspailiid and encrusting sponges, hydroids and tunics. Broken boulders and low overhangs provided a variety of microhabitats. Beyond 23m the seabed was smooth, sand scoured bedrock covered in mussels on the north-east facing dip slopes.

An area of cobbles on mobile sediment contained restricted fauna - cobbles encrusted with barnacles and frequent *Alcyonium diaphanum*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The final section of dive 02/030 included an area of very clean, mobile coarse sand and scattered bedrock with occasional stands of *Sabellaria spinulosa* reefs (to 20cm high/50cm diameter). This is also one of the few places in Dorset where the orange form of *Alcyonium digitatum* is recorded.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral mixed sediment*

#### *Circalittoral coarse sediment*

#### *Polychaete worm reefs (on sublittoral sediment)*

*Sabellaria spinulosa* on stable circalittoral mixed sediment

### **Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)**

#### *Echinoderms and crustose communities*

Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

#### *Circalittoral mussel beds on rock*

#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

*Flustra foliacea* and colonial ascidians on tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Polyclinum aurantium* and *Flustra foliacea* on sand-scoured tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock



Orange form of *Alcyonium digitatum*

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 6  
Number of species/groups recorded 74

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	5	R to A
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	4	P to F
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	4	R to F
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	4	R to F
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	4	P to O
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	3	R to O
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	3	P to O
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	3	O to F
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	3	O
<i>Polymastia mamillaris</i>	Chimney sponge	3	O
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	3	R to O
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	2	O to F
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	2	O
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Blue / edible / common mussel	2	A
<i>Vesicularia spinosa</i>	Spiny bush bryozoan	2	O to F
<i>Didemnidae</i>	Sea squirts	2	F
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	2	O
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	2	O
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	2	P to R
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	2	O to F
<i>Ciocalypta penicillus</i>	Tapered chimney sponge	2	O
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	2	R to O
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	2	O
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	2	O
<i>Axinellidae</i>	A sponge	2	O to F
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	2	O
<i>Ascidia virginea</i>	Pink seasquirt	2	O
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	2	R to O
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	2	O to F
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	2	O to S



*Pachymatisma johnstonia* with encrusting bryozoan



*Sponge, Raspailia ramosa*

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	O to S	C	2
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Blue / edible / common mussel	A	A	2
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	R to A	F	5
<i>Asciidiacea</i>	Sea squirts	A	A	1
<i>Pycnoclavella aurilucens</i>	Diode seasquirt	A	A	1
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Red comb weed / cockscombe / scarlet hair flag	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Sulphur sponge / yellow boring sponge	O to F	0	3
<i>Axinellidae</i>	A sponge	O to F	0	2
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	F	F	1
<i>Porifera indet crusts</i>	Sponge crusts	F	F	1
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	O to F	0	2
<i>Abietinaria abietina</i>	A hydroid	O to F	0	1
<i>Aglaophenia parvula</i>	A red seaweed	F	F	1
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	R to F	0	4
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Common lobster	F	F	1
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R to F	0	4
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	P to F	R	4
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	O to F	0	2
<i>Vesicularia spinosa</i>	Spiny bush bryozoan	O to F	0	2
<i>Polyclinum aurantium</i>	Sandy colonial seasquirt	F	F	1
<i>Didemnidae</i>	Sea squirts	F	F	2
<i>Distomus variolosus</i>	Orange sweetcorn/lesser gooseberry seasquirt	F	F	1
<i>Stolonica socialis</i>	Baked bean / sociable seasquirt / orange sea grapes	F	F	1
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	O to F	0	2
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	F	F	1

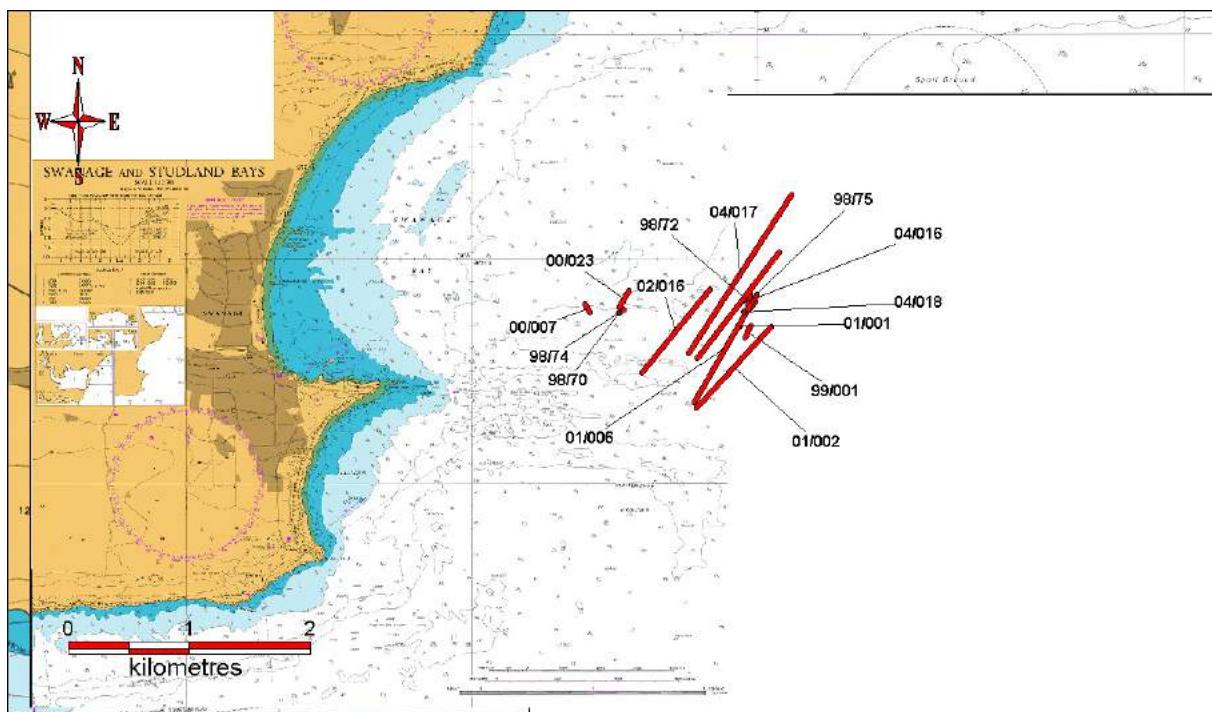
## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	R to P	P	HAP
<b>Annelida (Worms)</b>				
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm	0	0	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	0 to P	R	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	0	0	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	0	0	Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	F to R	0	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	R	R	Introduced
<b>Porifera (Sponges)</b>				
<i>Stelletta grubii</i>	Overhang overgrown sponge	0	0	SOCC NS
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	0 to R	R	Introduced

# Sabellaria patch

Number of Seasearch dives 15

Number of species/groups recorded 112



## Physical environment:

Depth range 21-26m

An area of mostly waved coarse sand/gravel with shell pieces. There are some small ridges or ledges but the main structures are those formed by the reef-building worm, *Sabellaria spinulosa*. These are formed from tubes built out of coarse sand grains and shell pieces. They can be quite large - up to 30cm high and 60cm across, but fairly fragile.

## Habitat/Community types:

Small pebbles were covered with barnacles and keelworms and larger cobbles and rocky structures covered with *Flustra foliacea*, sponges and hydroids. In places the *Sabellaria spinulosa* structures covered up to 50% of the seabed. The anemone, *Actinophoe sphyrodetta*, was common on some of the *Sabellaria* cobbles - other species such as *Urticina felina*, *Nemertesia antennina* and *Alcyonium diaphanum* were also associated with the worm structures. Mobile species such as hermit crabs, spider crabs, edible crabs and squat lobsters were recorded near the *Sabellaria* cobbles. Some samples were collected for closer analysis, which led to a considerable species list for this site.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

A chance discovery in 1999 led to many subsequent dives in this area, with an extensive patch of *Sabellaria* boulders/cobbles being discovered. There appears to be considerable variability year to year, with the *Sabellaria* structures being buried under sand waves occasionally. There is also evidence of damage to these fragile structures by beam trawling.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Circalittoral mixed sediment

*Cerianthus lloydii* and other burrowing anemones in circalittoral muddy mixed sediment

*Cerianthus lloydii* with *Nemertesia spp.* and other hydroids in circalittoral muddy mixed sediment

#### Circalittoral coarse sediment

*Neopentadactyla mixta* in circalittoral shell gravel or coarse sand

#### Polychaete worm reefs (on sublittoral sediment)

*Sabellaria spinulosa* on stable circalittoral mixed sediment

#### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Mixed faunal turf communities



Detail of *Sabellaria spinulosa* tubes

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 15  
 Number of species/groups recorded 112

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm	13	P to A
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	9	P to F
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	9	P to C
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	7	P to F
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	7	P to F
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	6	P to O
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	6	P to C
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	5	P to O
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	5	O to F
<i>Crepidula fornicate</i>	Slipper limpet	4	P to C
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	4	P to O
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	4	P to O
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	4	R to F
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	4	P to O
<i>Pomatoceros</i>	Keel worms	4	O to C
<i>Asciidiacea</i>	Sea squirts	4	P to O
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	4	P to O
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	3	P to O
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Large/common/soldier hermit crab	3	P to F
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	3	F to C
<i>Gobiidae</i>	Goby family	3	R to F
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider crab family	3	R to C
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	3	P to O
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	3	P to O
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	3	R to O
<i>Sagartia</i>	An anemone	3	P to O
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	3	R to C
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	3	P to F



Goby sheltering under *Sabellaria* encrusted boulder



Sea-squirts on pebble with *Sabellaria* tubes

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm	P to A	0	13
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Pomatoceros</i>	Keel worms	O to C	F	4
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	F to C	F	3
<i>Majidae</i>	Spider crab family	R to C	0	3
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	R to C	0	3
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	P to C	0	6
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	P to C	0	4
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	P to C	0	9
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	O to C	F	2
<i>Pomatoschistus microps</i>	Common goby	C	C	1
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Porifera indet crusts</i>	Sponge crusts	F	F	1
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	P to F	R	3
<i>Kirchenpaueria pinnata</i>	A hydroid	P to F	R	2
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	P to F	R	9
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	P to F	R	7
<i>Pomatoceros triqueter</i>	Keel worm	F	F	1
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	O to F	0	5
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Large/common/soldier hermit crab	P to F	R	3
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	P to F	R	7
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	R to F	0	4
<i>Ammodytes</i>	Sand eels	F	F	1
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	P to F	R	2
<i>Gobiidae</i>	Goby family	R to F	0	3



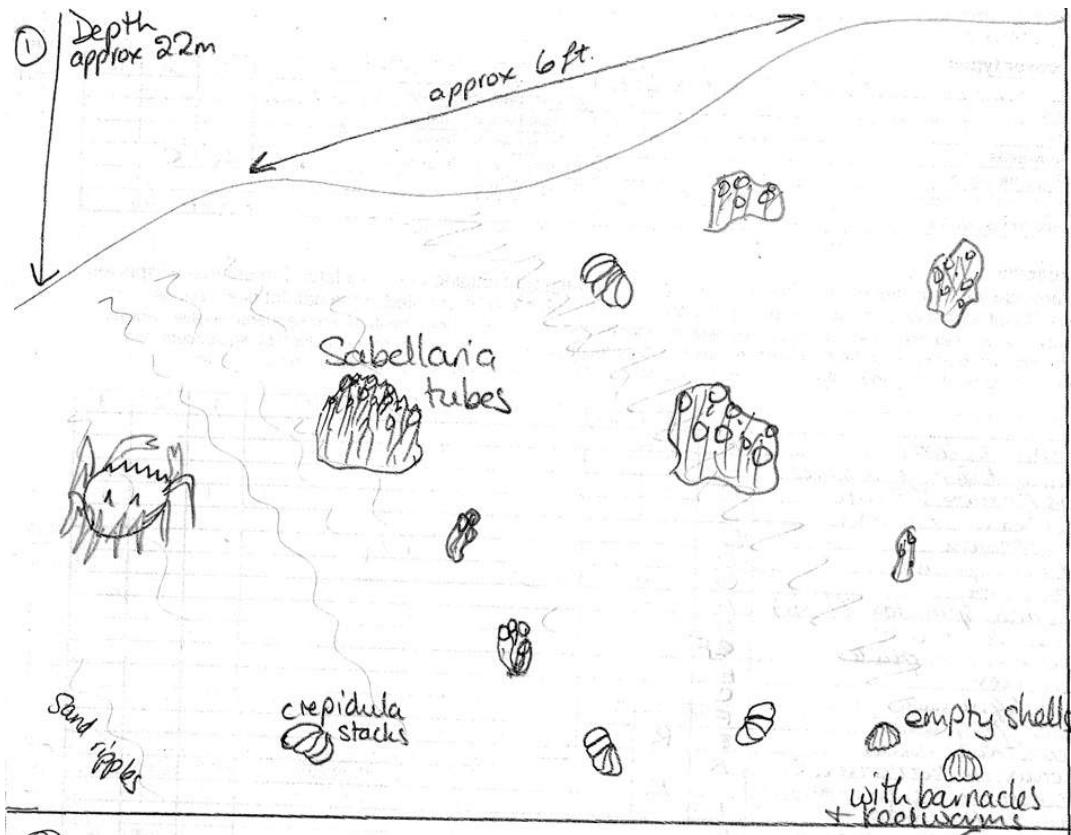
Queen scallop on barnacle encrusted cobble



Dahlia anemone on Sabellaria tubes

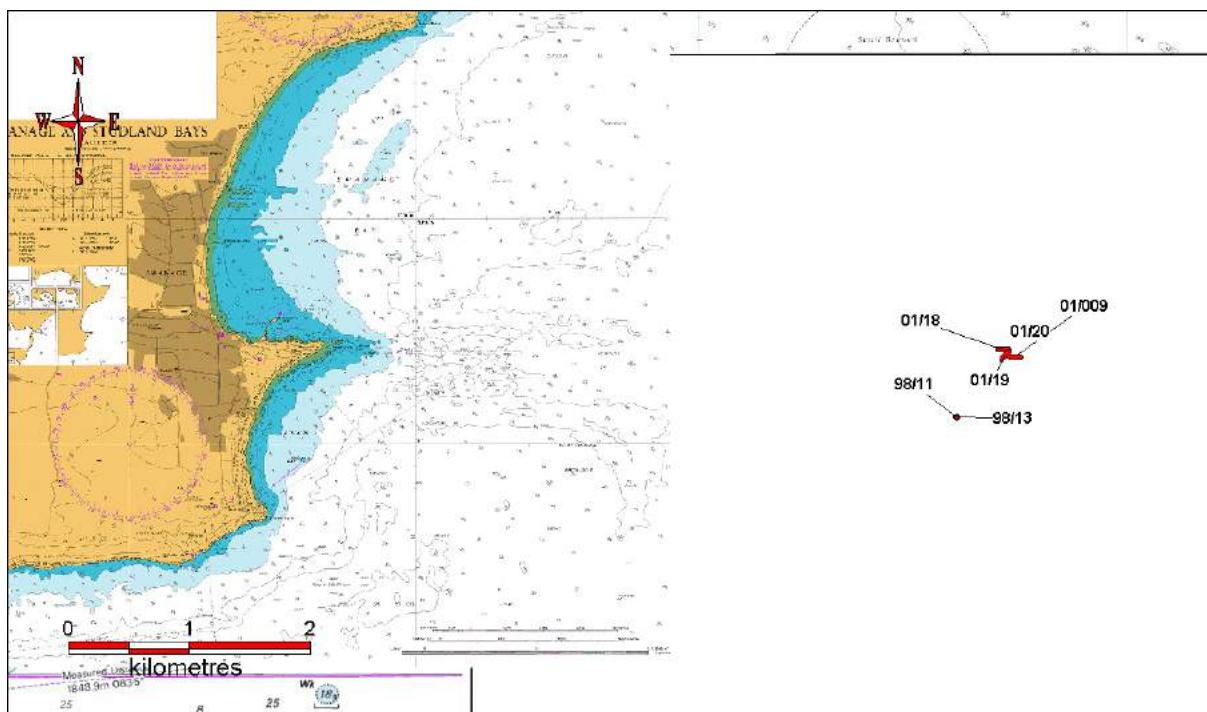
## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance		Average abundance	Importance
		range	P		
<b>Algae/Plants</b>					
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl		P	P	HAP
<b>Annelida (Worms)</b>					
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm	A to P	O	P	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>					
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	O to P	R	P	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>					
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	O to P	R	P	Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>					
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	C to R	O	P	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>					
<i>Crepidula fornicate</i>	Slipper limpet	C to P	O	P	Introduced
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>					
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	P	P	P	Introduced



# East of Peveril Point

Number of Seasearch dives 5  
Number of species/groups recorded 54



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 17204.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 19-27m

Waves of clean coarse sand/gravel with occasional boulders. Scoured bedrock showing through in places. Dives 98/13 and 98/11 were expecting to find a rocky reef but this appeared to be covered by a large dune of mobile, clean coarse sand/gravel. The sand here is so mobile that a site buoyed and dived at slack water was unrecognisable on the next slack, six hours later.

## Habitat/Community types:

Sand/gravel waves largely devoid of life. Boulders are covered in a dense animal turf of sponges (including *Polymastia* and *Ciocalypta*), hydroids, deadmens fingers, *Flustra foliacea* and tunicates, including *Polycarpa* and *Dendrodoa*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Few mobile species were noted, particularly at sites 98/13, 98/11 - described as a fishing reef. The ross-worm, *Sabellaria spinulosa*, formed crusts on some of the boulders, but no significant structures formed by these worms were recorded.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral mixed sediment*

*Flustra foliacea* and *Hydrallmania falcata* on tide-swept circalittoral mixed sediment

#### *Circalittoral coarse sediment*

### *Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)*

#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

Sparse sponges, *Nemertesia* spp. and *Alcyonium diaphanum* on circalittoral mixed substrata

*Flustra foliacea* and colonial ascidians on tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Flustra foliacea* and colonial ascidians on tide-swept exposed circalittoral mixed substrata

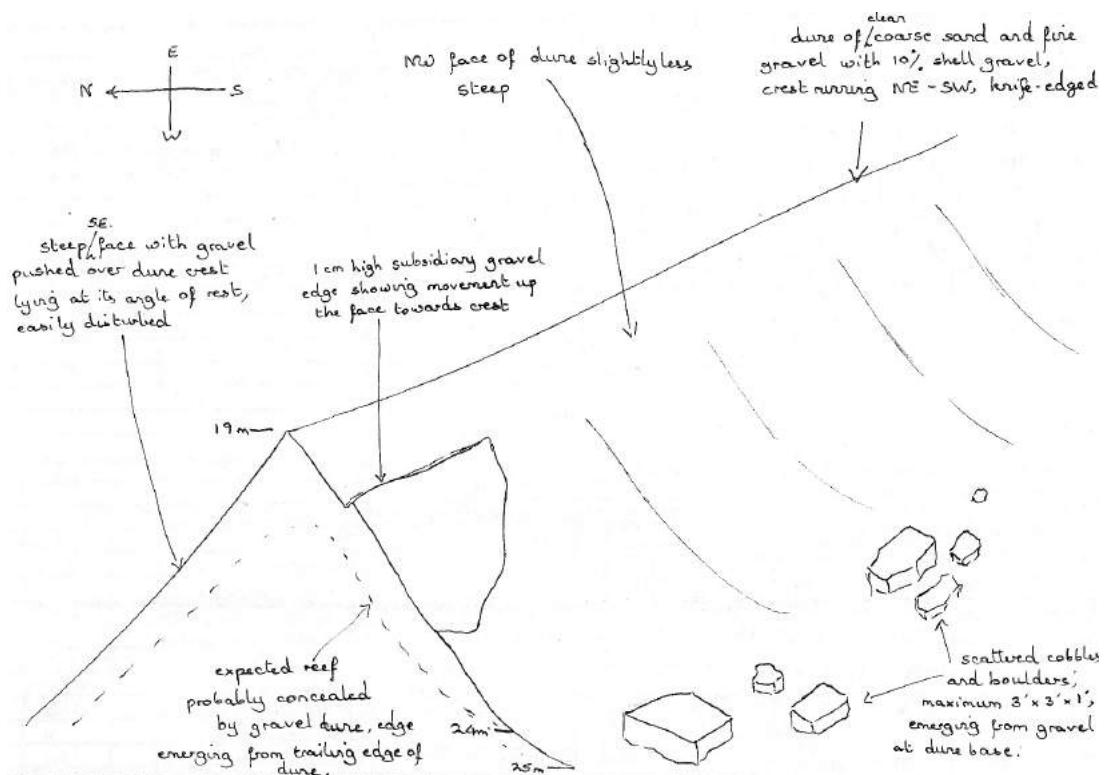
## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	5
Number of species/groups recorded	54

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	6	P to A
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	6	P to C
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetes</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	5	P to O
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	5	P to C
<i>Ciocalypta penicillus</i>	Tapered chimney sponge	4	P to C
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	4	R to O
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	4	R to O
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	4	R to O
<i>Tethya aurantium</i>	Golf ball sponge	3	P to O
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	3	P to O
<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i>	Branched antenna hydroid	3	R to C
<i>Axinella dissimilis</i>	Yellow staghorn sponge	3	R to C
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	2	R to F
<i>Hydrallmania falcata</i>	Spiralled sea fir / helter-skelter hydroid	2	P to R
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	2	C to A
<i>Halichondria bowerbanki</i>	Pale yellow breadcrumb sponge	2	R
<i>Galatheidae</i>	Squat lobster family	2	O
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	2	O to C
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	2	O to C
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	2	P to C
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	2	R
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	2	O to C
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	2	R to C
<i>Pomatoceros lamarcki</i>	Tri-keeled tube worm	2	O to C
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	2	O to C

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b>Max abundance = A</b>				
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	C to A	C	2
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	P to A	0	6
<b>Max abundance = C</b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	C	C	1
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Chimney ball sponge	R to C	0	2
<i>Axinella dissimilis</i>	Yellow staghorn sponge	R to C	0	3
<i>Ciocalypta penicillus</i>	Tapered chimney sponge	P to C	0	4
<i>Halichondria panicea</i>	Breadcrumb sponge	C	C	1
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	O to C	F	2
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	P to C	0	5
<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i>	Branched antenna hydroid	R to C	0	3
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	P to C	0	6
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	C	C	1
<i>Pomatoceros lamarckii</i>	Tri-keeled tube worm	O to C	F	2
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	P to C	0	2
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Sea mats / moss animals	C	C	1
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Jelly baby/finger bryozoan / sea chervil/ Dogger Bank itch	O to C	F	2
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	O to C	F	2
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	O to C	F	2
<b>Max abundance = F</b>				
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm	F	F	1
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	R to F	0	2

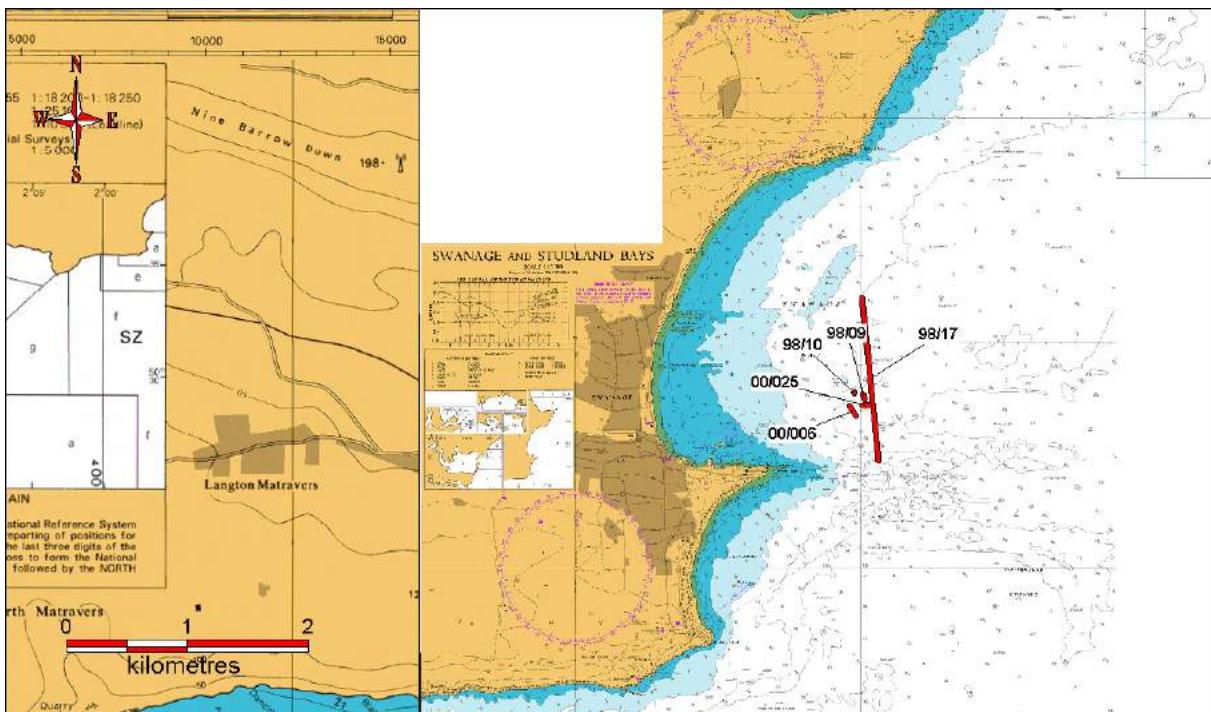


## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><i>Annelida (Worms)</i></b>				
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm	F	F	HAP
<b><i>Bryozoa</i></b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	0 to R	R	Climate
<b><i>Crustacea</i></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	0	0	Climate
<b><i>Tunicata (sea squirts)</i></b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	R	R	Introduced

# Evans Rock

Number of Seasearch dives 5  
Number of species/groups recorded 64



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2002. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 9-20m

The site marked on the chart as Evans Rock appears to be a gently sloping mound rising to 9m with a flattish top, covered with small, slab-like boulders and cobbles, separated by small areas of shelly sand.

To the south, near the Peveril Buoy, the seabed is bedrock and large boulders. To the north the seabed becomes a mosaic of boulder patches, dead maeal gravel and extensive *Ampelisca* beds.

## Habitat/Community types:

The deeper rocky area near the Peveril Buoy is dominated by a hydroid/bryozoan turf with scattered sponges and sea-squirts and appears to be subject to strong currents and scour. Evans Rock has a diverse cover of sponges (*Espieriopsis fucorum*, *Hemimycale columella*, *Dysidea fragilis*, *Tethya aurantium*), hydroids (*Nemertesia*, *Plumularia*, *Aglaophenia*), bryozoans and tunicates (*Aplidium*, *Lissoclinum*). The fanworm, *Bispira volutacornis* is abundant here, as is the cowrie, *Trivia*. The boring phase of the sponge, *Cliona celata*, was spotted here and a patch of the horseshoe worm, *Phoronis* was seen at the base of a boulder. Three species of crevice dwelling sea-cucumber were recorded.

North of Evans Rock the seabed was covered in patches - often very extensive patches, of *Ampelisca* mats. These are formed by the silt tubes of millions of small amphipods and have the appearance of a grey silty carpet. The silt trapped by these amphipods can be over a foot deep.

Amongst the *Ampelisca* were patches of (mostly dead) maeal gravel with dahlia and *Cerianthus* anemones and occasional small boulders with hydroid/bryozoan turf.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The *Ampelisca* (since identified as *A. spinipes*) mats appear to be a persistent feature in this area and are also recorded from the area to the east of the wreck of the Fleur de Lys, a bit further to the north, and from east of Evans Rock. This seems to be a habitat of high productivity but low diversity.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral fine sand*

#### *Circalittoral mixed sediment*

#### *Infralittoral sandy mud*

*Ampelisca* spp., *Photis longicaudata* and other tube-building amphipods and polychaetes in infralittoral sandy mud

### *Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)*

#### *Mixed faunal turf communities*

Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock



Ross coral. Photo Mike Markey

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	5
Number of species/groups recorded	64

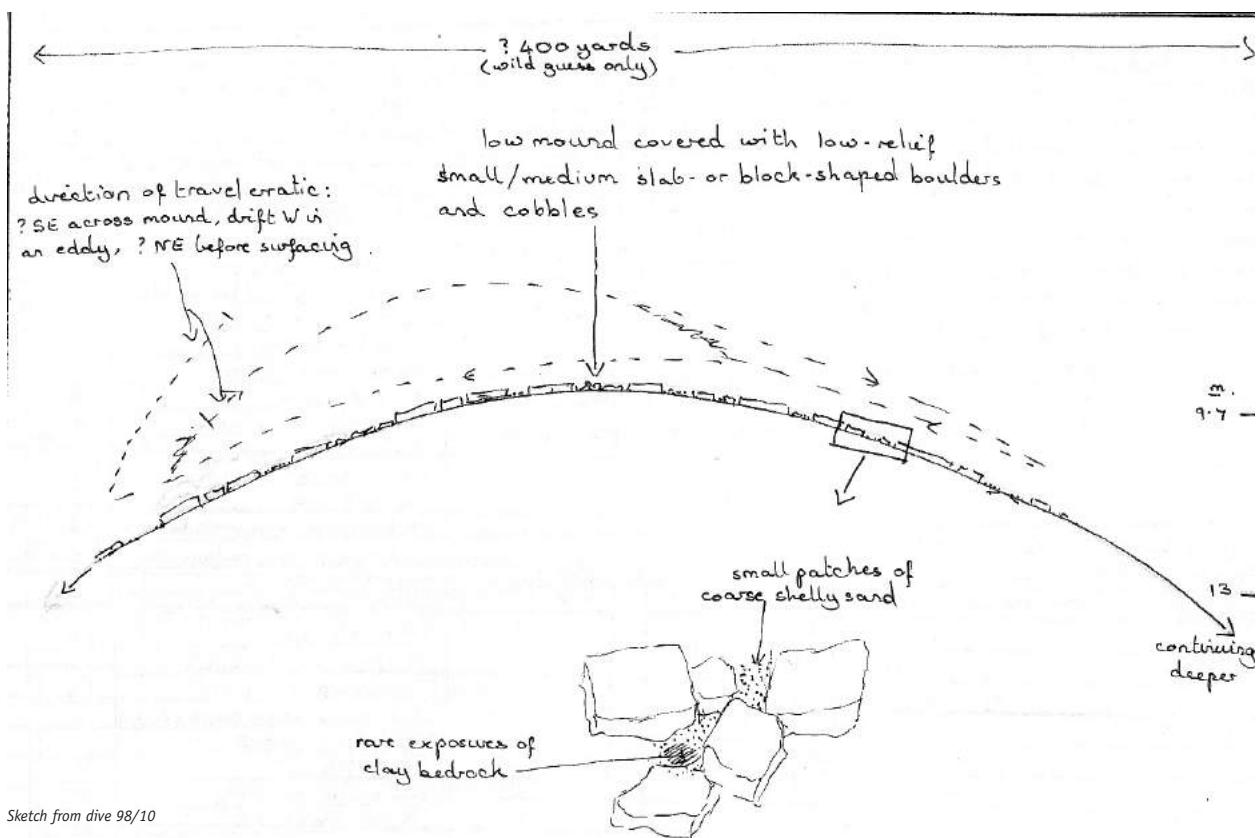
Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	3	P to A
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	3	P to O
<i>Aglaophenia</i>	A hydroid	3	O
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	3	R to O
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	3	P to A
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	3	P to A
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	3	P to O
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	3	P to F
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	3	O to C
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	2	P
<i>Henricia oculata</i>	Bloody Henry starfish	2	P to F
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	2	R
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	2	R to O
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	2	R
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	2	P
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	2	O
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Single spotted colonial seasquirt	2	F to S
<i>Ampelisca</i>	Tube-building amphipod	2	A

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = S</u></b>				
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Single spotted colonial seasquirt	F to S	C	2
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	P to A	O	3
<i>Obelia dichotoma</i>	A hydroid	A	A	1
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	P to A	O	3
<i>Ampelisca</i>	Tube-building amphipods	A	A	2
<i>Trivia</i>	Cowrie	A	A	1
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	P to A	O	3
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Kirchenpaueria</i>	A hydroid	C	C	1
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	O to C	F	3
<i>Flabellina pedata</i>	Violet sea slug	C	C	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	C	C	1
<i>Ectocarpus</i>	A brown algae	C	C	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	P	P	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	R	R	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	P	P	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	O	O	Climate
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	P	P	Introduced



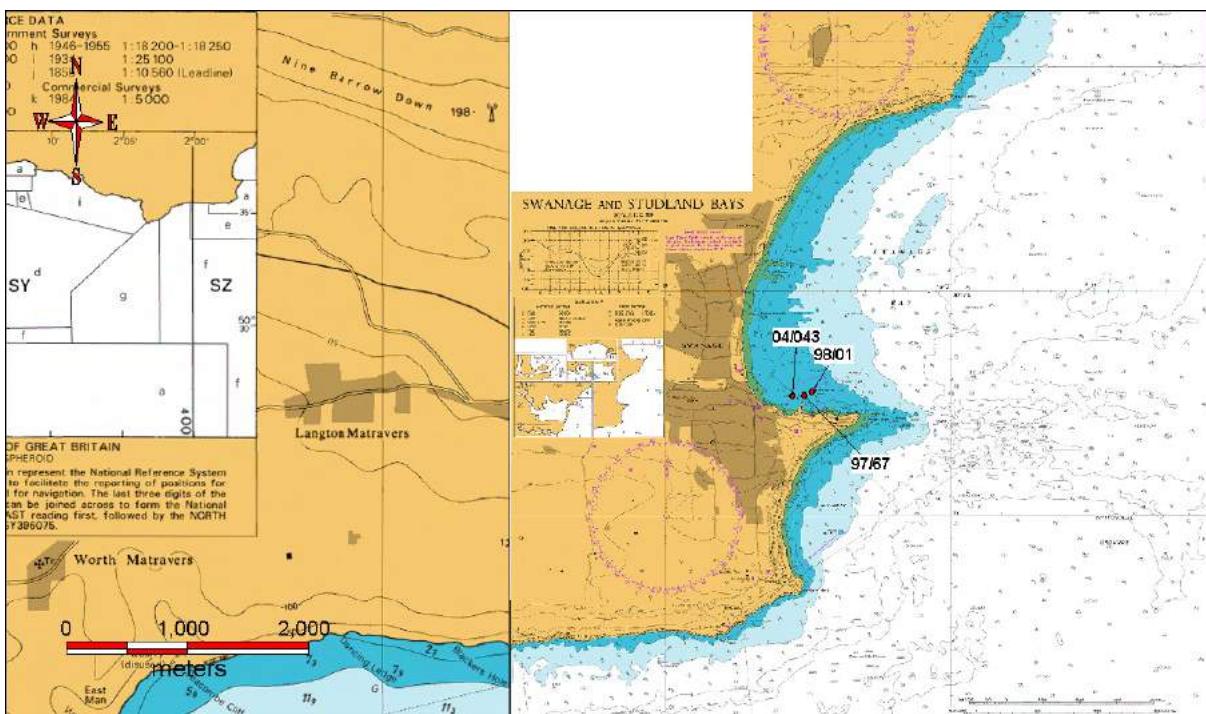
Ampelisca mat viewed from above



Side view of eroding edge of Ampelisca mat, showing exposed silt tubes

# Swanage Pier

Number of Seasearch dives 3  
Number of species/groups recorded 40



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk](http://www.ukho.gov.uk)).  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd, 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 112004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 3-4m

A very heavily dived site but little recorded in Seasearch terms. The pier overlies a seabed of small boulders, cobbles and pebbles with patches of sand. As well as the existing pier piles (some of the original piles are still in place, but many were replaced a few years ago) there is a lot of pier debris (mostly wood and concrete) on the seabed.

The pier provides considerable shading which affects the habitats beneath. Outside of the pier there are similar boulder/cobble areas and areas of mostly sand.

## Habitat/Community types:

The shaded pier legs are covered in an animal dominated community - mostly bryozoans and hydroids. The legs on the outer edges are covered in red and brown algae, including the large kelp, *Saccorhiza polyschides*. Corkwing wrasse and tomtop blennies are associated with the pier legs and other large structures on the bottom and there are shoals of sand smelt, *Atherina presbyter*, in midwater. Ballan wrasse, pollack and grey mullet were also recorded.

On the seabed, the pebbles and cobbles are covered in keelworms and barnacles with sandmason worms. *Lanice conchilega*, very common. Dragonets and sand/common gobies were common on the sand. Around the pier, particularly between the pier and the remains of the old pier, there are areas of seagrass, *Zostera marina*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The rare black-faced blenny, *Tripterygion delaisi*, has been frequently photographed and filmed under the pier, by Seasearch divers, but has not been officially recorded here. Small bass are common in the summer.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

*Infralittoral fine sand*

*Infralittoral mixed sediment*

*Circalittoral coarse sediment*

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Silted kelp communities (sheltered infralittoral rock)*

*Sargassum muticum* on shallow slightly tide-swept infralittoral mixed substrata

Mixed *Laminaria hyperborea* and *Laminaria saccharina* on sheltered infralittoral rock

#### *Infralittoral fouling seaweed communities*



Hydroids on pier pile Photo Mike Markey

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	3
Number of species/groups recorded	40

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	3	0 to C
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	2	0 to C
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	2	0
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	2	P
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	2	P to R
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	2	P to C
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	2	P to A
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	2	0
<i>Pomatoceros</i>	Keel worms	2	C
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	2	0 to C
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	2	P to O
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	2	0 to C
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	2	0 to C



Sea scorpion on bryozoan encrusted pier leg



Dragonet on sand beneath Swanage Pier



Corkwing wrasse in breeding colouration



Sand smelt, *Atherina presbyter*

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	O to A	F	1
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	P to A	O	2
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	O to C	F	2
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	O to C	F	2
<i>Pomatoceros</i>	Keel worms	C	C	2
<i>Nucella lapillus</i>	Dog whelk	C	C	1
<i>Bugula plumosa</i>	Tapered bottle brush bryozoan	C	C	1
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star seasquirt	O to C	F	3
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	C	C	1
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	O to C	F	2
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	P to C	O	2
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	O to C	F	2
<i>Rhodophycota indet.(non-calc.crusts)</i>	Non-calcerous encrusting red seaweed	C	C	1
<i>Zostera marina</i>	Sea grass / common eel grass	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Pomatoschistus</i>	Keel worms	F	F	1
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	F	F	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><i>Algae/Plants</i></b>				
<i>Zostera marina</i>	Sea grass / common eel grass	C	C	HAP
<b><i>Chordata</i></b>				
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John Dory	R	R	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	O	O	Climate
<b><i>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</i></b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	C to O	F	Climate
<b><i>Tunicata (sea squirts)</i></b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	P	P	Introduced

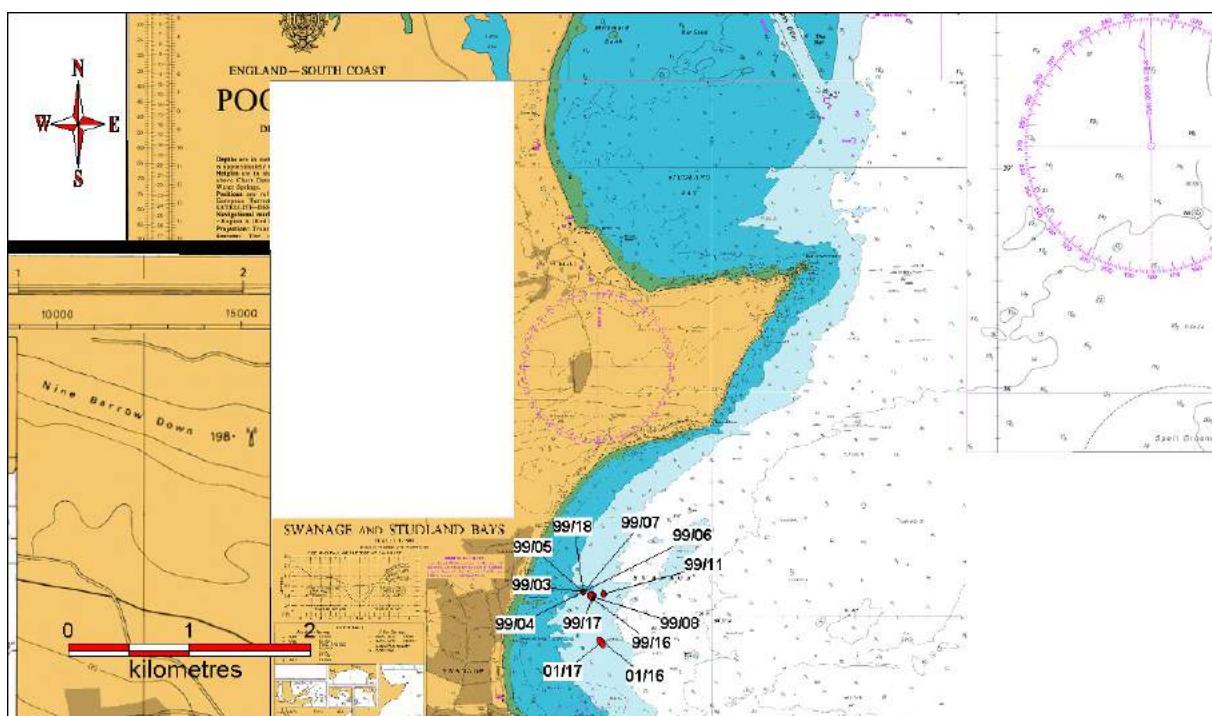
# Tanville Ledge

Number of Seasearch dives

12

Number of species/groups recorded

96



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 3-9m

This is a popular shallow second dive in Swanage Bay. The reef consists of rugged bedrock and jumbled boulders with gullies, overhangs and crevices. There are patches of shelly gravel and rippled sand, often overlying clay or sandstone which is exposed in places.

A bed of degraded amphipod tubes was reported from dive 99/08.

The black-faced blenny, *Trypterygion delaisi*, has been reported here and black bream nests are a regular feature alongside the reef in the spring. (pers.comm. Mike Markey).

## Habitat/Community types:

Upward facing rocky surfaces are dominated by kelps, including *Laminaria digitata*, *L. hyperborea* and *Saccorhiza polyschides* with red algae including *Calliblepharis ciliata*, *Delesseria sanguinea*, *Drachiella spectabilis*, *Phyllophora crista*, *Plocamium cartilagineum*, *Hypoglossum hypoglossoides* and encrusting coralline algae. Vertical/overhanging surfaces supported sponges, including *Pachymatisma johnstonia*, *Esperiopsis fucorum*, *Scypha* and *Hemimycale columella* with *Bispira* fanworms common in the many crevices. Sea hares, *Aplysia*, were particularly common here in 1999, with many mating pairs and egg strings seen.

The exposed clay was extensively bored by piddocks and the sandy areas had numerous burrowing anemones, *Cerianthus lloydii* and sandmason worms, *Lanice conchilega*.

Fish life included bass, corkwing, goldsinny ballan and rock cook wrasse, pipefish, tomtot blennies, dragonets, black gobies and two-spot gobies.



*Dictyota dichotoma* and red seaweeds



Scoured bedrock (sandstone?) with piddock holes

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Several records remark on pieces of coal on the seabed. This has been attributed to a nearby shipwreck, but some of the pieces can be seen eroding out of the clay. A sample of this was brought ashore and became brittle and crumbly as it dried out.

<b>Recorded biotopes</b>	<b>Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)</b>
<b>Sublittoral sediment</b>	<b>Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)</b>
<b>Infralittoral mixed sediment</b>	<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock
<b>Circalittoral mixed sediment</b>	<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed lower infralittoral rock
<i>Cerianthus lloydii</i> and other burrowing anemones in circalittoral muddy mixed sediment	Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock
<b>Kelp and seaweed communities on sublittoral sediment</b>	<b>Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities</b>
<i>Laminaria saccharina</i> and red seaweeds on infralittoral sediments	<i>Saccorhiza polyschides</i> and other opportunistic kelps on disturbed sublittoral fringe rock
<i>Laminaria saccharina</i> and robust red algae on infralittoral gravel and pebble	
<b>Infralittoral sandy mud</b>	<b>Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)</b>
<i>Ampelisca</i> spp., <i>Photis longicaudata</i> and other tube-building amphipods and polychaetes in infralittoral sandy mud	<b>Soft rock communities</b>
<b>Infralittoral coarse sediment</b>	Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in sublittoral very soft chalk or clay
<b>Circalittoral coarse sediment</b>	

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	12
Number of species/groups recorded	96

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	6	R to C
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	6	R to O
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	6	P to A
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	5	R to C
<i>Saccorhiza polyschides</i>	Furbellows	5	R to F
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	4	R to F
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	4	R to O
<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	Paddle weed / oar weed / tangle/ kelp	4	O to A
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	4	R to C
<i>Aplysia punctata</i>	Red sea hare	4	R to A
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	4	R to C
<i>Pachymatista johnstonia</i>	Elephant's ear sponge	3	O
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	3	R to F
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	3	P to O
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	3	O to F
<i>Trochidae</i>	Topshells	3	R to O
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	3	O to F
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	3	O to F

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Aplysia punctata</i>	Red sea hare	R to A	F	4
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to A	0	6
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	C to A	C	1
<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	Paddle weed / oar weed / tangle/ kelp	O to A	F	4
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	R to C	0	4
<i>Pholadidae</i>	Piddocks	P to C	0	2
<i>Membranipora membranacea</i>	Kelp sea mat	C	C	1
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	R to C	0	6
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	R to C	0	5
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	R to C	0	4
<i>Phyllophora crista</i>	A red seaweed	C	C	1
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Red comb weed / cockscombe / scarlet hair flag	O to C	F	2
<i>Drachiella</i>	A red seaweed	C	C	1
<i>Hypoglossum hypoglossoides</i>	A red seaweed	C	C	1
<i>Laminariaceae</i>	Kelps	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = F</u></b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	F	F	1
<i>Scypha</i>	A sponge	F	F	1
<i>Hymeniacidon sanguinea</i>	A sponge	F	F	1
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	F	F	1
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	F	F	1
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	O to F	0	3
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	R to F	0	3
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	R to F	0	2
<i>Pholas dactylus</i>	Common piddock	P to F	R	1
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	R to F	0	4
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	O to F	0	2
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	O to F	0	3
<i>Delesseria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech	O to F	0	3
<i>Drachiella spectabilis</i>	Rainbow weed/iridescent drachiella	F	F	1
<i>Saccorhiza polyschides</i>	Furbellows	R to F	0	5
<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Japweed / wireweed	O to F	0	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Japweed / wireweed	F to O	O	Introduced
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	P	P	HAP
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	C to R	O	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	O	O	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	O to R	R	Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	O to P	R	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	R	R	SOCC BAP



*Calliblepharis ciliata* and other red seaweeds



*Saccorhiza polyschides* growing on sand disturbed rock

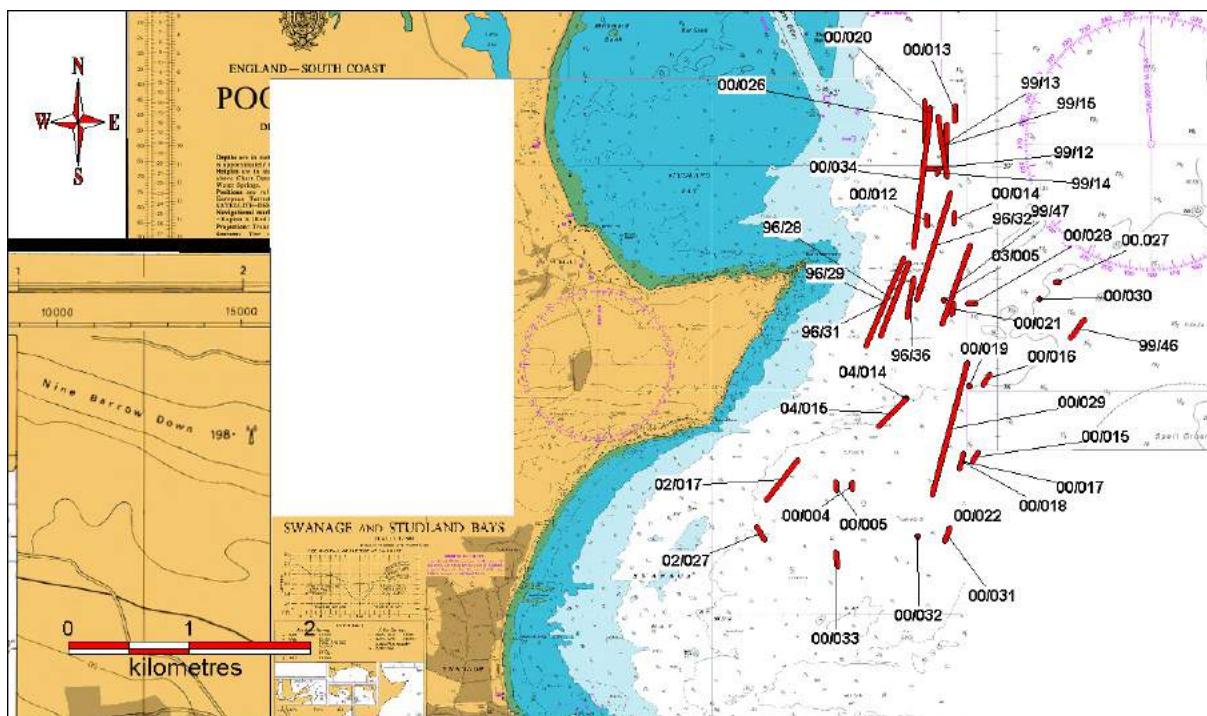
# Handfast Point maerl bed

Number of Seasearch dives

35

Number of species/groups recorded

187



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2002. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 13-20m

An area of flat seabed of shelly gravel, small stones and dead maerl with up to 10% of live maerl on the surface. Most sites described as silty. This area has been the subject of much study by volunteer divers as part of a series of surveys carried out by Dorset Wildlife Trust, Southampton University and the Marine Conservation Society - hence the large number of dives recorded here.

## Habitat/Community types:

In other parts of the UK, maerl beds contain a much greater proportion of living maerl and have a rich associated fauna. It is not known whether the Handfast Point site is a relict maerl bed (much of the underlying sediment is dead/fossil maerl, perhaps suggesting a more productive past) or whether it has in any way been affected by human activities.

The slipper limpet, *Crepidula fornicate*, was widespread and common, forming dense beds in places. Burrowing anemone, *Cerianthus lloydii* and the dahlia anemone, *Urticina* were common and the imperial anemone, *Aurelianaria* was recorded at three sites. Hermit crabs were common and small clingfish were recorded guarding eggs in empty shells. Dogfish, *Scyliorhinus canicula*, turned up on several dives and undulate rays were sighted on four occasions. The cuttlefish, *Sepia*, was spotted on several dives and cuttlefish eggs were seen attached to an abandoned lobster pot.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The species of maerl involved has been identified as *Phymatolithon calcareum*.

Dives 02/027 and 00/005 (both at the southern end of the maerl bed) reported the presence of *Ampelisca* mats. A patch of *Ampelisca* was also reported from 00/034.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral mixed sediment

*Crepidula fornicate* with ascidians and anenomes on infralittoral coarse mixed sediment

#### Circalittoral mixed sediment

*Cerianthus lloydii* and other burrowing anenomes in circalittoral muddy mixed sediment

*Cerianthus lloydii* with *Nemertesia* spp. and other hydroids in circalittoral muddy mixed sediment

#### Kelp and seaweed communities on sublittoral sediment

*Laminaria saccharina* and red seaweeds on infralittoral sediments

Red seaweeds and kelps on tide-swept mobile infralittoral cobbles and pebbles

#### Infralittoral sandy mud

*Ampelisca* spp., *Photis longicaudata* and other tube-building amphipods and polychaetes in infralittoral sandy mud

#### Circalittoral coarse sediment

*Neopentadactyla mixta* in circalittoral shell gravel or coarse sand

#### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives 35  
 Number of species/groups recorded 187

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	26	P to A
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	26	P to A
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	22	P to F
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	22	P to A
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	18	P to C
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	18	P to O
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	16	P to F
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	15	P to C
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	14	P to C
<i>Caliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	13	P to A
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	12	P to C
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	11	P to O
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser spotted dogfish / cat shark	10	P to O
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	10	P to C
<i>Buccinum undatum</i>	Common whelk / bucci / edible whelk	10	P to O
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	10	P to F
<i>Hydrallmania falcata</i>	Spiralled sea fir / helter-skelter hydroid	9	P to F
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	9	P to O
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	9	P to C
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb seasquirt	9	P to O
<i>Haleciunum halecinum</i>	Herringbone hydroid	8	P to F
<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i>	Branched antenna hydroid	8	P to F
<i>Janolus cristatus</i>	Crystal sea slug	8	P to R
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	8	P to C
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	8	P to C
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	8	P to O
<i>Neopentadactyla mixta</i>	Gravel sea cucumber	7	P to F
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	7	P to A



Undulate ray Photo Mike Markey



Queen scallop Photo Mike Markey

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	P to A	0	7
<i>Ampelisca</i>	Tube building amphipods	P to A	0	3
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	P to A	0	26
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	P to A	0	26
<i>Aplysia punctata</i>	Red sea hare	P to A	0	2
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	P to A	0	22
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	P to A	0	13
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Obelia longissima</i>	A hydroid	P to C	0	3
<i>Cerianthus lloydii</i>	Double crowned burrowing anemone/tube anemone	R to C	0	6
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm	P to C	0	4
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	P to C	0	9
<i>Pomatoceros lamarcki</i>	Tri-keeled tube worm	P to C	0	3
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	P to C	0	12
<i>Inachus</i>	A spider crab	P to C	0	3
<i>Inachus phalangium</i>	Leach's spider crab	P to C	0	4
<i>Macropodia</i>	A long legged spider crab	P to C	0	6
<i>Gibbula cineraria</i>	Grey top shell	P to C	0	4
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	P to C	0	10
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	P to C	0	8
<i>Pectinidae</i>	Scallop family	C	C	1
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	P to C	0	18
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	P to C	0	15
<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>	Yellow rimmed seasquirt	C	C	2
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	P to C	0	14
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	R to C	0	2
<i>Gobiidae</i>	Goby family	P to C	0	4
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	P to C	0	8
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	C	C	1
<i>Phaeophyceae</i>	Brown seaweeds	C	C	1



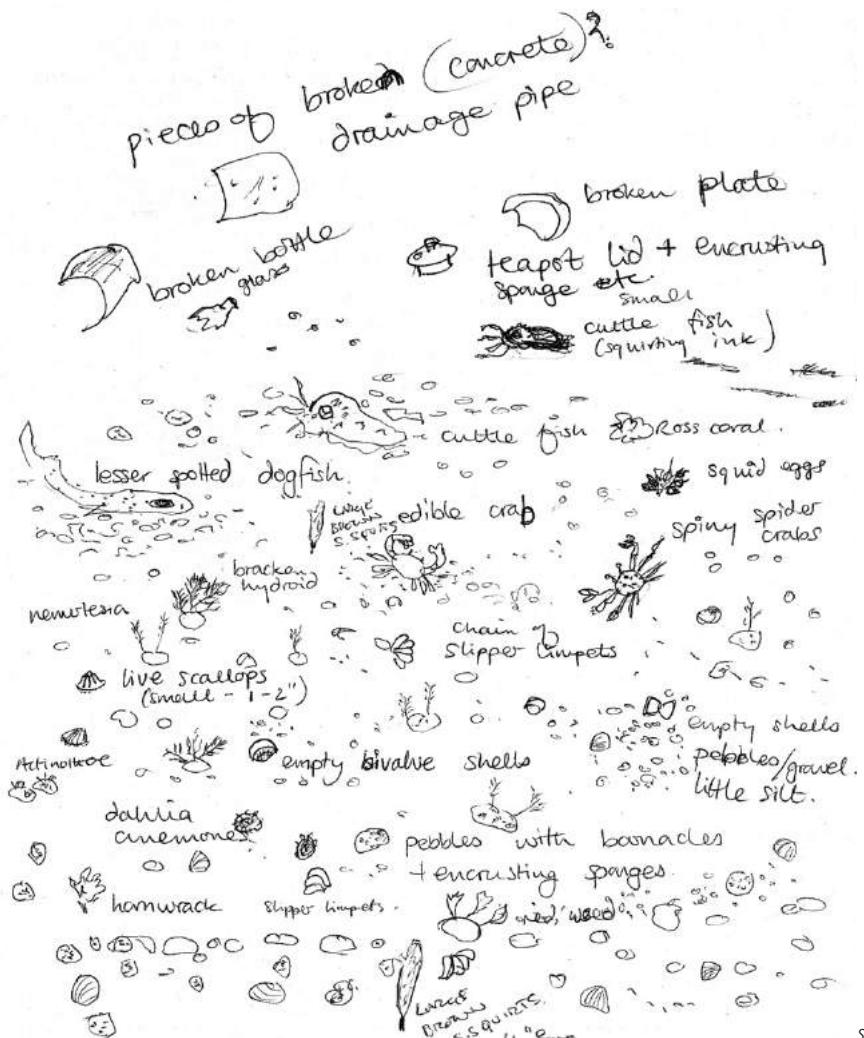
*Phymatolithon calcareum* on seabed of shell/dead maerl gravel



Red gurnard, *Aspitrigla cuculus*, on pebbles with maerl

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	A to P	0	HAP
<b>Annelida (Worms)</b>				
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm	C to P	0	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	0 to P	R	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	0 to P	R	Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	C to P	0	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	0 to P	R	SOCC BAP
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	A to P	0	Introduced
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	C to P	0	Introduced



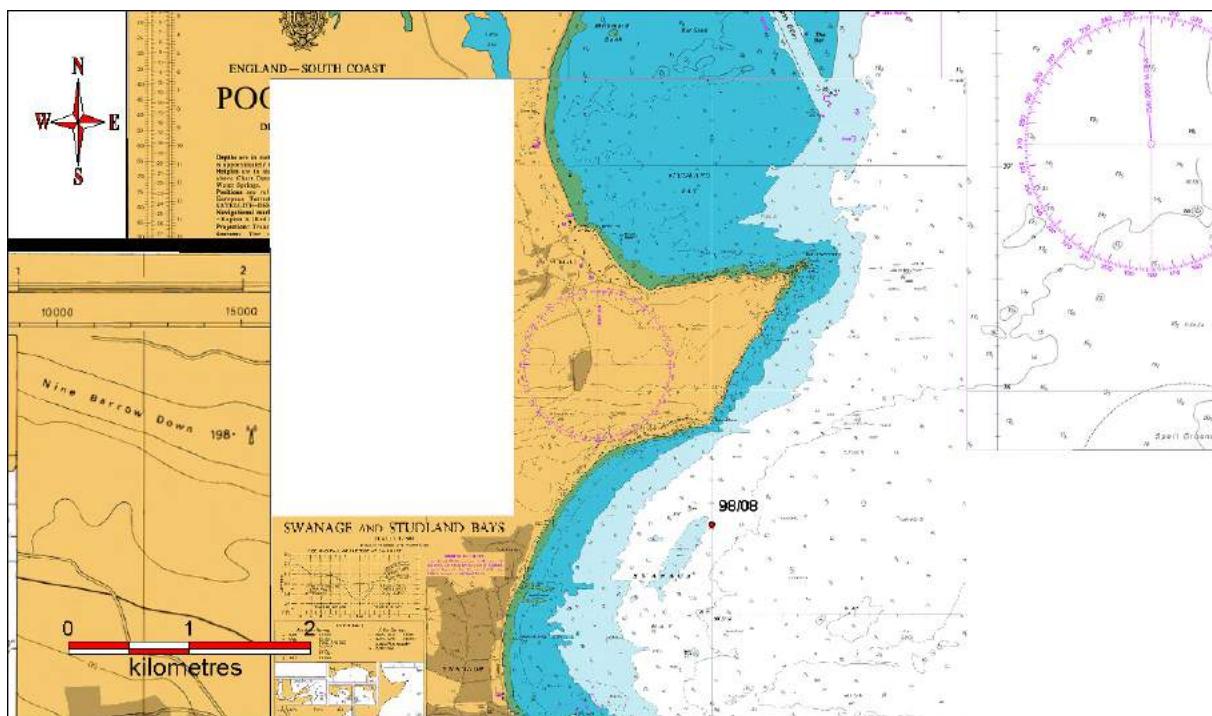
# Potters Shoal

Number of Seasearch dives

1

Number of species/groups recorded

31



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 17204/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 6-10m

A patch of near-horizontal chalk bedrock forming low, parallel ridges and troughs. Sand patches overlying the bedrock in places and some small patches of a dark, greasy clay.

## Habitat/Community types:

Red algae or kelp/*Halidrys* on the horizontal surfaces with encrusting sponges (*Dysidea fragilis*, *Hemimycale columella*, *?Esperiopsis fucorum*), sea squirts (*Aplidium punctum*, *Morcheilium argus*, *Clavelina lepadiformis* and an unidentified colonial encrusting ascidian), hydroids (*Halecum halecinum*, *Aglaophenia* sp) and bryozoans (*Bugula*) on the vertical surfaces. Active piddock boring (*Pholas dactylus*) in the chalk.

Sand patches had numerous burrowing anemones, *Cerianthus lloydii*, and occasional large *Lanice conchilega* plus several vertical holes, approx. 1cm in diameter with a clay-like lining. Egg-ribbons of the necklace shell, *Polinices*, occasionally found on the sand.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Cirralittoral mixed sediment*

*Cerianthus lloydii* and other burrowing anemones in cirralittoral muddy mixed sediment

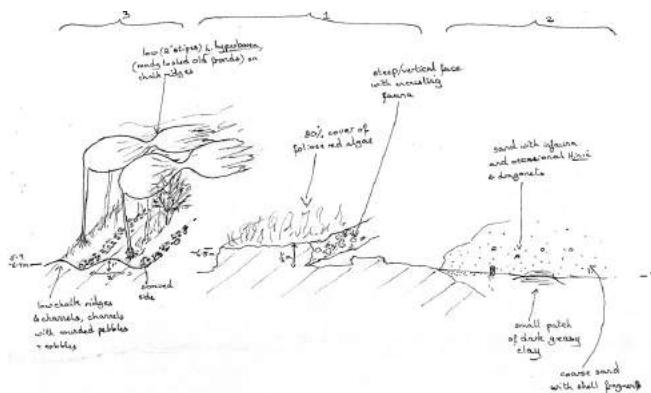
### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)*

*Laminaria hyperborea* and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed lower infralittoral rock

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock



Sketch from dive 98/08

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

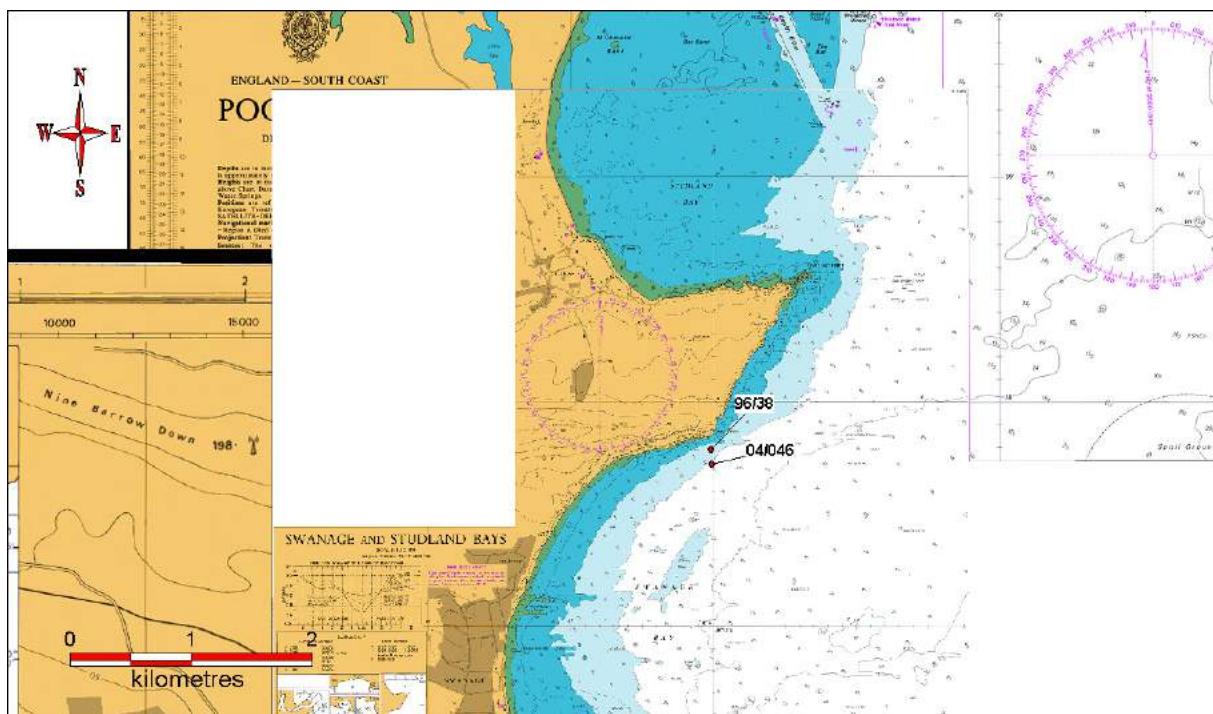
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	A	A	1
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Cuvie / northern kelp / forest kelp	A	A	1
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	C	C	1
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	C	C	1
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	C	C	1
<i>Gibbula cineraria</i>	Grey top shell	C	C	1
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Cerianthus lloydii</i>	Double crowned burrowing anemone/tube anemone	F	F	1
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	F	F	1
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	F	F	1
<i>Bugula turbinata</i>	Bottle brush bryozoan	F	F	1
<i>Ascidia</i>	Sea squirt family	F	F	1
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Aglaophenia</i>	A hydroid	0	0	1
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	0	0	1
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	0	0	1
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	0	0	1
<i>Pholas dactylus</i>	Common piddock	0	0	1
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	0	0	1
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	0	0	1
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Pod weed / sea oak	0	0	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><i>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</i></b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	C	C	Climate
<b><i>Mollusca</i></b>				
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	R	R	Introduced

# South of Ballard Point

Number of Seasearch dives 2  
Number of species/groups recorded 42



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office ([www.ukho.gov.uk](http://www.ukho.gov.uk)). All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.  
© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 9-10m

Sandy seabed with small, flat rock and larger boulders.

## Habitat/Community types:

The boulders are topped with red and brown algae including *Calliblepharis*, *Halarachnion* and *Dictyopteris* along with some deadmens fingers, the hydroid, *Haleciun* and the sponge, *Esperiopsis fucorum*. On the sides of the boulders were bryozoans, including *Bugula plumosa*, *B. turbinata* and *Armatia lenthigera* along with didemnid sea-squirts and *Morchellium argus*.

Anemones noted in the sand and some shells had a cover of brown algae - *Sporochnus* and *Arthrocladia villosa*.

The wreck attracted large shoals of bib - *Trisopterus luscus*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Dive 04/046 is the wreck of the *Fleur-de-Lys* - a small fishing boat.



Shoal of bib on wreck of Fleur-de-Lys

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

*Infralittoral mixed sediment*

*Infralittoral coarse sediment*

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

*Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)*

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	2
Number of species/groups recorded	42

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	2	P to O
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	2	R to O
<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Common cuttlefish	2	R
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	2	P to O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
---------	-------------	-----------------	-------------------	----------------

### Max abundance = C

<i>Bowerbankia</i>	A bryozoan	C	C	1
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	C	C	1

### Max abundance = Q

<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	P to O	R	2
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	O	O	1
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	R to O	R	2
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	O	O	1
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	O	O	1
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	O	O	1
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	O	O	1
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	P to O	R	2
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	O	O	1
<i>Sporochnus</i>	A brown seaweed	O	O	1
<i>Arthrocladia villosa</i>	A brown seaweed	O	O	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><i>Chordata</i></b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	O	O	Climate
<b><i>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</i></b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	O to P	R	Climate
<b><i>Crustacea</i></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	O	O	Climate
<b><i>Mollusca</i></b>				
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	R	R	SOCC BAP

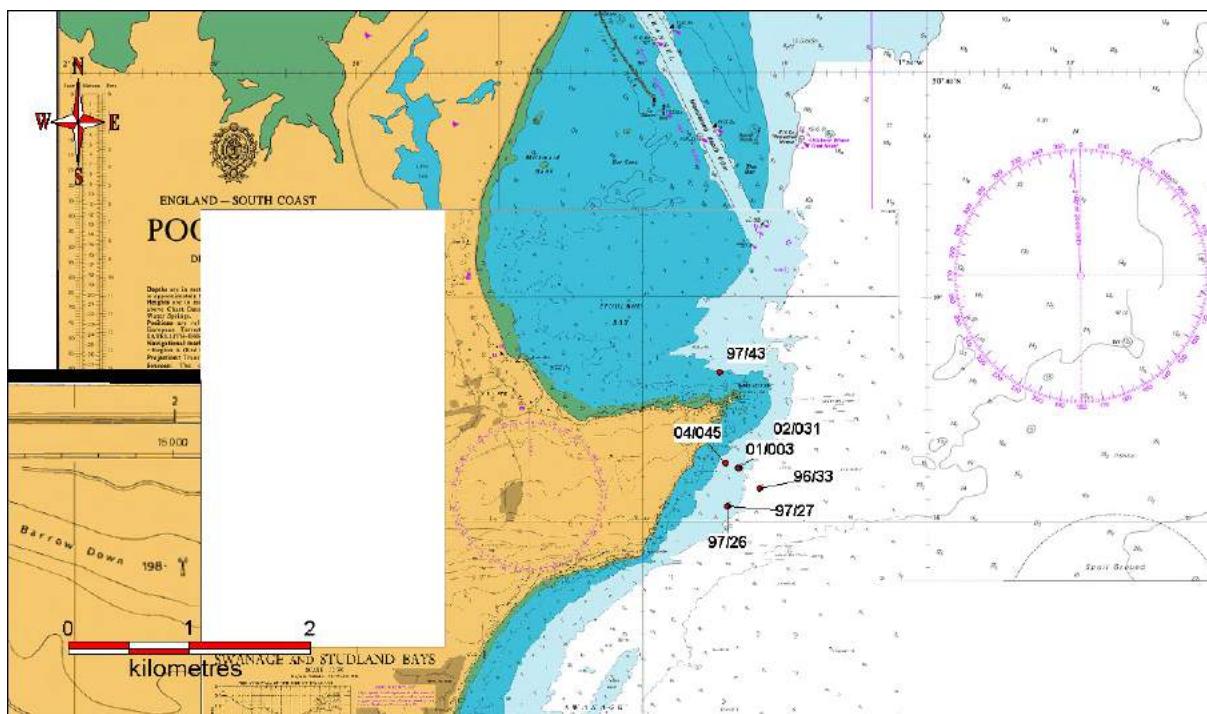
# Ballard Cliffs

Number of Seasearch dives

7

Number of species/groups recorded

114



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd, 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 4-11m

An area of horizontal chalk bedrock, exposed in some places but largely covered in a layer of stony gravel.

## Habitat/Community types:

Exposed chalk was covered in red algae (*Calliblepharis ciliata* dominant), *Saccorhiza polyschides* and *Dictyota dichotoma*. Overhangs provided shelter for a variety of fauna - this included the sponges *Dysidea fragilis*, *Esperiopsis fucorum*, *Dercitus bucklandii* and *Hemimycale columella*, the fanworm *Bispira volutacornis*, deadmens fingers, crabs and squat lobsters.

The gravel covered areas supported anemones - *Cereus pedunculatus*, *Urticina felina*, *Sagartia* and *Cerianthus lloydii*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Site 97/27 was dived in May at which time there were a large number of black bream (*Spondylisoma cantharus*) nests on the seabed. These are areas up to 2m in diameter where the seabed has been cleared of gravel down to bare bedrock. The eggs are laid in a single layer on the bare chalk. Perhaps not surprisingly, angling was noted as popular here.

One diver reported a number of recently overturned rock slabs (with algae still alive on underside), suggesting anchor damage by angling boats.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral mixed sediment

*Crepidula fornicata* with ascidians and anenomes on infralittoral coarse mixed sediment

#### Circalittoral mixed sediment

*Cerianthus lloydii* and other burrowing anenomes in circalittoral muddy mixed sediment

*Cerianthus lloydii* with *Nemertesia spp.* and other hydroids in circalittoral muddy mixed sediment

#### Circalittoral coarse sediment

*Neopentadactyla mixta* in circalittoral shell gravel or coarse sand

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

*Laminaria hyperborea* on tide-swept, infralittoral rock

*Laminaria hyperborea* park with hydroids, bryozoans and sponges on tide-swept lower infralittoral rock

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

#### Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds

Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Soft rock communities

Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in sublittoral very soft chalk or clay

#### Mixed faunal turf communities

Sponges and anenomes on vertical circalittoral bedrock

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	7
Number of species/groups recorded	114

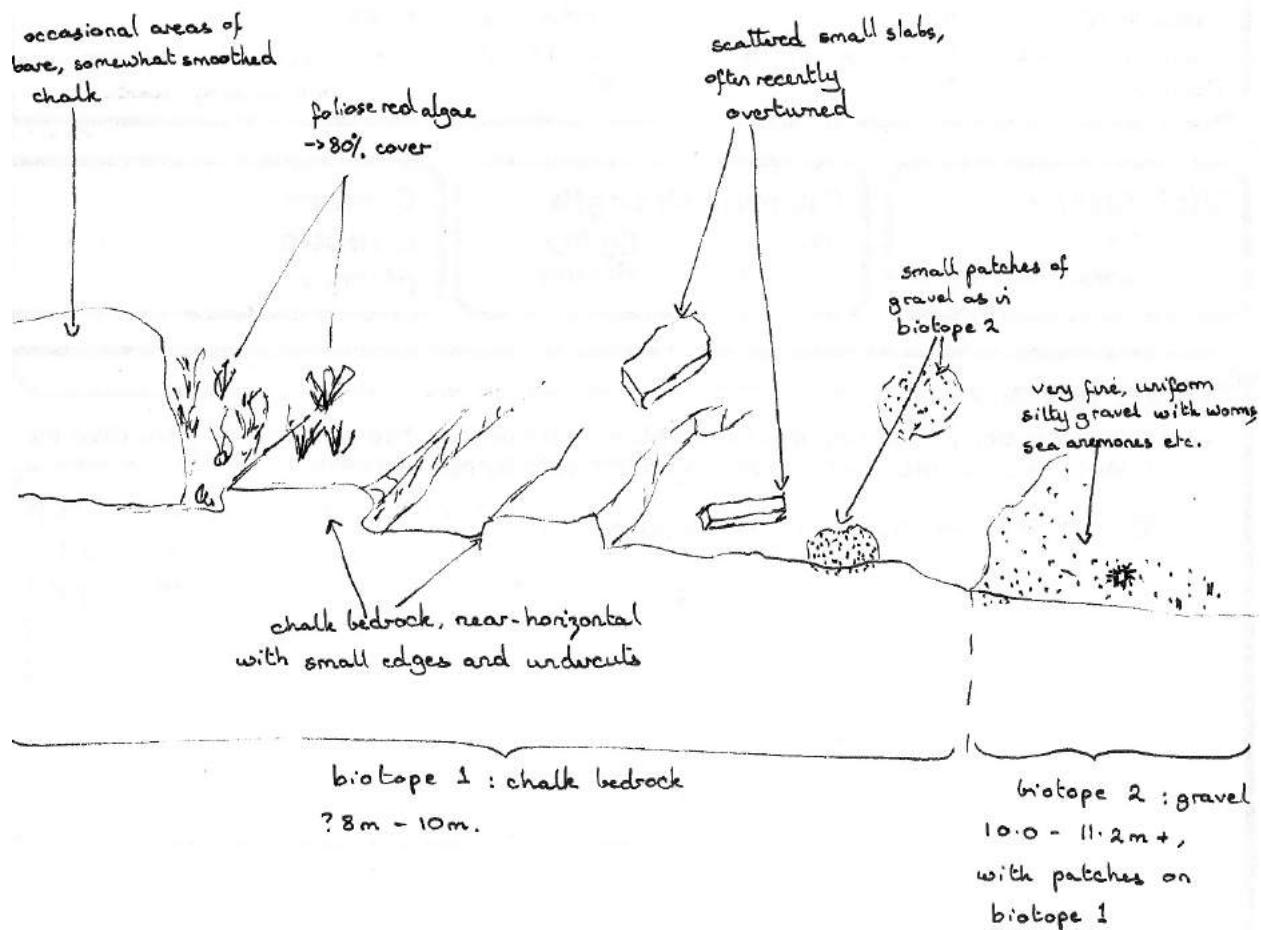
Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	6	P to F
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	6	P to F
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	5	P to R
<i>Urticina</i>	Dahlia anemone	5	P to O
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	4	P to O
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	4	P to F
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	4	P to F
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	4	P to R
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	3	P to O
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	3	P to R
<i>Morchellium argus</i>	Four-spotted colonial seasquirt	3	P
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	3	P to O
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	3	P to F
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Red comb weed / cockscombe / scarlet hair flag	3	P
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	3	P
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Common lobster	3	P
<i>Corallinaceae</i>	Pink coralline algae	3	P to F
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb seasquirt	3	P to R
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	3	P to R
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Single spotted colonial seasquirt	3	P
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	3	P
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	3	P to O
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	3	P to C

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	P to A	0	2
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	P to C	0	3
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Blue / edible / common mussel	C	C	1
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	C	C	1
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	0 to C	F	2

## Species of interest

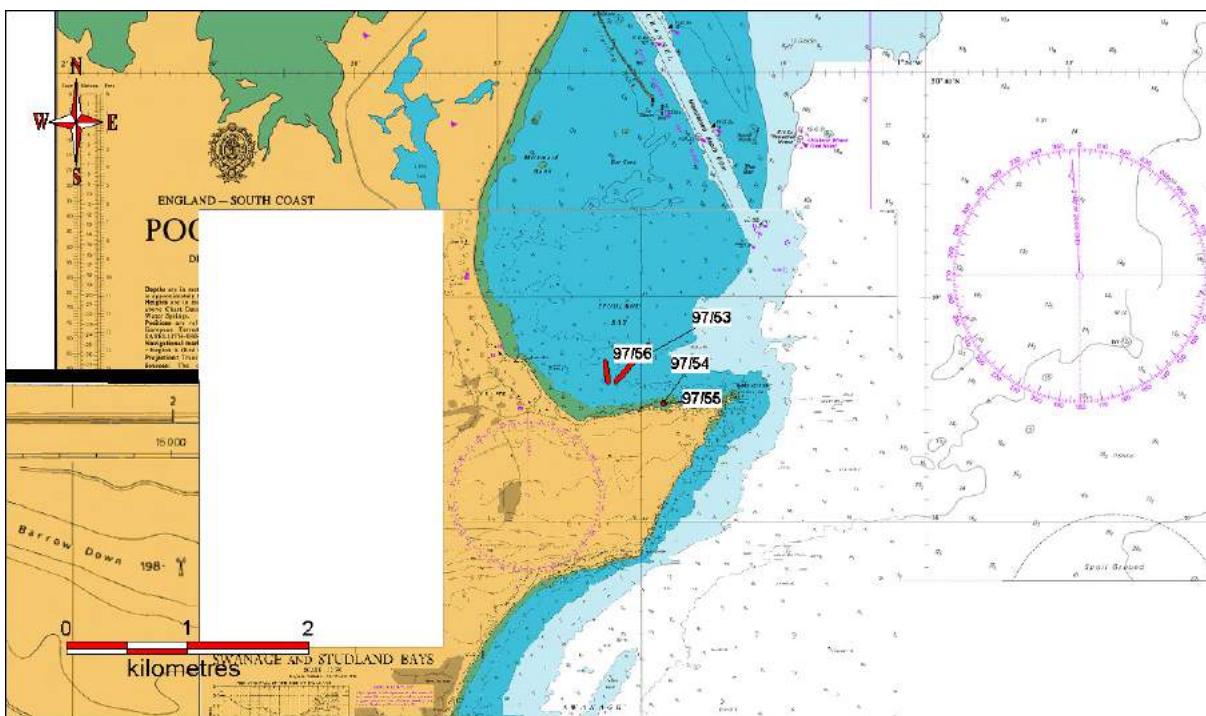
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i>	Maerl	P	P	HAP
<b>Bryozoa</b>				
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral/potato crisp bryozoan	R to P	P	Climate
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	R	R	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	F to P	R	Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	P	P	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	R to P	P	SOCC BAP
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	A to P	O	Introduced
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	P	P	Introduced



Sketch from dive 97/26

# Studland

Number of Seasearch dives 4  
Number of species/groups recorded 19



## Physical environment:

Depth range 3-6m

Studland Bay is sheltered from the prevailing south-westerly winds. In the shallow water close to the shore the seabed is flat sand, muddy in places.

## Habitat/Community types:

Eelgrass, *Zostera marina* was recorded as frequent to abundant at most of these sites. There are anecdotal records of seahorses associated with this area, though none has been seen during this survey. Two divers reported pipefish - not recorded to species, though the broad-snouted pipefish, *Syngnathus typhle*, has been photographed here.

There are several references to large numbers of anemones, both burrowing and attached to the seagrass, though these are not identified.

At least one dive reported patches of abundant slipper limpet, *Crepidula fornicate*, and occasional native oyster.

Dive 97/54 also covered an area of scattered rocky outcrops with seaweed cover.

Hermit crabs were recorded as abundant here.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The eelgrass beds are fairly well known and have been the subject of many studies. This is a rare habitat in the UK and there are concerns over the effects of high levels of recreational boating in the area - both from dragging anchors and direct damage from propellers in the shallow water.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral fine sand

#### Infralittoral mixed sediment

*Crepidula fornicate* with ascidians and anenomes on infralittoral coarse mixed sediment

#### Sublittoral seagrass beds

*Zostera marina/angustifolia* beds on lower shore or infralittoral clean or muddy sand

#### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)



Fifteen spined stickleback among Zostera

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	4
Number of species/groups recorded	19

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Zostera marina</i>	Sea grass / common eel grass	4	R to A
<i>Suberites</i>	A sponge	3	P to O
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	3	C to A
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	3	P to C
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	2	P
<i>Syngnathidae</i>	Pipefish family	2	R
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	2	O
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	2	F to C
<i>Actiniaria</i>	Sea anemone	2	C to A
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	2	P
<i>Buccinidae</i>	Whelk family	1	O
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb seasquirt	1	R
<i>Laminaria</i>	Kelp	1	R
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Large/common/soldier hermit crab	1	A
<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	Flounder	1	P
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Plaice	1	R
<i>Sepiidae</i>	Cuttlefish family	1	R
<i>Solenidae</i>	Razor shells	1	C
<i>Nudibranchia</i>	Nudibranch	1	R

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Actiniaria</i>		C to A	C	2
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Large/common/soldier hermit crab	A	A	1
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	C to A	C	3
<i>Zostera marina</i>	Sea grass / common eel grass	R to A	F	4
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Solenidae</i>	Razor shells	C	C	1
<i>Labridae</i>	Wrasses	P to C	O	3
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	F to C	F	2
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Suberites</i>	A sponge	P to O	R	3
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	O	O	2
<i>Buccinidae</i>	Whelks	O	O	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Algae/Plants</b>				
<i>Zostera marina</i>	Sea grass / common eel grass	A to R	F	HAP
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Plaice	R	R	SOCC BAP
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	P	P	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	P	P	SOCC BAP
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	A to C	C	Introduced



Broad-snouted pipefish, *Syngnathus typhle*  
Photo - S Trewella

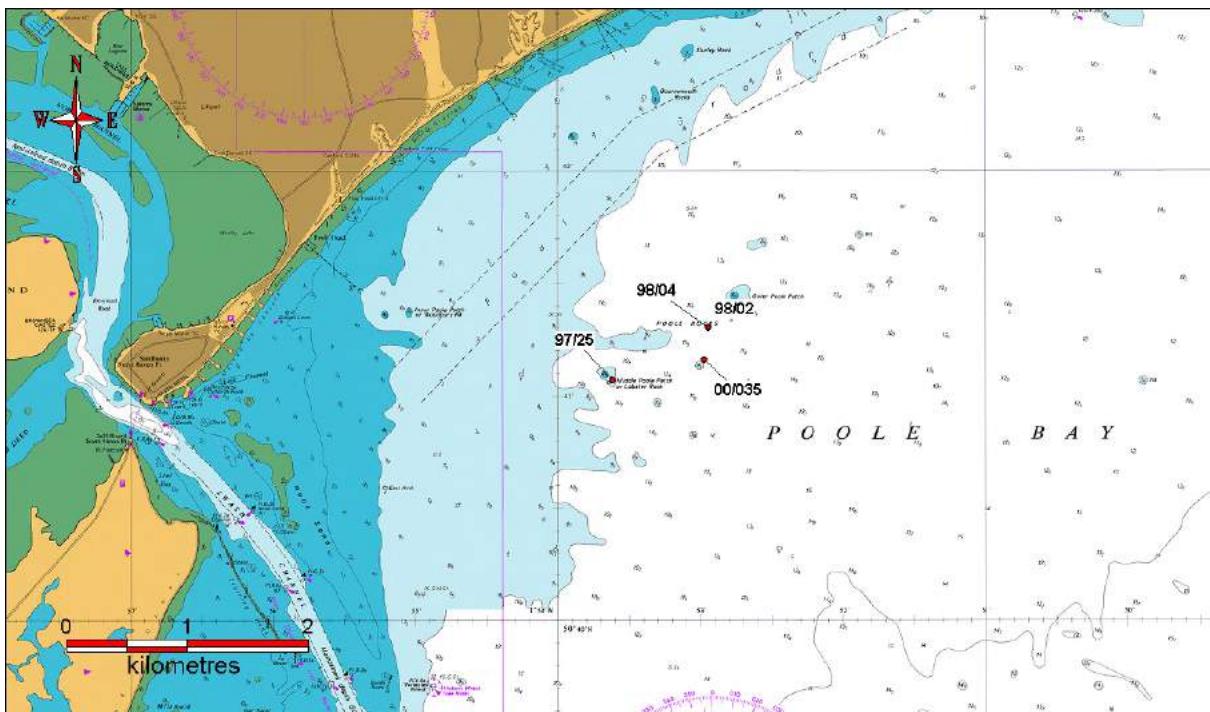
# Outer Poole Patch/Lobster Rock

Number of Seasearch dives

4

Number of species/groups recorded

68



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd, 2002. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 12004.001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 6-15m

Heavily silted low boulders (Outer Poole patch) and angular large boulders/bedrock (Lobster Rock) surrounded by sandy/muddy seabed. Lots of holes and crevices among the boulders.

## Habitat/Community types:

Boulders covered with rich hydroid/bryozoan turf (mostly antenna hydroid, *Nemertesia antennina* and hornwrack, *Flustra foliacea*) with the shredded carrot sponge, *Esperiopsis fucorum*, with the fanworm, *Bispira volutacornis*. The oyster drill, or tingle, *Ocenebra erinacea*, along with its egg capsules, was common on vertical surfaces. Black gobies, *Gobius niger*, were recorded on the sediment near the reefs. Shallower than 8m (Lobster Rock) the rock was covered in algal turf - the absence of kelp reflecting the turbid conditions here. Smaller cobbles were covered in barnacles.

The nearby mud was rich in tracks and burrows with brittlestar arms protruding from the mud. The slipper limpet, *Crepidula fornicata*, was found in chains and patches near the reefs. Hermit crabs in *Ocenebra* shells were frequently covered in the sponge *Suberites ficus*. Some bivalve shells on the surface showed signs of predation by the necklace shell, *Polinices*. The sea-mouse, *Aphrodita*, was spotted here gliding along the surface of the mud and there were numerous pelican's foot shells, *Aporrhais pespelecani*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Unusual rock formations described from Lobster Rock (dive 97/25) - with ironstone concretions forming vertical pipes (some hollow) or curtains.

The native oyster, *Ostrea edulis*, was recorded here in

small numbers.

The common starfish, *Asterias rubens*, is sometimes spotted here and large bass and grey mullet congregate around the reefs when the tide is running. (pers. comm. Mike Markey)

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral muddy sand*

#### *Infralittoral mixed sediment*

*Crepidula fornicata* with ascidians and anenomes on infralittoral coarse mixed sediment

#### *Infralittoral sandy mud*

*Ampelisca spp.*, *Photis longicaudata* and other tube-building amphipods and polychaetes in infralittoral sandy mud

#### *Circalittoral sandy mud*

### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### *Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)*

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock

### *Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)*

#### *Echinoderms and crustose communities*

Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Alcyonium digitatum* with *Securiflustra securifrons* on tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	4
Number of species/groups recorded	68

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	4	F to A
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	3	O to C
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	3	P to O
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	3	F to C
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	3	P to F
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	3	O to C
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop or queenie	3	R
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	3	O to F
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	3	F
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	2	R to F
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	2	O
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	2	P to A
<i>Gobius niger</i>	Black goby	2	O to F
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	2	R
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	2	R to O
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	2	O
<i>Crenilabrus melops</i>	Corkwing	2	R to F
<i>Cerianthus lloydii</i>	Double crowned burrowing anemone/tube anemone	2	O to F
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	2	O
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	2	R to F
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser spotted dogfish / cat shark	2	R
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	2	O

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
---------	-------------	-----------------	-------------------	----------------

### Max abundance = A

<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	P to A	0	2
<i>Ocenebra erinacea</i>	Sting winkle / oyster drill	A	A	1
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	F to A	C	4

### Max abundance = C

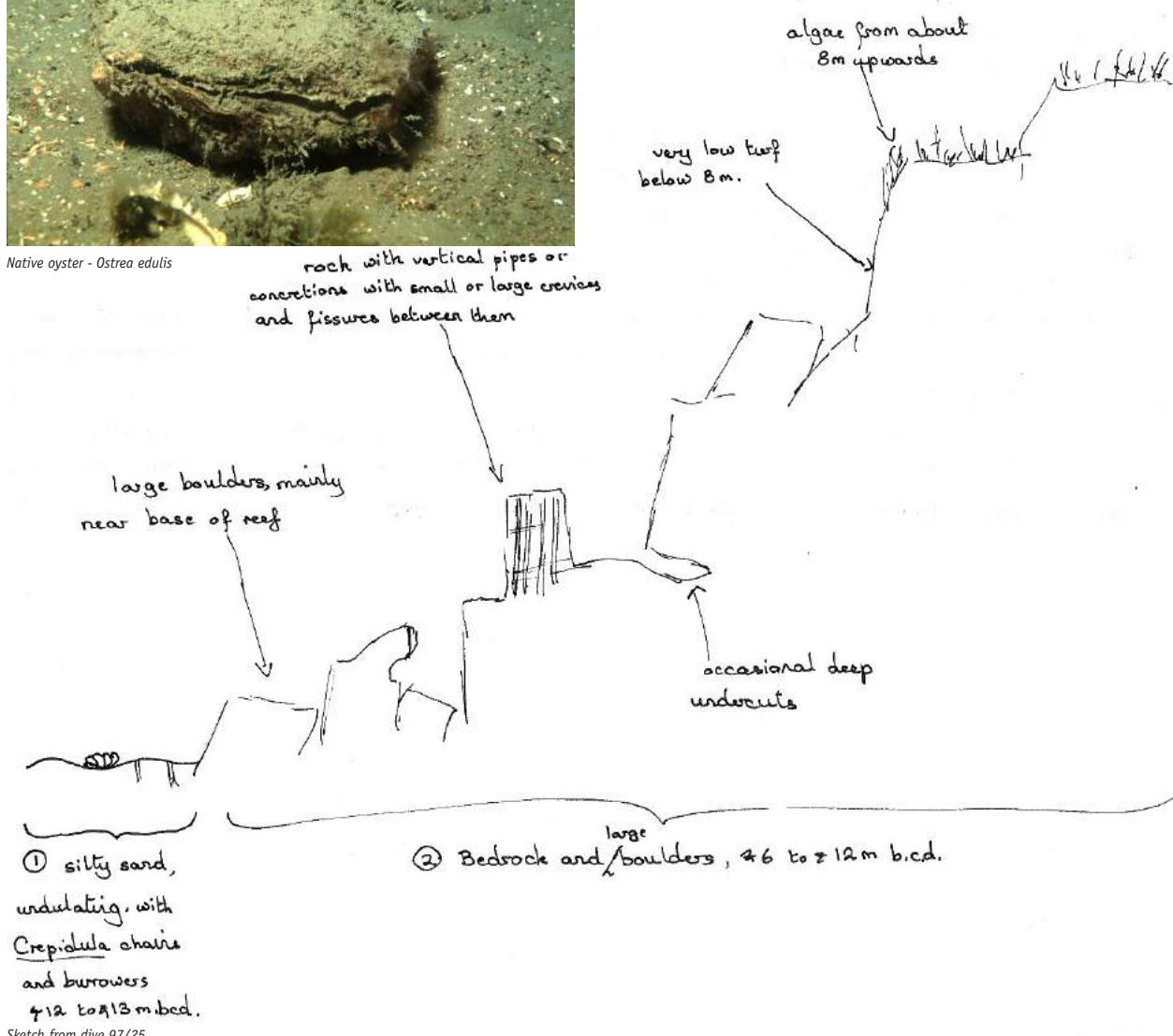
<i>Hydrozoa</i>		C	C	1
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	F to C	F	3
<i>Hinia reticulata</i>	Netted dogwhelk	O to C	F	3
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	O to C	F	3
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	C	C	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Annelida (Worms)</b>				
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm	0	0	HAP
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	A to F	C	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	R	R	Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	0	0	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	0	0	SOCC BAP
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	F to P	R	Introduced
<b>Tunicata (sea squirts)</b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	0	0	Introduced



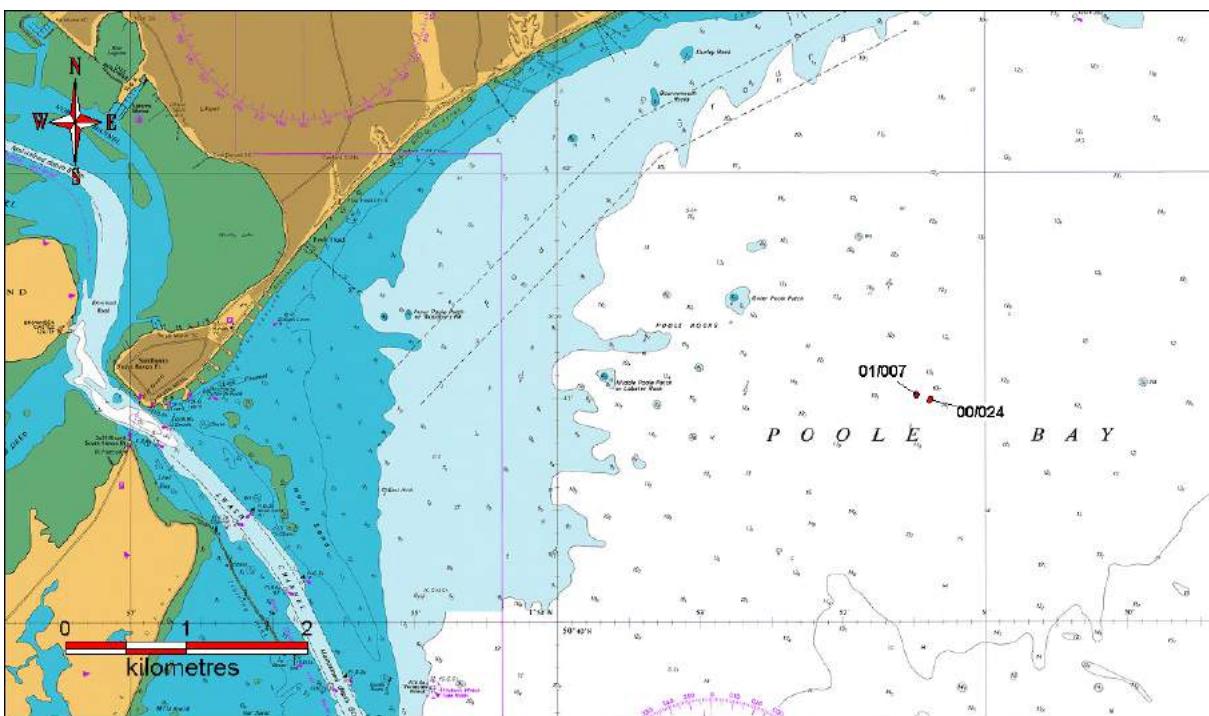
Native oyster - *Ostrea edulis*



Sketch from dive 97/25

# Marks reef

Number of Seasearch dives 2  
Number of species/groups recorded 61



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd, 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 11204/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 11-15m

A rough, lumpy rocky reef/boulders with fine sand at the base. Moving away from the reef, the seabed consists of soft sand/mud with some stones.

## Habitat/Community types:

Rocky seabed with deadmens fingers, *Alcyonium digitatum*, and hornwrack, *Flustra foliacea* and *Chartella papyracea*, with sponges, bryozoans and some red and brown algae. Sponges include *Hemimycale columella*, *Dysidea fragilis*, *Microciona atrasanguinea*, *Stelligera rigida* and *Suberites*. Fan worms, *Bispira volutacornis*, were recorded as frequent.

The nudibranch, *Crimora papillata*, was found on *Chartella*.

The slipper limpet, *Crepidula fornicate*, was abundant on the sediment at the base of the reef. Fish life included large numbers of goldsinny wrasse plus pouting, gobies, corkwing and ballan wrasse, dragonets and two-spot gobies.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

The pink seafan, *Eunicella verrucosa*, is reported here. At the time, this was the most easterly known record of this species, though this has now been extended to Southbourne Rough.

The corals, *Hoplangia durotrix* and *Caryophyllia inornata* have both been recorded here (pers. comm. Mike Markey).

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### *Circalittoral muddy sand*

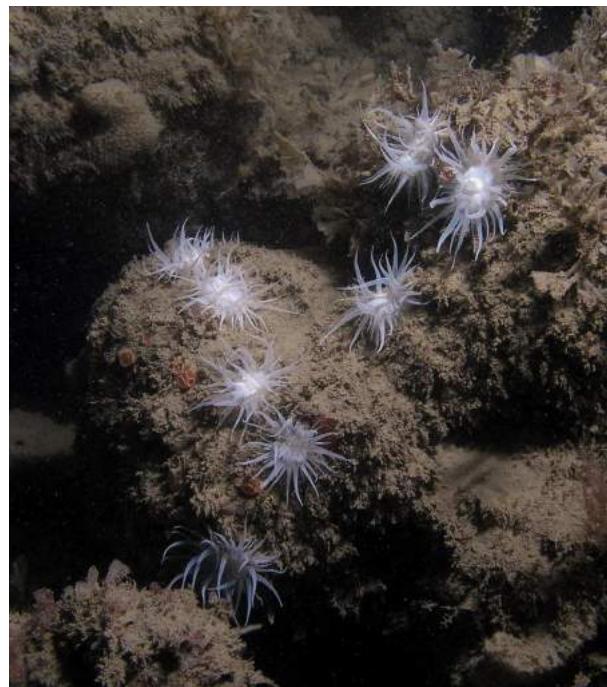
#### *Circalittoral fine sand*

### **Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)**

#### *Echinoderms and crustose communities*

Faunal and algal crusts on exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock

*Alcyonium digitatum* with *Securiflustra securifrons* on tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock



Actinothoe anemones Photo Mike Markey

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	2
Number of species/groups recorded	61

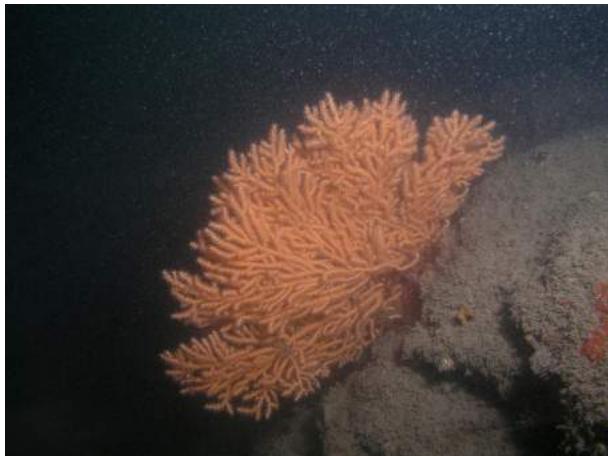
Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	2	0 to C
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	2	0
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	2	F
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	2	R to A
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	2	R
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	2	0 to A
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	2	R to C

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	0 to A	F	2
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	R to A	F	2
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Bowerbankia citrina</i>	A bryozoan	C	C	1
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	R to C	0	2
<i>Chartella papyracea</i>	Lesser hornwrack	C	C	1
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	0 to C	F	2
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Microciona atrasanguinea</i>	Red sheet sponge	F	F	1
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm	F	F	1
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	F	F	2
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	F	F	1
<i>Pomatoschistus</i>	A goby	F	F	1

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b><i>Annelida (Worms)</i></b>				
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm	F	F	HAP
<b><i>Chordata</i></b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	C to P	F	Climate
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	P	P	Climate
<b><i>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</i></b>				
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	R	R	SOCC W&CA NS BAP Climate
<b><i>Crustacea</i></b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	0	0	Climate
<b><i>Mollusca</i></b>				
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	0	0	SOCC BAP
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	A to R	F	Introduced
<b><i>Tunicata (sea squirts)</i></b>				
<i>Styela clava</i>	Stalked seasquirt / leathery seasquirt	0	0	Introduced



Seafan on Marks Reef Photo Mike Markey



Weymouth Carpet coral, Hoplangia durotrix Photo Mike Markey

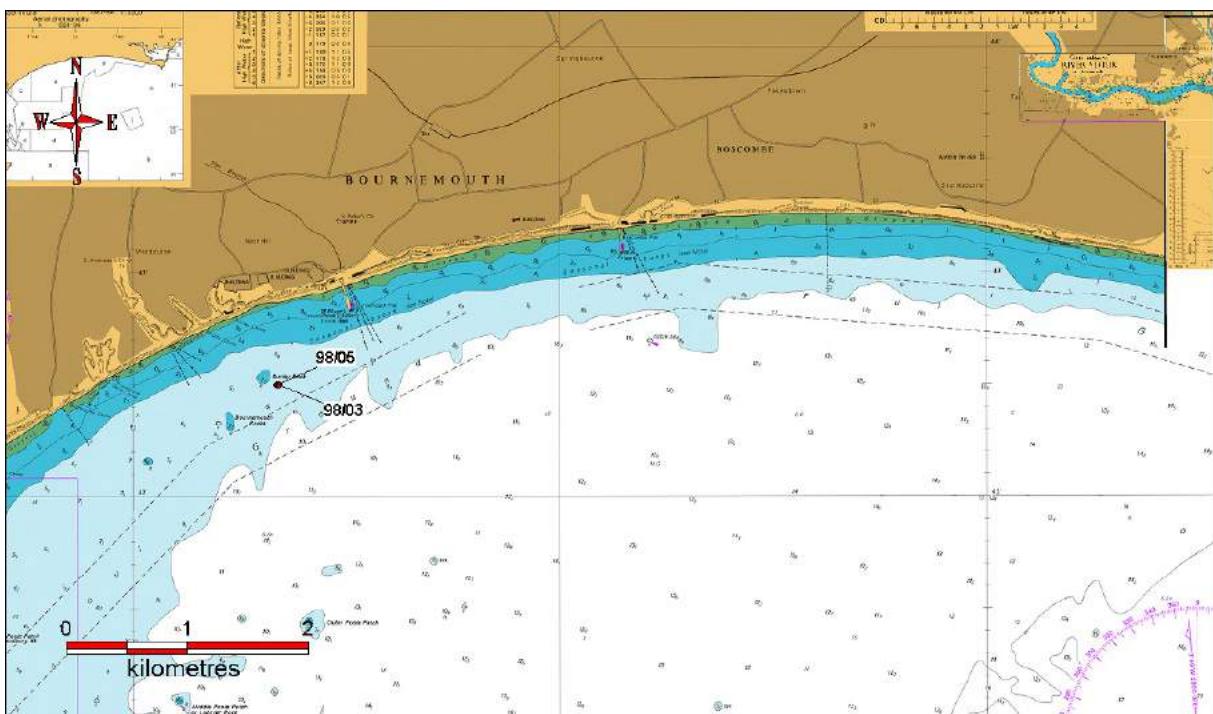
# Durley Rocks

Number of Seasearch dives

2

Number of species/groups recorded

36



This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk). © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd. 2004. All rights reserved. Data Licence No. 112004/001. NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

## Physical environment:

Depth range 6-9m

An area of silty rugged reef in shallow water surrounded by sandy seabed.

## Habitat/Community types:

The rocks were covered in a rich turf of red algae (mostly *Calliblepharis ciliata*), sponges, particularly *Esperiopsis fucorum* and *Hemimycale columella*, hydroids and bryozoans (*Flustra* and *Bugula*) with the fanworm *Bispira volutacornis* frequently recorded in the crevices. The goldsinny wrasse, *Ctenolabrus rupestris* was common. Some large specimens of the sponge *Suberites ficus* were recorded on the lower edges of the reef.

Fish life included lots of goldsinny wrasse, a single butterfish, *Pholis gunnellis* and many black gobies, *Gobius niger*, at the base of the reef.

The seabed near the reef was covered in a dense layer of the slipper limpet, *Crepidula fornicata*. This gave way to clearer patches of rippled muddy sand with numerous sand-mason worm tubes.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

Cuttlefish and squid eggs were attached to the reef, with *Ocinebra erinacea* eggs on vertical surfaces and *Buccinum undatum* egg capsules loose on the seabed.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral mixed sediment

*Crepidula fornicata* with ascidians and anenomes on infralittoral coarse mixed sediment

#### Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)

Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infralittoral rock



Sulphur sponge, *Suberites ficus*

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	2
Number of species/groups recorded	36

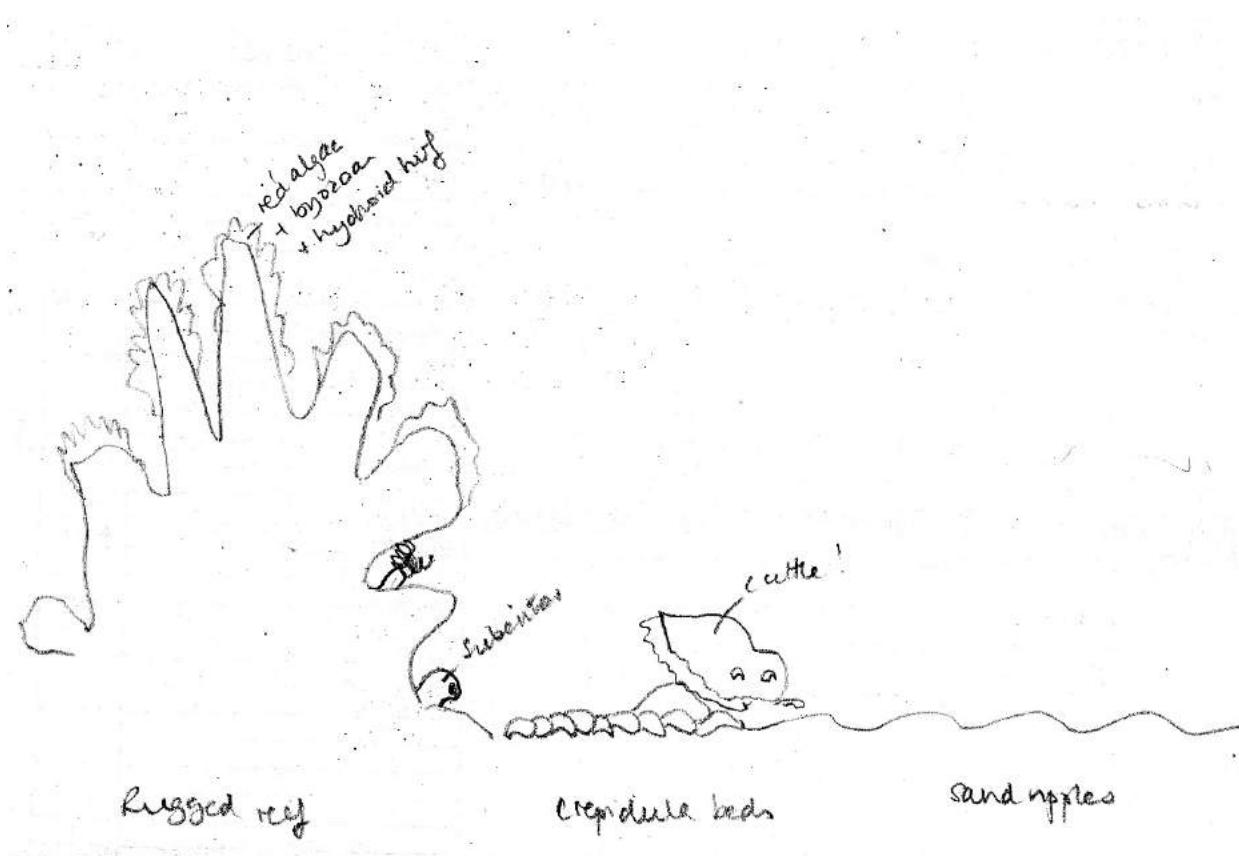
Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	2	0 to F
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	2	0 to F
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	2	0 to F
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	2	0 to F
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	2	R to 0
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	2	0
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	2	F
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	2	0 to F

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Rhodophycota</i>	Red seaweeds	A	A	1
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Red fringe weed	A	A	1
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Esperiopsis fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	0 to F	0	2
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	0 to F	0	2
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroids/ sea firs	0 to F	0	2
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	0 to F	0	2
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	0 to F	0	1
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	0 to F	0	2
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Single spotted colonial seasquirt	F	F	1
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	F	F	2
<i>Gobius niger</i>	Black goby	0 to F	0	1
<i>Pomatoschistus pictus</i>	Painted Goby	F	F	1
<b><u>Max abundance = O</u></b>				
<i>Suberites</i>	A sponge	0	0	1
<i>Haliclona</i>	A sponge	0	0	1
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	0	0	1
<i>Halecium halecinum</i>	Herringbone hydroid	0	0	1
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	0	0	1
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted top shell / mermaid's nipples	0	0	2
<i>Nudibranchia</i>	Nudibranch	0	0	1
<i>Bugula</i>	A bryozoan	0	0	1
<i>Syngnathidae</i>	Pipefish family	0	0	1
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	R to 0	R	2
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spotted goby	0	0	1

## Species of interest

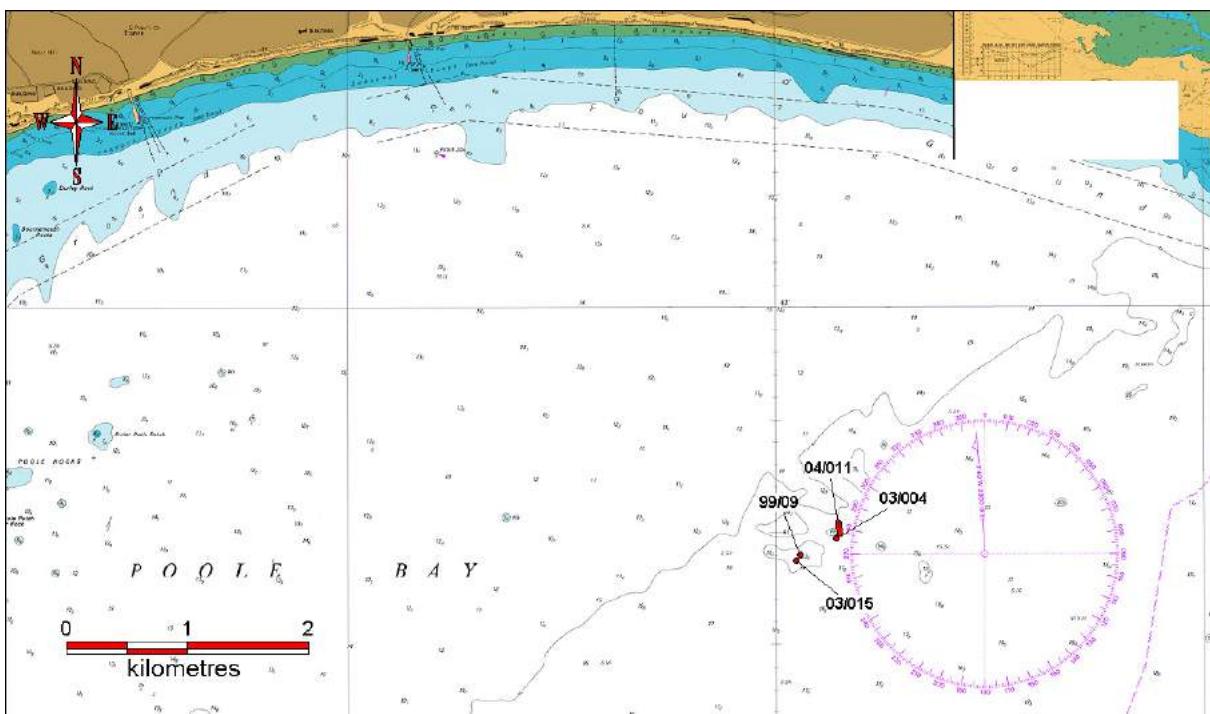
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	F	F	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	P	P	Introduced



Sketch from dive 98/05

# Southbourne Rough

Number of Seasearch dives 3  
Number of species/groups recorded 46



## Physical environment:

Depth range 16-17m

An area of flat slabs and low-lying reef covered in heavy silt. Nearby the seabed is fine muddy sand with occasional boulders and small rocky outcrops.

## Habitat/Community types:

Hornwrack, *Flustra foliacea*, and large deadmens fingers dominant with sponges and *Nemertesia*. Other sponges include *Hemimycale columella* and *Dysidea fragilis*. The fanworm, *Bispira volutacornis* occupied many crevices.

Fish included leopard-spotted gobies, goldsinny and ballan wrasse, pouting and poor cod, butterfish and the dogfish, *Scyliorhinus canicula*.

The sandy area around the reef contained the brittlestar, *Ophiodera*, small hermit crabs and bivalve siphons. The occasional boulders were dominated by bryozoans, especially *Flustra* and *Chartella* and often surrounded by dense patches of *Crepidula*.

## Observations/Features of Interest:

A single mature seafan, *Eunicella verrucosa*, was recorded here in 2003 - currently the most easterly known record for this species. It was a healthy specimen approx 25cm tall.

## Recorded biotopes

### Sublittoral sediment

#### Infralittoral muddy sand

#### Infralittoral sandy mud

*Ampelisca* spp., *Photis longicaudata* and other tube-building amphipods and polychaetes in infralittoral sandy mud

### Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)

#### Mixed faunal turf communities

*Suberites* spp. with a mixed turf of crisiids and *Bugula* spp. on heavily silted moderately wave-exposed shallow circalittoral rock



Black goby among *Crepidula*



*Alcyonium digitatum* on low horizontal bedrock

## Most frequently recorded species

Number of Seasearch dives	3
Number of species/groups recorded	46

Species	Common name	No. of records	Abundance range
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	3	R to C
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	3	R to C
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	2	O to F
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodetata</i>	Striped/white Sandalled anemone anemone	2	R to O
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	2	C
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	2	O to F
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	2	F to C
<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	Poor cod	2	F to C
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	2	O to F

## Species sorted by maximum recorded abundance

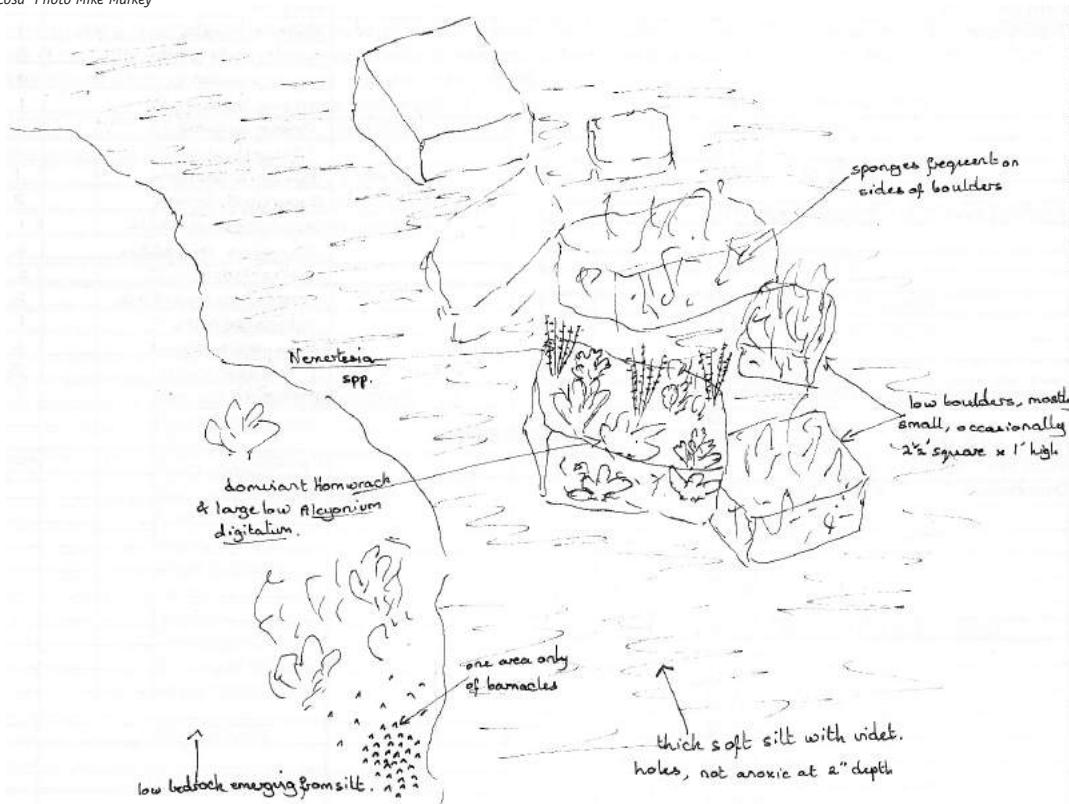
Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	No. of records
<b><u>Max abundance = A</u></b>				
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead man's fingers soft coral	A	A	1
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	C to A	C	1
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack / leafy bryozoan	A	A	1
<b><u>Max abundance = C</u></b>				
<i>Halichondria panicea</i>	Breadcrumb sponge	C	C	1
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid/seabeard/ lobster horn coralline	C	C	2
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab family	F to C	F	2
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab / brown crab /great crab	R to C	O	3
<i>Necora puber</i>	Red-eyed/hairy/velvet swimming crab / fiddler crab	R to C	O	3
<i>Ophiura ophiura</i>	Sand brittlestar	C	C	1
<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	Poor cod	F to C	F	2
<b><u>Max abundance = E</u></b>				
<i>Porifera</i>	Sponges	F	F	1
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Pink/orange crater sponge	O to F	O	2
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goose bump/hedgehog sponge	F	F	1
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double crowned fan worm	F	F	1
<i>Amphipoda</i>	Amphipods	F	F	1
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib/ pouting	O to F	O	2
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	O to F	O	2

## Species of interest

Species	Common name	Abundance range	Average abundance	Importance
<b>Chordata</b>				
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	F to O	O	Climate
<b>Cnidaria (Corals, anemones, hydroids)</b>				
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Pink sea fan	R	R	SOCC W&CA NS BAP Climate
<b>Crustacea</b>				
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	P	P	Climate
<b>Mollusca</b>				
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European oyster	O	O	SOCC BAP
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	A to C	C	Introduced



Pink seafan, *Eunicella verrucosa* Photo Mike Markey



Sketch from dive 99/09

# Generic Seasearch form - 1995

PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:-  
ENGLISH NATURE, SLEPE FARM,  
ARNE, WAREHAM, DORSET BH20 5BN



## SEASEARCH

Marine Nature Conservation Review

SEASEARCH is run by the Marine Conservation Society on behalf of the Joint Nature Conservation Committee

### DIVE RECORDING FORM

Survey name: DORSET Date of dive: \_\_\_\_\_

Site name: \_\_\_\_\_ Dive number: \_\_\_\_\_ ← LEAVE BLANK

Name and address of recorders \_\_\_\_\_

Site location: use one of the following:- OS grid reference; latitude/longitude; Decca:

Time of dive (24hr clock please): Start: \_\_\_\_\_ Finish: \_\_\_\_\_ Duration: \_\_\_\_\_

Depth range below sea level: From: \_\_\_\_\_ To: \_\_\_\_\_

Depth range below chart datum (if known): From: \_\_\_\_\_ To: \_\_\_\_\_

Underwater visibility: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Sketch:

Please sketch your dive plan (map) and profile. Draw any habitats, communities or peculiar features marking depths. Indicate positions corresponding to your written habitat descriptions (see reverse side of form).

## Dive Description:

Describe the following four points for each habitat you wish to describe. Try to use terms in the **PROMPT SHEET**.

Please start with the shallowest (where applicable); number your habitats and indicate their position on your sketch map and profile.

1. Sea floor type
2. Depth (range) of habitat
3. Communities (dominant and conspicuous species, appearance)
4. Any special features that might influence the community (e.g. silt, urchin grazing).

# Devon Wildlife Trust Seasearch form - 1995



## D.W.T. SEASEARCH



Please fill this section in to the best of your knowledge:  
Site protection designation of the area:

- Is the area of the dive:-
- Open coast
  - Straits / Narrows or Sounds
  - Shallow rapids
  - Enclosed coast
  - Saline lagoon
  - Other (please describe)

- Is the maximum tidal current at this site:-
- Variable
  - Low
  - Unknown
  - Strong (3-6kn)
  - Very strong (6kn)
  - Moderately strong (1-3kn)
  - Weak (<1kn)
  - Very Weak (neg)
  - Uncertain

- Is there stratification of the water column?
- Thermocline
  - Halocline
  - Not stratified
  - Unknown

Human usage and impact at the dive site.  
Please tick the boxes if you saw any evidence of the following activities at the dive site or adjacent to the dive site.

- Fishing
- Trawling
- Angling
- Potting
- Collection of shellfish
- Collection of algae
- Extraction of sand / gravel
- Extraction of marl
- Extraction of oil or gas
- Fishfarming of finfish
- Fishfarming of shellfish
- Farming of algae
- Coastal defence in the form of seawalls
- Coastal defence in the form of dredging
- Coastal defence in the form of groynes
- Coastal defence in the form of land claim
- Military use
- Sewage dumping
- Waste dumping
- Industrial discharge
- Litter and debris
- Oil
- Tar
- Chemicals
- Education / scientific study
- Recreational facilities
- Resort
- Marina
- Beach
- Water sports
- Popular dive site
- Mooring
- Beaching for boats
- Launching site
- Other (please describe)

Is access to the site: easy  difficult  very difficult

Your comments on human impact on the seabed:

name of recorder:

address of recorder:

Survey name:

Site name:

Site location: OS grid reference \_\_\_\_\_  
or, latitude \_\_\_\_\_ longitude \_\_\_\_\_

Map of area: Please insert here a sketch of the area, or a photocopy of a map/chart. Please mark on the map the dive location (including any transect lines etc.).

Is the geology of the sea-bed:-

- Hard: Igneous Chert/Flint
- Slate
- Sand/mudstone
- Medium: Limestone
- Friable
- Shale
- Soft: Sand/mudstone
- Chalk
- Very soft: Clay
- Not known

Date of survey: \_\_\_\_\_

Your assessment of the site: If you feel able, drawing on your own diving experience in this area or from around the UK, comment on the following:

1.underwater scenery (e.g. typical/unusual/spectacular) \_\_\_\_\_

2.diversity of habitats \_\_\_\_\_

3.diversity of marine life \_\_\_\_\_

Was any additional information collected? photographs  specimens

**Site sketch:**  
Please sketch a cross-section of the area covered by the dive. Include DEPTHS and DISTANCES, any stratification, the main features of the seabed (overhangs, gullies etc.), and the different habitats/communities found (kelp forest etc.). Keep your sketch as simple as possible.

**Site description:**

Describe briefly, with reference to your sketch, the following three points for each habitat.

- 1.the substratum (rock/sediment) e.g. bedrock, gravel, or mixtures - gravel with mud. Include DEPTH RANGES for each substrate type.
- 2.the communities in terms of the dominant species or species groups (e.g. kelp).
- 3.any habitat features (e.g. silt) or modifiers (e.g. grazing).

# Purbeck Seasearch form - 1996

## PURBECK SEASEARCH

**Additional information** - your impression of the site (*scenic, typical, boring*) - any evidence of human impact or any unusual observations made during your dive. If you have taken any photographs/video or collected any samples, record the details.

**Recorder Details**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Other divers

### Dive details (from Dive Marshall Sheet)

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Time in (24hrs) \_\_\_\_\_  
Position start N  
Position finish N  
Ref No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Time out  
W  
W

### Visibility (m)

Measured/Estimated

Current strength  
Nil Light Strong  
Medium

### Dive location

Insert a photocopy of a map or chart below and mark on the position of your dive as accurately as possible. Include any transits or bearings taken

Return completed forms to:

**Purbeck SEASEARCH** is organised jointly by Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve (*Dorset Wildlife Trust*) and Coastwatch Project (*Durlston Country Park*) and is grant aided by English Nature.  
**SEASEARCH** has been developed by the Marine Conservation Society and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee

**Site description**  
Using your dive notes and working through the Seasearch Guidance Notes, describe in turn each of the habitats marked on your sketch.

**Site sketch**

Sketch a cross section of the area covered by your dive. Include DEPTHS and DISTANCES; the main features of the seabed (overhangs, gullies etc) and the different habitats/communities encountered (kelp forest etc). Keep it simple.

# Dorset Seasearch form - 1998

<b>DIVE SKETCH</b>  Draw a <b>profile</b> and/or <b>plan</b> of the sea bed you encountered on your dive in the space below. Mark (& number) the different habitats, corresponding to the written descriptions on p.3. Indicate conspicuous and/or characteristic species/life-forms. Make sure you include <b>depth(s)</b> (vertical axis) and a <b>distance</b> scale (horizontal axis). Indicate your direction of travel (compass bearing), the direction of any current and orientation of features such as rock ledges or sand waves.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; vertical-align: top; padding: 5px;"> <b>SEASEARCH RECORDING FORM</b> </td> <td style="width: 85%; vertical-align: top; padding: 5px;"> <b>INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Please complete <b>all</b> sections of this form (unless otherwise instructed. * means complete if information known).</li> <li>2. If any parts of the form are unclear, refer to the accompanying 'Guidance Notes'.</li> <li>3. Every diving buddy pair should complete one form per dive.</li> <li>4. Where asked, please give as much detail about the sea bed and the conspicuous marine life as you are able to.</li> </ol> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 10px;"> <b>SITE INFORMATION</b> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;"> <b>Survey name:</b> Dorset Seasearch       </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">         Name &amp; address of person completing this form:  <b>Name</b>  <b>Address</b> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;"> <b>Tel. no.</b> (Hm/Wk)       </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;"> <b>Name of buddy</b> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;"> <b>Name of group (boat/club)</b> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 10px;"> <b>Physical details (check Guidance Notes) *</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Date (dd : mm : yy)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Time (24 hr : min) <b>start</b></td> <td style="width: 15%;">Duration of dive (hr : min)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">End</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field site no.</td> <td>Underwater visibility</td> <td colspan="2">m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of bcdsopes</td> <td>Depth of sea bed (m) (below sea level)</td> <td>Upper</td> <td>Lower</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Datebase entry</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 10px;"> <b>Uses &amp; impacts at the site (tick as appropriate) *</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Sand/gravel extraction</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Fishing - potting</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Trawling</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Netting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marine/port</td> <td>Angling</td> <td>Water sports</td> <td>Known dive site</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wave exposure</td> <td>Sewage discharge</td> <td>Waste dumping</td> <td>Other(s) (please state)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tidal streams</td> <td>Litter &amp; debris</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 10px;"> <b>Position</b>      LATITUDE (N)  <small>DDDD.MMM DD.DMM:SS</small>      LONGITUDE (W)  <small>DDDD.MMM DD.DMM:SS</small>      (circle)  <b>Centre of site</b>      deg.      min.      sec.      deg.      min.      sec.       </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 10px;"> <b>For drift dives</b>  <b>From</b>      *      *  <b>To</b>      *      *       </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 10px;"> <b>Position derived from (circle):</b>          GPS      Deca      Admiralty chart      OS map      Other       </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 10px;"> <b>Site description:</b> <i>Include general location of site (e.g. 1 mile S of Durdle Door); outline general sea bed type(s); &amp; highlight any unusual or important features which you think may be of conservation interest.</i> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 10px;"> <b>For each dive, record the presence or absence of each of the following species.</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>P/A</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P/A</td> <td>Pollack</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Goldsinny wrasse</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Bugula</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Elephant's ear sponge</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Leopard spot goby</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Phallosia</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Corkwing wrasse</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Cuckoo wrasse (female/juv.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Actinotroche</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Dysidea</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Tompot blenny</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Axinella</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Hornwrack</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Ross coral</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Cuttlefish</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Daisy anemone</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Ciocalypta</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Neopentadactyla</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Lesser spotted dogfish</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Razor shell siphons</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 10px;"> <i>Once completed, this form should be returned to:</i>          Dorset Seasearch          Brooklands Farm          Forston,          Dorchester, DT2          7AA       </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 10px;">         Have you taken any of the following? (circle)      photographs (habitat and/or species)      specimens for preservation      seaweeds for pressing       </td> </tr> </table>	<b>SEASEARCH RECORDING FORM</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Please complete <b>all</b> sections of this form (unless otherwise instructed. * means complete if information known).</li> <li>2. If any parts of the form are unclear, refer to the accompanying 'Guidance Notes'.</li> <li>3. Every diving buddy pair should complete one form per dive.</li> <li>4. Where asked, please give as much detail about the sea bed and the conspicuous marine life as you are able to.</li> </ol>	<b>SITE INFORMATION</b>		<b>Survey name:</b> Dorset Seasearch		Name & address of person completing this form: <b>Name</b> <b>Address</b>		<b>Tel. no.</b> (Hm/Wk)		<b>Name of buddy</b>		<b>Name of group (boat/club)</b>		<b>Physical details (check Guidance Notes) *</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Date (dd : mm : yy)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Time (24 hr : min) <b>start</b></td> <td style="width: 15%;">Duration of dive (hr : min)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">End</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field site no.</td> <td>Underwater visibility</td> <td colspan="2">m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of bcdsopes</td> <td>Depth of sea bed (m) (below sea level)</td> <td>Upper</td> <td>Lower</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Datebase entry</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table>		Date (dd : mm : yy)	Time (24 hr : min) <b>start</b>	Duration of dive (hr : min)	End	Field site no.	Underwater visibility	m		No. of bcdsopes	Depth of sea bed (m) (below sea level)	Upper	Lower	Datebase entry				<b>Uses &amp; impacts at the site (tick as appropriate) *</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Sand/gravel extraction</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Fishing - potting</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Trawling</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Netting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marine/port</td> <td>Angling</td> <td>Water sports</td> <td>Known dive site</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wave exposure</td> <td>Sewage discharge</td> <td>Waste dumping</td> <td>Other(s) (please state)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tidal streams</td> <td>Litter &amp; debris</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>		Sand/gravel extraction	Fishing - potting	Trawling	Netting	Marine/port	Angling	Water sports	Known dive site	Wave exposure	Sewage discharge	Waste dumping	Other(s) (please state)	Tidal streams	Litter & debris			<b>Position</b> LATITUDE (N) <small>DDDD.MMM DD.DMM:SS</small> LONGITUDE (W) <small>DDDD.MMM DD.DMM:SS</small> (circle) <b>Centre of site</b> deg.      min.      sec.      deg.      min.      sec.		<b>For drift dives</b> <b>From</b> *      * <b>To</b> *      *		<b>Position derived from (circle):</b> GPS      Deca      Admiralty chart      OS map      Other		<b>Site description:</b> <i>Include general location of site (e.g. 1 mile S of Durdle Door); outline general sea bed type(s); &amp; highlight any unusual or important features which you think may be of conservation interest.</i>		<b>For each dive, record the presence or absence of each of the following species.</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>P/A</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P/A</td> <td>Pollack</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Goldsinny wrasse</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Bugula</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Elephant's ear sponge</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Leopard spot goby</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Phallosia</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Corkwing wrasse</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Cuckoo wrasse (female/juv.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Actinotroche</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Dysidea</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Tompot blenny</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Axinella</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Hornwrack</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Ross coral</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Cuttlefish</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Daisy anemone</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Ciocalypta</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Neopentadactyla</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Lesser spotted dogfish</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Razor shell siphons</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		P/A		P/A	Pollack		Goldsinny wrasse		Bugula		Elephant's ear sponge		Leopard spot goby		Phallosia		Corkwing wrasse		Cuckoo wrasse (female/juv.)		Actinotroche		Dysidea		Tompot blenny		Axinella		Hornwrack		Ross coral		Cuttlefish		Daisy anemone		Ciocalypta		Neopentadactyla		Lesser spotted dogfish		Razor shell siphons	<i>Once completed, this form should be returned to:</i> Dorset Seasearch Brooklands Farm Forston, Dorchester, DT2 7AA		Have you taken any of the following? (circle)      photographs (habitat and/or species)      specimens for preservation      seaweeds for pressing	
<b>SEASEARCH RECORDING FORM</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Please complete <b>all</b> sections of this form (unless otherwise instructed. * means complete if information known).</li> <li>2. If any parts of the form are unclear, refer to the accompanying 'Guidance Notes'.</li> <li>3. Every diving buddy pair should complete one form per dive.</li> <li>4. Where asked, please give as much detail about the sea bed and the conspicuous marine life as you are able to.</li> </ol>																																																																																																										
<b>SITE INFORMATION</b>																																																																																																											
<b>Survey name:</b> Dorset Seasearch																																																																																																											
Name & address of person completing this form: <b>Name</b> <b>Address</b>																																																																																																											
<b>Tel. no.</b> (Hm/Wk)																																																																																																											
<b>Name of buddy</b>																																																																																																											
<b>Name of group (boat/club)</b>																																																																																																											
<b>Physical details (check Guidance Notes) *</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Date (dd : mm : yy)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Time (24 hr : min) <b>start</b></td> <td style="width: 15%;">Duration of dive (hr : min)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">End</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field site no.</td> <td>Underwater visibility</td> <td colspan="2">m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of bcdsopes</td> <td>Depth of sea bed (m) (below sea level)</td> <td>Upper</td> <td>Lower</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Datebase entry</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table>		Date (dd : mm : yy)	Time (24 hr : min) <b>start</b>	Duration of dive (hr : min)	End	Field site no.	Underwater visibility	m		No. of bcdsopes	Depth of sea bed (m) (below sea level)	Upper	Lower	Datebase entry																																																																																													
Date (dd : mm : yy)	Time (24 hr : min) <b>start</b>	Duration of dive (hr : min)	End																																																																																																								
Field site no.	Underwater visibility	m																																																																																																									
No. of bcdsopes	Depth of sea bed (m) (below sea level)	Upper	Lower																																																																																																								
Datebase entry																																																																																																											
<b>Uses &amp; impacts at the site (tick as appropriate) *</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Sand/gravel extraction</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Fishing - potting</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Trawling</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Netting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marine/port</td> <td>Angling</td> <td>Water sports</td> <td>Known dive site</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wave exposure</td> <td>Sewage discharge</td> <td>Waste dumping</td> <td>Other(s) (please state)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tidal streams</td> <td>Litter &amp; debris</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>		Sand/gravel extraction	Fishing - potting	Trawling	Netting	Marine/port	Angling	Water sports	Known dive site	Wave exposure	Sewage discharge	Waste dumping	Other(s) (please state)	Tidal streams	Litter & debris																																																																																												
Sand/gravel extraction	Fishing - potting	Trawling	Netting																																																																																																								
Marine/port	Angling	Water sports	Known dive site																																																																																																								
Wave exposure	Sewage discharge	Waste dumping	Other(s) (please state)																																																																																																								
Tidal streams	Litter & debris																																																																																																										
<b>Position</b> LATITUDE (N) <small>DDDD.MMM DD.DMM:SS</small> LONGITUDE (W) <small>DDDD.MMM DD.DMM:SS</small> (circle) <b>Centre of site</b> deg.      min.      sec.      deg.      min.      sec.																																																																																																											
<b>For drift dives</b> <b>From</b> *      * <b>To</b> *      *																																																																																																											
<b>Position derived from (circle):</b> GPS      Deca      Admiralty chart      OS map      Other																																																																																																											
<b>Site description:</b> <i>Include general location of site (e.g. 1 mile S of Durdle Door); outline general sea bed type(s); &amp; highlight any unusual or important features which you think may be of conservation interest.</i>																																																																																																											
<b>For each dive, record the presence or absence of each of the following species.</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>P/A</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P/A</td> <td>Pollack</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Goldsinny wrasse</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Bugula</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Elephant's ear sponge</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Leopard spot goby</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Phallosia</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Corkwing wrasse</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Cuckoo wrasse (female/juv.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Actinotroche</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Dysidea</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Tompot blenny</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Axinella</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Hornwrack</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Ross coral</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Cuttlefish</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Daisy anemone</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Ciocalypta</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Neopentadactyla</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Lesser spotted dogfish</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Razor shell siphons</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		P/A		P/A	Pollack		Goldsinny wrasse		Bugula		Elephant's ear sponge		Leopard spot goby		Phallosia		Corkwing wrasse		Cuckoo wrasse (female/juv.)		Actinotroche		Dysidea		Tompot blenny		Axinella		Hornwrack		Ross coral		Cuttlefish		Daisy anemone		Ciocalypta		Neopentadactyla		Lesser spotted dogfish		Razor shell siphons																																																																
P/A																																																																																																											
P/A	Pollack																																																																																																										
	Goldsinny wrasse																																																																																																										
	Bugula																																																																																																										
	Elephant's ear sponge																																																																																																										
	Leopard spot goby																																																																																																										
	Phallosia																																																																																																										
	Corkwing wrasse																																																																																																										
	Cuckoo wrasse (female/juv.)																																																																																																										
	Actinotroche																																																																																																										
	Dysidea																																																																																																										
	Tompot blenny																																																																																																										
	Axinella																																																																																																										
	Hornwrack																																																																																																										
	Ross coral																																																																																																										
	Cuttlefish																																																																																																										
	Daisy anemone																																																																																																										
	Ciocalypta																																																																																																										
	Neopentadactyla																																																																																																										
	Lesser spotted dogfish																																																																																																										
	Razor shell siphons																																																																																																										
<i>Once completed, this form should be returned to:</i> Dorset Seasearch Brooklands Farm Forston, Dorchester, DT2 7AA																																																																																																											
Have you taken any of the following? (circle)      photographs (habitat and/or species)      specimens for preservation      seaweeds for pressing																																																																																																											

### Physical seabed description

For each biotope described, assign a score between 5 (predominant) >66% of seabed) and 1 (rare) <1% of seabed) for each of the constituents listed below. Leave blank if absent.

ROCK	
Bedrock/very large boulders	
Large boulders (0.5-1m)	
Small boulders (<25-5m)	
Cobbles/pebbles (first sliced to 50p sized)	
Shells (empty or as large pieces)	
Shells (living) (species?)	
Artificial - metal	
- concrete	
- wood	
<b>Total rock</b>	

SEDIMENT	
Mobile cobbles/pebbles	
Clean gravel/coarse sands	
Muddy gravel/coarse sands	
Medium fine sands	
Muddy sands	
Muds	
Mixed sediments	
<b>Total sediment</b>	

### Sediment communities

Kelp / large algae communities	
Dominant species	
✓ with red algae	
✓ with coralline crusts	
✓ with animal growth on kelp	
<b>Turfs/crusts</b>	
Red algae	
Brown algae	
Green algae	
Coralline crusts	
Barnacle/tubeworm/bryozoan crusts	
Dead men's fingers	
Anemones	
Erect sponges	
Encrusting/cushion sponges	
Ross coral	
Hornwrack	
Other bryozoans	
Hydroids	
Sea fans	
Colonial ascidians	
Solitary ascidians	
<b>Mussel beds</b>	
<b>Brittlestar beds</b>	
<b>Rock borers in largely bare soft rock</b>	

### Rock communities

SEA BED TYPE	DEPTH	DOMINANT COVER ORGANISMS	CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES	SPECIAL INFLUENCES (e.g. SILT)
No. 1	Min. depth(m)	Max. depth(m)	Main seabed type	Species
Main life-form				Abun
Description:				
No. 2	Min. depth(m)	Max. depth(m)	Main seabed type	Species
Main life-form				Abun
Description:				
No. 3	Min. depth(m)	Max. depth(m)	Main seabed type	Species
Main life-form				Abun
Description:				

Cover: 5 = abundant, 4 = 33-66%, 3 = 10-33%, 2 = 1-10%, 1 = rare

Frequency: 5 = abundant, 4 = common, 3 = frequent, 2 = occasional, 1 = rare

## Dorset Seasearch form 2001

**Dorset SEASEARCH**  
Recording Form

Record No.

Name and address of person completing form		
Name:	<input type="text"/>	
Address:	<input type="text"/>	
Tel:	<input type="text"/> (Home/work)	
Buddy:	<input type="text"/>	
Name of group: (boat/club)	<input type="text"/>	
Position:	Latitude (N) deg. min.	Longitude (W) deg. min.
Midpoint From To	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Site Name (if known)		
Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Time (24hr)	start : end
Duration of dive		
Underwater visibility	m	
Depth range	Upper	Lower
Physical details (check guidance notes)		
Salinity	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Wave exposure	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tidal streams	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Uses and impacts at the site (tick)		
Fishing-potting	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sand/gravel extraction	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Marina/port	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Watersports	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ancling	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Known dive site	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sewage discharge	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other(s) (state)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Waste dumping	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Litter and debris	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Position derived from: (circle)		
GPS	Admiralty Chart	OS Map
		Other
Site description: include general location of site (e.g. 1 mile S of Durdle Door); outline general seabed types(s) and highlight any unusual or important features which you think may be of interest		

**Site description:** include general location of site (e.g. 1 mile S of Durdle Door); outline general seabed types(s) and highlight any unusual or important features which you think may be of interest

Have you taken any of the following? (underline)      Photographs (habitats/species)  
Seaweeds for pressing  
Specimens for preservation/identification

### Habitat description

Complete a box below for each **habitat** you encountered on your dive. List the seaweed and animal species or groups you can recognise - if you are unsure, add a question mark. It's better to put "feathery red algae" or "yellow, ball-shaped sponge", for example.

Note abundance using the following scale: **S**uperabundant, **A**bundant, **C**ommon, **F**requent, **O**ccasional, **R**are. For each habitat, make sure you mention the following:

Dominant cover	Characteristic species	Special influences (e.g silt)	Seabed type	Depth
----------------	------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------	-------

Dive sketch

Draw a profile and/or plan of the seabed you encountered on your dive. Mark (and number) the different habitats, corresponding to the written descriptions over the page. Indicate conspicuous and/or characteristic species/life-forms. Make sure you include depths and a distance scale. Indicate your direction of travel (compass bearing), the direction of any current and the orientation of any features such as rock ledges or sand waves.

# Hampshire Habitat Survey form

## Hampshire Habitat Survey

<b>Site</b>  Location (Lat/Long, transits, map/diagram )	
<b>Physical features</b> Salinity (fully marine/estuarine/brackish): Tidal streams (exposed/moderate/sheltered): Substrate (mud, sand, stones, rock, other): Depth: 18.5 m. actual + time: 10am GMT/BST or Corrected: m.chart datum Zone (above kelp zone or below kelp zone): Quality of survey ('good vis + dedicated survey' to 'bad vis + brief look'):	
<b>Seabed</b>	
<b>Characterising marine life</b>	
Which book(s) did you use for identification?	
Name Address/phone/e-mail	Date
Use other side for sketches	

Return to: Jenny Mallinson, S.O.E.S., Southampton Oceanography Centre, Southampton. SO14 3ZH

Record no [ ]



# Seasearch Observation Form

[www.seasearch.org.uk](http://www.seasearch.org.uk)

## Seasearch Observation Form - 2001 to present

This form asks for two types of information from your dive - what the seabed was like and what marine life you saw. Please read the guidance notes before completing the form. By completing this form you will be adding to our knowledge of the near-shore marine environment - helping it to remain fit for life!

Please complete the following sections in a black pen and BLOCK CAPITALS

Name	Postcode
Address	Tel: Home
	Mobile
	Email
	Buddy's Name
Site Name	Date of Dive / /
	Start of dive : (24hr)
General Location (inc county)	Max depth of survey m
	Dive duration (mins)
	U/W visibility m
	Sea Temperature °C
Position at start of dive 0 [ ] - N [ ] 0 [ ] - W or E	or OS Grid Reference
Position derived from (circle) GPS   Admiralty Chart   OS Map	Drift dive? yes / no Night dive? yes / no
Did you take any photographs? yes / no or video footage? yes / no	

**Thank you for completing this form**  
 All that's left for you to do is to either hand it to the Dive Organiser or fold it into thirds along the dotted lines, tuck one part into the other, add a stamp and send it off. Your contact details will be included on the Seasearch database and those of partner organisations and will be used to send you information about Seasearch and associated projects. It will not be passed to third parties without your consent. The location, dive details, habitats and species information and the name of the recorder will be entered into a database and made available to the participating organisations and the general public. If you do not agree with this use of the data do not submit the form.

for Seasearch use only	validated by [ ]	date [ ]
MarRec No [ ]	entered by [ ]	date [ ]

first fold

Please affix stamp here

**Seasearch**  
**Marine Conservation Society**  
**Unit 3, Wolf Business Park**  
**Alton Road**  
**Ross-on-Wye**  
**Herefordshire**  
**HR9 5NB**

second fold and tuck in



[www.seasearch.org.uk](http://www.seasearch.org.uk)

Seasearch is a joint project co-ordinated by the Marine Conservation Society and supported by: The Heritage Lottery Fund, The Wildlife Trusts, English Nature, Countryside Council for Wales, Scottish Natural Heritage, Environment & Heritage Service Northern Ireland, Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Environment Agency, Marine Biological Association (MarLIN), British Sub-Aqua Club, Professional Association of Diving Instructors and Project Aware, Scottish Sub-Aqua Club, Sub-Aqua Association and the Nautical Archaeology Society.



## **SEARCH SURVEY FORM**



## **Seasearch Survey Form - 2001 to present**

Score the abundance of each group of animals and plants in each habitat alongside the name. In the blank spaces list the seaweeds & animals which you were able to identify positively from the different habitats. Use Latin names if possible, but if you don't know them, common or descriptive names are acceptable. If you are not 100% sure about any, add a question mark. Do not enter names as guesses - it's better to exclude them than to include incorrect identifications. Give abundances in the columns: Abundant, Common, Frequent, Occasional & Rare. If you did not note abundances, simply enter a P for Present. Continue on a separate sheet, if necessary.

Seabed cover types	1	2	3	1	2	3
Kelp forest				Short animal turf on rocks		
Kelp park				Tall animal turf on rocks		
Mixed seaweeds				Animal bed (specify)		
Encrusting pink algae				Sediment with life apparent		
				Bare sediment		

**Species** Please arrange your species records in the following order to help with logging the result later. Ensure that all species you have identified are on this list – including any shown on the plan/profile or noted in the habitat descriptions. Seaweeds – brown, red and green, sponges, hydroids, anemones and corals, soft corals, seafans and seaperls, worms, barnacles, shrimps & prawns, crabs & lobsters, molluscs – gastropods & bivalves, nudibranchs, cephalopods (squid, cuttlefish, octopus), bryozoans, starfish and brittlestars, sea cucumbers, sea squirts, fishes, birds and mammals, others.

Once completed, return the form to the Dive Organiser or to:  
**Seasearch, Marine Conservation Society, Unit 3, Wolf Business Park, Alton Road, Ross on Wye, HR9 5NB.**  
Your name and address will be included on the Seasearch database and those of partner organisations. You  
will also receive Seasearch newsletters and information on other marine surveys and projects. Please  
tick here if you do NOT want to be sent newsletters or information on other marine surveys and projects

Validated by	Date	Verified by	Date
<b>Your details</b>			
Name	Tel No:	hml/wk	
Address	Email:		
Buddy's Name		(24hr)	
Name of group or survey		(mins)	
Postcode		m	
<b>Dive details</b>			
Site name		Date of dive:	dd / mm / yy
General location		Start of dive:	:
		Dive duration:	
		U/W visibility:	
		Sea temperature:	°C
Position	Latitude	Longitude	W or E
Centre of site	0	0	.
For drift dives From	.	0	.
To	0	0	.
Or OS Grid Reference		GPS Datum (circle)	
Position derived from: (circle) GPS	Admiralty chart	OS map	other
		WGS84	OSGB36
<b>Seabed summary</b>			
Tick which types of seabed were present			
rocky reef	<input type="checkbox"/>	boulders	<input type="checkbox"/>
sand/gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	mud	<input type="checkbox"/>
cobbles/pebbles			
mixed ground			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
wreckage			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
other			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
Circle the dominant one			
For the area surveyed, what was the deepest depth? (m)			
the shallowest depth? (m)			
Tidal correction to chart datum m*			
Summarise: a. the main features of the seabed, b. any unusual features or species, c. any human activities or impacts at the site.			

### Habitat descriptions

Complete a box below for each **habitat** you found on your dive. Each written description should tally with the information entered in the columns below and with your diagrams on the next page. If you found more than 3 habitats, continue your descriptions on another Form. Tick boxes where shown, or give percentages (make sure they add up to 100%), or assign a score from 1-5 as appropriate. If you are uncertain about anything, leave the box blank.

1. DESCRIPTION

2. DESCRIPTION

3. DESCRIPTION

### Sketches and plans

Draw a **profile** or **plan** of the sea bed you encountered on your dive in the space below. Mark (& number) the different habitats, corresponding to the written descriptions on p.2. Indicate conspicuous and/or characteristic species. Make sure you include **depth(s)** (vertical axis) and a **distance scale** (horizontal axis) for a profile and scale and north point for a plan. Indicate your direction of travel (compass bearing) and/or the direction of any current.

--	--	--

2

	1	2	3	1-5	FEATURES - ROCK (all categories)
m					Relief of habitat (even - rugged)
Upper (from sea level) (i.e. minimum)					Smooth (smooth - pitted)
Lower (from sea level) (i.e. maximum)					Stability (stable - mobile)
Upper (from chart datum)*					Scour (none - scourred)
Lower (from chart datum)*					Silt (none - silted)
					Fissures > 10 mm (none - many)
					Crevices < 10 mm (none - many)
					Boulder/cobble/pebble shape (rounded - angular)
					Sediment on rock? (tick if present)

%	1-5	FEATURES - SEDIMENT (1)
		Mounds / casts
		Burrows / holes
		Waves (>10 cm high)
		Ripples (<10 cm high)
		Subsurface coarse layer?
		Subsurface anoxic (black) layer?

100	100	100	Total

3

## Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
99/22	Jul 99	50° 33.905 N 2° 3.119W	Colin Froud	14.1 to 16.1m	Flat seabed with small boulders/cobbles	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
99/21	Jul 99	50° 33.905 N 2° 3.119W	Brian Kendrick	12 to 16.5m	Medium boulders covered with short algal turf	CR.HCR.XFa
99/21	Jul 99	50° 33.905 N 2° 3.119W	Brian Kendrick	12 to 16.5m	Medium boulders covered with short algal turf	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
99/22	Jul 99	50° 33.905 N 2° 3.119W	Colin Froud	14.1 to 16.1m	Flat seabed with small boulders/cobbles	SS.SMx.CMx
96/44	Jul 96	50° 33.928 N 2° 3.444W	Heather Bell	12.3 to 16.3m	Reef & ledges	CR.MCR
96/21	Jun 96	50° 33.713 N 2° 3.47W	Ian Park	24.1 to 25.1m	Flat bedrock with cobbles, shells & gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
96/21	Jun 96	50° 33.713 N 2° 3.47W	Ian Park	24.1 to 25.1m	Flat bedrock with cobbles, shells & gravel	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.SmAs
96/27	Jul 96	50° 33.863 N 2° 3.503W	Helen Frost	15.2 to 17.3m	Flat bedrock	CR.MCR
96/30	Jul 96	50° 33.938 N 2° 3.508W	Peter Tinsley	13.3 to 20.3m	Undercut ledge	CR.FCR.Cv
96/30	Jul 96	50° 33.938 N 2° 3.508W	Peter Tinsley	13.3 to 20.3m	Vertical wall of ledge	CR.HCR.XFa
96/30	Jul 96	50° 33.938 N 2° 3.508W	Peter Tinsley	13.3 to 20.3m	Horizontal bedrock - top of ledge	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
96/35	Jul 96	50° 33.946 N 2° 3.516W	Christine Griffith	14.2 to 20.8m	Flat shale bedrock with scattered pebbles	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Adig
96/35	Jul 96	50° 33.946 N 2° 3.516W	Christine Griffith	14.2 to 20.8m	Reef wall	CR.HCR.XFa
96/35	Jul 96	50° 33.946 N 2° 3.516W	Christine Griffith	14.2 to 20.8m	Flat bedrock	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
96/20	Jun 96	50° 33.329 N 2° 3.53W	Mike Markey	16.8 to 22.8m	Coarse shelly sand/gravel between small boulders	SS.SCS.CCS
96/20	Jun 96	50° 33.329 N 2° 3.53W	Mike Markey	16.8 to 22.8m	Coarse shelly sand/gravel between small boulders	CR.HCR.XFa
96/52	Sep 96	50° 35.241 N 2° 4.124W	Peter Tinsley	11.6 to 14.6m	Shaly seabed covered in silt	CR.MCR
96/52	Sep 96	50° 35.241 N 2° 4.124W	Peter Tinsley	11.6 to 14.6m	Shaly seabed covered in silt	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
96/50	Sep 96	50° 35.395 N 2° 4.213W	Chris Wood	7 to 9.6m	Reef top - Red algae	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
96/50	Sep 96	50° 35.395 N 2° 4.213W	Chris Wood	7 to 9.6m	Piddock bored reef	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp
96/53	Sep 96	50° 35.16 N 2° 4.251W	Louise Lewans	9.8 to 12.8m	Rock with gullies and overhangs	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
96/51	Sep 96	50° 35.225 N 2° 4.319W	Brian Kendrick	11.6 to 12.6m	Flat clay bed with silt	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
02/013	Jul 02	50° 35.149 N 2° 5.025W	Heather Bell	5.2 to 13.2m	Large boulders on shale bedrock	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
02/012	Jul 02	50° 35.156 N 2° 5.115W	Chris Dunkerly	6.2 to 12.2m	Piddock-bored shale ledge	CR.FCR.Cv
02/012	Jul 02	50° 35.156 N 2° 5.115W	Chris Dunkerly	6.2 to 12.2m	Piddock-bored shale ledge	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
98/65	Aug 98	50° 34.795 N 2° 5.182W	Jenni Flemming	15.1 to 19.1m	Hard pitted rocks covered in encrusting fauna	CR.HCR.XFa
98/65	Aug 98	50° 34.795 N 2° 5.182W	Jenni Flemming	15.1 to 19.1m	Steep rock/reef face	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
98/65	Aug 98	50° 34.795 N 2° 5.182W	Jenni Flemming	15.1 to 19.1m	Flat thin slabs of rock	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr
98/67	Aug 98	50° 34.753 N 2° 5.183W	Helen Frost	16.1 to 19.1m	Flat bedrock with ledges	CR.HCR.XFa
98/67	Aug 98	50° 34.753 N 2° 5.183W	Helen Frost	16.1 to 19.1m	Flat bedrock with ledges	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
98/64	Aug 98	50° 34.789 N 2° 5.185W	Brian Kendrick	15.1 to 19.1m	Top of ledge	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
98/64	Aug 98	50° 34.789 N 2° 5.185W	Brian Kendrick	15.1 to 19.1m	Sloping rocky ledge	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Flu

## Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
98/64	Aug 98	50° 34.789 N 2° 5.185W	Brian Kendrick	15.1 to 19.1m	Vertical bedrock	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Flu
98/64	Aug 98	50° 34.789 N 2° 5.185W	Brian Kendrick	15.1 to 19.1m	Vertical bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
98/68	Aug 98	50° 34.788 N 2° 5.205W	Chris Wood	15.1 to 22.1m	Shelving slate rocks	CR.HCR.XFa
02/015	Aug 02	50° 35.181 N 2° 5.271W	Mike Markey	11 to 15m	Large limestone blocks with deep overhangs	CR.FCR.Cv
02/015	Aug 02	50° 35.181 N 2° 5.271W	Mike Markey	11 to 15m	Large limestone blocks with deep overhangs	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR.Dic
98/63	Aug 98	50° 34.576 N 2° 5.338W	Helen Frost	12.4 to 14.4m	Smooth bedrock with occasional ledges	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR.Dic
02/024	Sep 02	50° 34.785 N 2° 5.501W	Peter Tinsley	15 to 18m	Pebbles/cobbles on largely bare shale bedrock	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr
02/024	Sep 02	50° 34.785 N 2° 5.501W	Peter Tinsley	15 to 18m	2m high ledge	CR.HCR.XFa
02/024	Sep 02	50° 34.785 N 2° 5.501W	Peter Tinsley	15 to 18m	Flat bedrock, short mixed algal/bryozoan turf	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
02/023	Sep 02	50° 34.93 N 2° 5.558W	John Mann	16.3 to 19.3m	2m high rock ledge. Sponges/algae on vertical, red algae, Flustra, hydrooids and sponges on top	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
97/61	Sep 97	50° 34.9 N 2° 5.638W	Julie Hatcher	13.5 to 17.5m	Bedrock with very large boulders - Short algal turf with sparse kelp	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
02/022	Sep 02	50° 34.857 N 2° 5.647W	Emmy Kelly	14.1 to 17.1m	Bedrock cliff 2-3m high	CR.HCR.XFa
97/62	Sep 97	50° 34.993 N 2° 5.741W	Heather Bell	10.7 to 16.7m	Face of ridge	IR.MIR
97/62	Sep 97	50° 34.993 N 2° 5.741W	Heather Bell	10.7 to 16.7m	Bedrock with cobbles	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
02/004	Jul 02	50° 34.987 N 2° 5.772W	John Mann	15.3 to 16.4m	Rocky reef	CR.HCR.XFa
99/30	Aug 99	50° 34.469 N 2° 5.888W	Brian Kendrick	21.4 to 24.4m	Flat bedrock with covering of turf	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
95/24	Sep 95	50° 34.981 N 2° 6.221W	Helen Sumner	18.4 to 23.6m	Shallow ledges	CR.MCR
95/24	Sep 95	50° 34.981 N 2° 6.221W	Helen Sumner	18.4 to 23.6m	Rock ledge	CR.MCR
99/25	Jul 99	50° 35.505 N 2° 6.669W	Paul Gilliland	9.5	Broken bedrock with open caves & overhangs	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
99/23	Jul 99	50° 35.494 N 2° 6.697W	Jim Burt	6.2 to 10.2m	Flat rocky pavement with cobble patches	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
02/32	Jun 02	50° 34.837 N 2° 6.813W	Keith Coombs	17.4 to 23.4m	Kimmeridge shale covered in faunal turf	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.SmAs
99/28	Jul 99	50° 35.065 N 2° 6.999W	Nick Reed	22.9 to 23.9m	Flat bedrock with scattered boulders	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.DysAct
02/001	Jun 02	50° 34.918 N 2° 7.003W	Keith Coombs	18.7 to 24.7m	Rock ledges	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
99/27	Jul 99	50° 35.23 N 2° 7.009W	Jenni Flemming	20.4 to 22.7m	Series of low, flat shale ledges	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.DysAct
01/004	Jun 01	50° 35.206 N 2° 7.025W	Jenny Mallinson	22.9	Flat tideswept shale	CR.HCR.XFa
01/004	Jun 01	50° 35.206 N 2° 7.025W	Jenny Mallinson	22.9	Flat tideswept shale	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Flu
96/18	Jun 96	50° 35.477 N 2° 7.097W	Chris Code	10.6 to 11.6m	Limestone bedrock	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
96/23	Jun 96	50° 35.63 N 2° 7.219W	Brian Kendrick	8.5	Bedrock with pebbles - Kelp park and mixed turf	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
99/32	Aug 99	50° 35.326 N 2° 7.249W	Robin Plowman	20.5 to 23.5m	Coarse gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
99/32	Aug 99	50° 35.326 N 2° 7.249W	Robin Plowman	20.5 to 23.5m	Coarse gravel	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdia

## Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
99/32	Aug 99	50° 35.326 N 2° 7.249W	Robin Plowman	20.5 to 23.5m	Flat bedrock with small boulders	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdia
02/002	Jun 02	50° 34.885 N 2° 7.279W	Susan Lloyd	18.5	Shale bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
96/54	Sep 96	50° 35.611 N 2° 7.384W	Julie Hatcher	10.9 to 13m	Flat bedrock with cobbles	IR.MIR
96/54	Sep 96	50° 35.611 N 2° 7.384W	Julie Hatcher	10.9 to 13m	Flat bedrock with cobbles	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
98/66	Aug 98	50° 35.585 N 2° 7.418W	Jenni Flemming	10.4 to 14.4m	Reef top	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
98/66	Aug 98	50° 35.585 N 2° 7.418W	Jenni Flemming	10.4 to 14.4m	Reef face	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
98/69	Aug 98	50° 35.622 N 2° 7.503W	Jenni Flemming	15 to 17m	Horizontal shale - ledge top	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
98/69	Aug 98	50° 35.622 N 2° 7.503W	Jenni Flemming	15 to 17m	Flat shale bedrock with loose slates - Coralline crusts/Bryozoan crusts - largely bare	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr
98/69	Aug 98	50° 35.622 N 2° 7.503W	Jenni Flemming	15 to 17m	Horizontal shale - ledge top	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR.Dic
98/69	Aug 98	50° 35.622 N 2° 7.503W	Jenni Flemming	15 to 17m	Vertical rock face, heavily bored - Encrusting fauna	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
96/19	Jun 96	50° 35.775 N 2° 7.588W	Miles Brown	7.7 to 8.7m	Flat bedrock	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
02/003	Jun 02	50° 34.995 N 2° 7.589W	Jenny Fleming	18.6 to 20.4m	Flat shale bedrock, low animal turf	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
02/003	Jun 02	50° 34.995 N 2° 7.589W	Jenny Fleming	18.6 to 20.4m	Flat shale bedrock, low animal turf	SS.SCS
95/23	Sep 95	50° 36.064 N 2° 7.631W	Rolf Williams	13.4 to 16.4m	Boulders on gravel/ sand - Laminaria	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
95/23	Sep 95	50° 36.064 N 2° 7.631W	Rolf Williams	13.4 to 16.4m	Boulders on gravel/ sand - Laminaria	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
95/23	Sep 95	50° 36.064 N 2° 7.631W	Rolf Williams	13.4 to 16.4m	Boulders on gravel/ sand - Laminaria	SS.SCS.CCS
95/02	May 95	50° 36.603 N 2° 8.057W	Heather Bell	11.9 to 13m	Large limestone rocks	SS.SCS.ICS
95/01	May 95	50° 36.603 N 2° 8.057W	Robin Plowman	0 to 3m	Coarse sand with boulders	SS.SCS.ICS
95/02	May 95	50° 36.603 N 2° 8.057W	Heather Bell	11.9 to 13m	Large limestone rocks	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
01/26	Aug 01	50° 35.744 N 2° 8.061W	Robin Plowman	15.8 to 17.8m	Shallow gully with tumbled boulders	CR.HCR.XFa
01/31	Aug 01	50° 35.814 N 2° 8.083W	Heather Bell	10.8 to 13.6m	Kelp park on low rocky ledges	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
01/31	Aug 01	50° 35.814 N 2° 8.083W	Heather Bell	10.8 to 13.6m	Kelp park on low rocky ledges	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
01/29	Aug 01	50° 35.804 N 2° 8.088W	Seasearch	8.6 to 13.4m	Rugged bedrock seabed with many fissures and kelp park/forest	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
01/29	Aug 01	50° 35.804 N 2° 8.088W	Seasearch	8.6 to 13.4m	Rugged bedrock seabed with many fissures and kelp park/forest	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
01/29	Aug 01	50° 35.804 N 2° 8.088W	Seasearch	8.6 to 13.4m	Rugged bedrock seabed with many fissures and kelp park/forest	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Ft
97/33	Jul 97	50° 35.275 N 2° 8.189W	Peter Tinsley	20.8 to 22.8m	Extensively bored flat shale bedrock - Rich animal turf	CR.MCR.SFR
97/33	Jul 97	50° 35.275 N 2° 8.189W	Peter Tinsley	20.8 to 22.8m	Extensively bored flat shale bedrock - Rich animal turf	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdia
97/33	Jul 97	50° 35.275 N 2° 8.189W	Peter Tinsley	20.8 to 22.8m	Flat shale bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdia
97/33	Jul 97	50° 35.275 N 2° 8.189W	Peter Tinsley	20.8 to 22.8m	Flat level shale bedrock - Sparse animal turf	CR.MCR.SFR
97/33	Jul 97	50° 35.275 N 2° 8.189W	Peter Tinsley	20.8 to 22.8m	Flat level shale bedrock - Sparse animal turf	CR.MCR
99/33	Aug 99	50° 36.352 N 2° 8.276W	Heather Bell	4.2 to 6.2m	Rocky seabed with algal turf	IR.HIR.KSed.LsacChoR

## Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
99/33	Aug 99	50° 36.352 N 2° 8.276W	Heather Bell	4.2 to 6.2m	Kelp covered rocky seabed	IR.HIR.KSed.XKScrR
97/29	Jun 97	50° 35.858 N 2° 8.287W	Brian Kendrick	12.4 to 16.4m	Stepped bedrock	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
97/29	Jun 97	50° 35.858 N 2° 8.287W	Brian Kendrick	12.4 to 16.4m	Shale bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa
96/24	Jun 96	50° 36.39 N 2° 8.357W	Brian Kendrick	4.8	Ridge - Dense kelp forest	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Ft
96/22	Jun 96	50° 36.43 N 2° 8.412W	Seasearch	4.9	Bedrock ledges	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Ft
97/28	Jun 97	50° 35.923 N 2° 8.444W	Heather Bell	12.4 to 14.4m	Level shale bedrock - Kelp park	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
98/19	Jul 98	50° 35.879 N 2° 8.497W	Peter Tinsley	10.8 to 12.8m	Flat shale bedrock covered with kelp	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
02/021	Sep 02	50° 35.396 N 2° 8.644W	John Mann	19.3 to 21.8m	Flat, silty bedrock with flat cobbles. Lots of piddock holes, mixed animal turf	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
98/78	Sep 98	50° 35.98 N 2° 8.704W	Heather Bell	13.4 to 18.4m	Bedrock & cobbles - thin kelp cover	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
98/78	Sep 98	50° 35.98 N 2° 8.704W	Heather Bell	13.4 to 18.4m	Bedrock & medium boulders on sand over bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa
98/78	Sep 98	50° 35.98 N 2° 8.704W	Heather Bell	13.4 to 18.4m	Gully with overhangs	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
98/78	Sep 98	50° 35.98 N 2° 8.704W	Heather Bell	13.4 to 18.4m	Large boulders	SS.SCS.CCS
98/78	Sep 98	50° 35.98 N 2° 8.704W	Heather Bell	13.4 to 18.4m	Pebbles & cobbles	SS.SCS.CCS
97/30	Jun 97	50° 35.795 N 2° 8.74W	Peter Tinsley	18.1 to 20.1m	Flat shale bedrock with silt/gravel covering	CR.MCR
97/30	Jun 97	50° 35.795 N 2° 8.74W	Peter Tinsley	18.1 to 20.1m	~1m high ledge	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
03/006	Aug 03	50° 35.729 N 2° 8.752W	Jen Bryant	18.3 to 22m	Brittlestar beds	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
03/006	Aug 03	50° 35.729 N 2° 8.752W	Jen Bryant	18.3 to 22m	Brittlestar beds	CR.MCR.EcCr.CarSp.Bri
02/007	Jul 02	50° 35.783 N 2° 8.76W	Julie Hatcher	16.1 to 20.1m	Brittlestar beds	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Bri
02/006	Jul 02	50° 35.783 N 2° 8.76W	John Mann	18.1 to 21.1m	Brittlestar beds	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
02/006	Jul 02	50° 35.783 N 2° 8.76W	John Mann	18.1 to 21.1m	Brittlestar beds	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Bri
02/007	Jul 02	50° 35.783 N 2° 8.76W	Julie Hatcher	16.1 to 20.1m	Brittlestar beds	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
97/02	Apr 97	50° 35.848 N 2° 8.789W	Brian Kendrick	18.3 to 19.3m	Flat slate bedrock - Plant & animal turf	CR.HCR.XFa
99/31	Aug 99	50° 35.801 N 2° 8.799W	Brian Kendrick	19.3 to 20.3m	Slate ledge with many sponges	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
99/31	Aug 99	50° 35.801 N 2° 8.799W	Brian Kendrick	19.3 to 20.3m	Plateau covered in dense growth	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdia
99/31	Aug 99	50° 35.801 N 2° 8.799W	Brian Kendrick	19.3 to 20.3m	Piddock bored flat slate bedrock	CR
02/020	Sep 02	50° 35.445 N 2° 8.823W	Peter Tinsley	16.3 to 20.9m	Shale bedrock - short turf algae, sponges, hydrooids and bryozoans	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
02/020	Sep 02	50° 35.445 N 2° 8.823W	Peter Tinsley	16.3 to 20.9m	Ampelisca? beds	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
98/62	Aug 98	50° 35.761 N 2° 8.841W	Miles Brown	16.3 to 18.7m	Rocky shelf	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
98/62	Aug 98	50° 35.761 N 2° 8.841W	Miles Brown	16.3 to 18.7m	Shell debris on scoured bedrock - Brittlestars	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Bri
98/62	Aug 98	50° 35.761 N 2° 8.841W	Miles Brown	16.3 to 18.7m	Flat bedrock with short turf	CR.HCR.XFa
99/34	Aug 99	50° 36.078 N 2° 8.9W	Alan Grant	9.7 to 14.8m	Ledges & gully with overhangs	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
99/34	Aug 99	50° 36.078 N 2° 8.9W	Alan Grant	9.7 to 14.8m	Flat shell debris - Lifeless	SS.SMx.CMx

## Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
99/34	Aug 99	50° 36.078 N 2° 8.9W	Alan Grant	9.7 to 14.8m	Flat silty bedrock with algal turf	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
97/09	Apr 97	50° 35.8 N 2° 8.975W	Alice Lewthwaite	15.5 to 21.5m	Brittlestar patches	CR.MCR
97/09	Apr 97	50° 35.8 N 2° 8.975W	Alice Lewthwaite	15.5 to 21.5m	Deep gully	CR.MCR
97/09	Apr 97	50° 35.8 N 2° 8.975W	Alice Lewthwaite	15.5 to 21.5m	Bristlestar bed	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Bri
01/005	Jun 01	50° 35.828 N 2° 8.978W	Jenny Mallinson	17.9 to 19.4m	Brittlestar beds	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
01/005	Jun 01	50° 35.828 N 2° 8.978W	Jenny Mallinson	17.9 to 19.4m	Brittlestar beds	CR.HCR.XFa
01/005	Jun 01	50° 35.828 N 2° 8.978W	Jenny Mallinson	17.9 to 19.4m	Brittlestar beds	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Bri
98/77	Sep 98	50° 35.405 N 2° 9.054W	Brian Kendrick	22 to 25.8m	Flat bedrock with large boulders	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Flu
95/12	Jul 95	50° 36.314 N 2° 9.342W	Nick Reed	12.4 to 13.9m	Waved gravel with 5% live maerl	SS.SCS.CCS
95/12	Jul 95	50° 36.314 N 2° 9.342W	Nick Reed	12.4 to 13.9m	Waved gravel with 5% live maerl	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
97/10	Apr 97	50° 35.951 N 2° 9.43W	Adrian Mutlow	16.4 to 23.4m	Flat level bedrock slabs with thick soft silt	CR.MCR
97/10	Apr 97	50° 35.951 N 2° 9.43W	Adrian Mutlow	16.4 to 23.4m	Bristlestar bed	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Bri
02/38	Sep 02	50° 35.778 N 2° 9.445W	Lisa Browning	22.4 to 23.7m	Kimmeridge shale with short turf	CR.HCR.XFa
95/14	Jul 95	50° 36.349 N 2° 9.456W	Adrian Bishop	7.7 to 13.2m	Large boulders - Red & brown algae	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
95/14	Jul 95	50° 36.349 N 2° 9.456W	Adrian Bishop	7.7 to 13.2m	Large boulders - Red & brown algae	SS.SCS.CCS
95/14	Jul 95	50° 36.349 N 2° 9.456W	Adrian Bishop	7.7 to 13.2m	Bedrock with crevices/fissures - Red & Brown algae	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
95/14	Jul 95	50° 36.349 N 2° 9.456W	Adrian Bishop	7.7 to 13.2m	Flat bedrock with silt cover - sparse algal turf	CR.MCR.SfR
95/11	Jul 95	50° 36.525 N 2° 9.517W	Jeremy Rowe	6.7 to 11.7m	Silty gravel & pebbles	SS.SCS.CCS
95/11	Jul 95	50° 36.525 N 2° 9.517W	Jeremy Rowe	6.7 to 11.7m	Silty gravel & pebbles	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
95/11	Jul 95	50° 36.525 N 2° 9.517W	Jeremy Rowe	6.7 to 11.7m	Reef	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Ft
95/11	Jul 95	50° 36.525 N 2° 9.517W	Jeremy Rowe	6.7 to 11.7m	Silty gravel & pebbles	CR.MCR.SfR
95/13	Jul 95	50° 36.647 N 2° 9.558W	Heather Bell	1.5 to 4.5m	Kelp forest	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Ft
03/002	Jul 03	50° 36.203 N 2° 9.574W	Robin Plowman	17.7 to 19.7m	Flat top reef with low animal turf	CR.HCR.XFa
97/11	Apr 97	50° 36.087 N 2° 9.589W	Harry Ram	9.4 to 23.4m	Mud bottom with rocky outcrop	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Adig
04/013	Jun 04	50° 36.511 N 2° 9.649W	Jo Porter	8.1 to 10.1m	Rocky reef with kelp/Halidrys	CR.FCR.Cv
98/18	Jul 98	50° 36.518 N 2° 9.686W	Robin Plowman	12.2 to 15.2m	Gravel and boulders	SS.SCS.ICS
98/18	Jul 98	50° 36.518 N 2° 9.686W	Robin Plowman	12.2 to 15.2m	Rock ledges with boulders	CR.HCR.XFa
99/38	Aug 99	50° 35.939 N 2° 9.726W	Heather Bell	17.8 to 22.6m	Shale with coarse gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
99/38	Aug 99	50° 35.939 N 2° 9.726W	Heather Bell	17.8 to 22.6m	Shale with coarse gravel	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdia
96/41	Aug 96	50° 36.631 N 2° 9.736W	Brian Kendrick	8 to 12m	Bedrock with boulders and cobbles	SS.SMx.CMx
96/46	Aug 96	50° 36.622 N 2° 9.736W	Carol Puddephatt	4.3 to 11m	Flat bedrock with some gravel cover	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
96/46	Aug 96	50° 36.622 N 2° 9.736W	Carol Puddephatt	4.3 to 11m	Boulders	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR

## Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
96/41	Aug 96	50° 36.631 N 2° 9.736W	Brian Kendrick	8 to 12m	Bedrock with boulders and cobbles	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr
96/46	Aug 96	50° 36.622 N 2° 9.736W	Carol Puddephatt	4.3 to 11m	Bedrock ridges & large boulders	IR.MIR
96/41	Aug 96	50° 36.631 N 2° 9.736W	Brian Kendrick	8 to 12m	Bedrock with boulders and cobbles	IR.MIR.KR.LhypTX.Pk
03/001	Jul 03	50° 36.059 N 2° 9.745W	Heather Bell	18.1 to 20.6m	Gently sloping bedrock dominated by Flustra and scattered algae	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
03/001	Jul 03	50° 36.059 N 2° 9.745W	Heather Bell	18.1 to 20.6m	Coarse gravel in small patches	SS.SCS.CCS
03/001	Jul 03	50° 36.059 N 2° 9.745W	Heather Bell	18.1 to 20.6m	Vertical bedrock - sponges, erect bryozoans and enc. corallines	CR.HCR.XFa
97/31	Jul 97	50° 36.505 N 2° 9.8W	Gary Austin	10.8 to 15.8m	Muddy gravel over bedrock	SS.SMx.CMx
97/31	Jul 97	50° 36.505 N 2° 9.8W	Gary Austin	10.8 to 15.8m	Large boulders	CR.MCR
95/17	Jul 95	50° 36.61 N 2° 9.873W	Jeremy Rowe	7.3 to 12.3m	Silty pebbles/gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
95/17	Jul 95	50° 36.61 N 2° 9.873W	Jeremy Rowe	7.3 to 12.3m	Boulder	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
95/17	Jul 95	50° 36.61 N 2° 9.873W	Jeremy Rowe	7.3 to 12.3m	Slate reef	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
99/24	Jul 99	50° 35.956 N 2° 10.105W	Brian Kendrick	19.6 to 22.4m	Flat bedrock with thin layer of sediment - Small scallops	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Flu
99/24	Jul 99	50° 35.956 N 2° 10.105W	Brian Kendrick	19.6 to 22.4m	Rocky ledges with encrusting sponges	CR.HCR.XFa
99/24	Jul 99	50° 35.956 N 2° 10.105W	Brian Kendrick	19.6 to 22.4m	Rocky ledges with encrusting sponges	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
95/18	Jul 95	50° 36.486 N 2° 10.109W	Julia Kelsall	17.1	Reef	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr
95/18	Jul 95	50° 36.486 N 2° 10.109W	Julia Kelsall	17.1	Reef	CR.HCR.XFa
99/26	Jul 99	50° 35.942 N 2° 10.113W	Nick Reed	17.7 to 22.7m	Bedrock with thin layer of muddy gravel/sand - Scallops	SS.SMx.CMx
99/26	Jul 99	50° 35.942 N 2° 10.113W	Nick Reed	17.7 to 22.7m	Bedrock with thin layer of muddy gravel/sand - Scallops	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdia
99/26	Jul 99	50° 35.942 N 2° 10.113W	Nick Reed	17.7 to 22.7m	Flat Kimmeridge shale bedrock	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Flu
99/26	Jul 99	50° 35.942 N 2° 10.113W	Nick Reed	17.7 to 22.7m	Kimmeridge shale rock ledges	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
02/35	Sep 02	50° 36.295 N 2° 10.222W	Brian Kendrick	18 to 19m	Jagged reef with overhangs	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.X
99/36	Aug 99	50° 36.57 N 2° 10.245W	Jane Lilley	15.3 to 17.8m	Limestone bedrock overlaying shale	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
99/36	Aug 99	50° 36.57 N 2° 10.245W	Jane Lilley	15.3 to 17.8m	Limestone bedrock overlaying shale	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
99/36	Aug 99	50° 36.57 N 2° 10.245W	Jane Lilley	15.3 to 17.8m	Shale overlain by waved gravel	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
96/45	Aug 96	50° 36.73 N 2° 10.258W	Chris Wood	10 to 11m	Sand	SS.SCS.ICS
96/45	Aug 96	50° 36.73 N 2° 10.258W	Chris Wood	10 to 11m	Small rocks on bedrock	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
96/42	Aug 96	50° 36.73 N 2° 10.258W	Nick Boswell	12 to 13m	Rocky outcrops of bedrock	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
96/42	Aug 96	50° 36.73 N 2° 10.258W	Nick Boswell	12 to 13m	Sand/fine gravel - burrowers	SS.SMx
96/42	Aug 96	50° 36.73 N 2° 10.258W	Nick Boswell	12 to 13m	Rocky outcrops of bedrock	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
02/33	Sep 02	50° 36.146 N 2° 10.268W	Keith Coombs	17.8 to 20.8m	Shale reef with faunal turf and encrusting algae	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
02/33	Sep 02	50° 36.146 N 2° 10.268W	Keith Coombs	17.8 to 20.8m	Limestone reef with short faunal turf and encrusting algae	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
02/33	Sep 02	50° 36.146 N 2° 10.268W	Keith Coombs	17.8 to 20.8m	Mixed pebble/gravel with Crepidula	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn

## Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
02/37	Sep 02	50° 36.179 N 2° 10.32W	Julie Hatcher	19.8 to 22.8m	Rocky reef with faunal turf	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
02/37	Sep 02	50° 36.179 N 2° 10.32W	Julie Hatcher	19.8 to 22.8m	Flat shale bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa
98/79	Sep 98	50° 34.77 N 2° 10.335W	Peter Tinsley	27.6 to 28.4m	Fine clean sand in ripples	SS.SCS.CCS
98/80	Sep 98	50° 34.775 N 2° 10.335W	Heather Bell	27.4 to 27.8m	Shale bedrock with covering of fine sand	SS.SCS.CCS
02/36	Sep 02	50° 36.279 N 2° 10.433W	Julie Hatcher	19.7 to 20.4m	Rocky seabed with cobbles	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
02/36	Sep 02	50° 36.279 N 2° 10.433W	Julie Hatcher	19.7 to 20.4m	Rocky seabed with cobbles	SS.SCS.CCS
02/34	Sep 02	50° 36.271 N 2° 10.468W	Brian Kendrick	17.5 to 21.5m	Rocky reef with short faunal turf	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.X
02/34	Sep 02	50° 36.271 N 2° 10.468W	Brian Kendrick	17.5 to 21.5m	Heavily pitted shale bedrock with shrt turf	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
97/65	Sep 97	50° 36.004 N 2° 10.472W	Brian Kendrick	17.1 to 21.1m	Flat gravel seabed, some cobbles	SS.SMx.CMx
96/47	Aug 96	50° 36.694 N 2° 10.495W	Louise Lowans	12 to 13m	Stepped shale ledges	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR.Dic
97/64	Sep 97	50° 35.96 N 2° 10.66W	Miles Brown	20.1 to 23.6m	Flat rock covered with sand/shells	CR.MCR.EcCr
99/37	Aug 99	50° 36.789 N 2° 10.701W	Jane Lilley	6 to 9.7m	Boulders on firm silt with pebbles/gravel	SS.SMx.IMx
99/37	Aug 99	50° 36.789 N 2° 10.701W	Jane Lilley	6 to 9.7m	Bedrock blocks separated by gullies	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
95/09	Jul 95	50° 36.802 N 2° 10.788W	Heather Bell	7.3 to 8.3m	Huge boulders on gravel	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
95/15	Jul 95	50° 36.735 N 2° 10.854W	Adrian Bishop	11.3 to 12.5m	Boulders - Brown & red algae	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
95/16	Jul 95	50° 36.62 N 2° 10.888W	Geoff Drury	19.5 to 22.5m	Shelly gravel with low reefs	SS.SCS.CCS
95/16	Jul 95	50° 36.62 N 2° 10.888W	Geoff Drury	19.5 to 22.5m	Shelly gravel with low reefs	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr
02/014	Jul 02	50° 36.393 N 2° 11.004W	Chris Dunkerly	18.4 to 20.4m	Kimmeridge shale ledge	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
99/19	Jul 99	50° 36.768 N 2° 11.007W	Jim Burt	11.2 to 14.2m	Rocky outcrops with rippled sand/shell	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
99/19	Jul 99	50° 36.768 N 2° 11.007W	Jim Burt	11.2 to 14.2m	Rocky outcrops with rippled sand/shell	SS.SMx.IMx
99/20	Jul 99	50° 36.812 N 2° 11.026W	Paul Gilliland	14.3	Boulders amongst sand with silt	SS.SMx.IMx
99/20	Jul 99	50° 36.812 N 2° 11.026W	Paul Gilliland	14.3	Boulders amongst sand with silt	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
95/10	Jul 95	50° 36.7 N 2° 11.044W	Peter Byfield	14.3 to 17.3m	Coarse shelly sand - Burrowing seacucumbers	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
95/10	Jul 95	50° 36.7 N 2° 11.044W	Peter Byfield	14.3 to 17.3m	Coarse shelly sand - Burrowing seacucumbers	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
95/08	Jul 95	50° 36.7 N 2° 11.044W	Nick Reed	17.3	Silty gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
95/08	Jul 95	50° 36.7 N 2° 11.044W	Nick Reed	17.3	Reef	CR.HCR.XFa
97/63	Sep 97	50° 36.115 N 2° 11.08W	Heather Bell	21.9 to 23.4m	Flat bedrock with cobbles & pebbles	CR.MCR.EcCr
02/011	Jul 02	50° 36.37 N 2° 11.109W	Heather Bell	16.8 to 20.8m	Seafans on smooth rock slope	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
96/25	Jun 96	50° 36.835 N 2° 11.179W	Peter Tinsley	4.5 to 13.5m	Large boulders	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Ft
96/25	Jun 96	50° 36.835 N 2° 11.179W	Peter Tinsley	4.5 to 13.5m	Pebbles, sand & silt with large boulders	SS.SCS.ICS
96/25	Jun 96	50° 36.835 N 2° 11.179W	Peter Tinsley	4.5 to 13.5m	Pebbles, sand & silt with large boulders	CR.HCR.XFa
96/25	Jun 96	50° 36.835 N 2° 11.179W	Peter Tinsley	4.5 to 13.5m	Silty pebbles & dead shells	SS.SMx

## Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
96/25	Jun 96	50° 36.835 N 2° 11.179W	Peter Tinsley	4.5 to 13.5m	Silty pebbles & dead shells	SS.SMx.IMx
01/32	Aug 01	50° 36.407 N 2° 11.278W	Gary Austin	16 to 23m	Rocky ledge	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
01/32	Aug 01	50° 36.407 N 2° 11.278W	Gary Austin	16 to 23m	Rocky ledge	SS.SMx.CMx
97/66	Sep 97	50° 36.04 N 2° 11.295W	Peter Tinsley	22.4 to 23.4m	Flat bedrock covered by gravel and sand	SS.SMx.CMx
97/66	Sep 97	50° 36.04 N 2° 11.295W	Peter Tinsley	22.4 to 23.4m	Flat bedrock covered by gravel and sand	CR.MCR.EcCr
02/019	Aug 02	50° 36.162 N 2° 11.304W	Heather Bell	6.3 to 14.9m	Limestone reef with short turf and erect sponges	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
02/010	Jul 02	50° 36.274 N 2° 11.365W	Susan Lloyd	18.9 to 21.9m	Rocky reef with sponges and seafan	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
02/009	Jul 02	50° 36.273 N 2° 11.366W	Rosie Peters	19.2 to 23.2m	Bedrock reef	CR.HCR.XFa
02/40	Sep 02	50° 36.426 N 2° 11.41W	Peter Tinsley	17.7 to 22.7m	Angular boulders at broken edge of reef	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
02/40	Sep 02	50° 36.426 N 2° 11.41W	Peter Tinsley	17.7 to 22.7m	Smooth topped silty, rocky reef	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
02/40	Sep 02	50° 36.426 N 2° 11.41W	Peter Tinsley	17.7 to 22.7m	Shelly gravel/sand waves	SS.SCS.CCS
01/30	Aug 01	50° 36.357 N 2° 11.415W	Lin Baldock	18 to 22.7m	Rocky reef with abundant Eunicella verrucosa	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
01/30	Aug 01	50° 36.357 N 2° 11.415W	Lin Baldock	18 to 22.7m	Gravel & pebbles over low rock ledges	SS.SMx.CMx
01/27	Aug 01	50° 36.353 N 2° 11.418W	Seasearch	-2 to 22.3m	Sandstone rocks on coarse sand - abundant Eunicella verrucosa	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
99/29	Aug 99	50° 36.892 N 2° 11.457W	Alan Grant	14.3	Rippled gravel with silt	SS.SMx.CMx
96/40	Aug 96	50° 36.922 N 2° 11.616W	Brian Kendrick	8.5 to 10.5m	Sand with pebbles	IR.MIR.KR.LhypTX.Pk
96/43	Aug 96	50° 37.008 N 2° 11.79W	Helen Sumner	13.5 to 15.5m	Sand - Hydroids	SS.SCS.CCS
96/43	Aug 96	50° 37.008 N 2° 11.79W	Helen Sumner	13.5 to 15.5m	Gravel with boulders - Short turf	SS.SCS.CCS
99/35	Aug 99	50° 37.081 N 2° 11.92W	Heather Bell	14.3 to 14.4m	Muddy sand with small ripples	SS.SSa.CMuSa
99/35	Aug 99	50° 37.081 N 2° 11.92W	Heather Bell	14.3 to 14.4m	Waved shelly gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
99/35	Aug 99	50° 37.081 N 2° 11.92W	Heather Bell	14.3 to 14.4m	Rocks lying on sand	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
96/49	Aug 96	50° 37.048 N 2° 12.002W	Helen Frost	14.5 to 15.5m	Flat, Fine silty seabed	SS.SSa.IMuSa.AreISa
01/28	Aug 01	50° 36.428 N 2° 12.007W	Robin Plowman	19.2 to 20.8m	Rock ledges with dead maerl & shell gravel	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
01/28	Aug 01	50° 36.428 N 2° 12.007W	Robin Plowman	19.2 to 20.8m	Rock ledges with dead maerl & shell gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
02/39	Sep 02	50° 36.121 N 2° 12.099W	Brian Kendrick	20.7 to 23.7m	Shell/ maerl gravel & silty sand on reef top	SS.SCS.CCS
02/39	Sep 02	50° 36.121 N 2° 12.099W	Brian Kendrick	20.7 to 23.7m	Boulder reef topped with coarse sand	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
03/003	Aug 03	50° 36.697 N 2° 12.171W	Robin Plowman	16.5 to 17.8m	Shell gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
03/003	Aug 03	50° 36.697 N 2° 12.171W	Robin Plowman	16.5 to 17.8m	Rocky reef	CR.HCR.XFa
02/008	Jul 02	50° 36.407 N 2° 12.213W	Rosie Peters	18.8 to 20.9m	Mixed ground with few small rocks	SS.SCS.CCS
96/44	Aug 96	50° 37.093 N 2° 12.235W	Chris Code	13.4 to 14.4m	Flat coarse sand	SS.SCS.ICS
96/44	Aug 96	50° 37.093 N 2° 12.235W	Chris Code	13.4 to 14.4m	Flat coarse sand	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
02/018	Aug 02	50° 36.822 N 2° 12.402W	Peter Tinsley	17.6 to 18.6m	Wreckage	CR.FCR.FouFa

## Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
96/39	Aug 96	50° 37.101 N 2° 12.524W	Chris Wood	12.4	Coarse silty sand	SS.SMx.IMx
96/48	Aug 96	50° 36.596 N 2° 12.721W	Carol Puddephatt	12.3	Gravel - Mixed fauna	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
99/39	Aug 99	50° 36.163 N 2° 12.969W	Heather Bell	20 to 21m	Flat bottom with broken shells/gravel	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
99/40	Aug 99	50° 35.912 N 2° 13.117W	Peter Tinsley	23.6	Flat coarse sand	SS.SCS.CCS

## Durlston Marine Research Area

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
04/41	Jun 04	50° 36.6 N 1° 44.1W	Derek White	23.7 to 26.7m	Wreckage on gravel seabed	CR.FCR.FouFa.AdigMsen
98/07	May 98	50° 39.627 N 1° 46.672W	Lin Baldock	16.6 to 17.7m	Fine sand - Barren	SS.SSa.CFiSa
98/07	May 98	50° 39.627 N 1° 46.672W	Lin Baldock	16.6 to 17.7m	Steel wreckage	CR.FCR.FouFa.AdigMsen
04/042	Jun 04	50° 36.965 N 1° 48.747W	Cassian Edwards	18 to 24.9m	Broken wreckage	CR.FCR.FouFa.AdigMsen
04/042	Jun 04	50° 36.965 N 1° 48.747W	Cassian Edwards	18 to 24.9m	Gravel with Crepidula	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
01/009	Aug 01	50° 36.345 N 1° 51.709W	Emmy Kelly	21.5 to 26m	Sand with isolated boulders	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdia
01/009	Aug 01	50° 36.345 N 1° 51.709W	Emmy Kelly	21.5 to 26m	Sand with isolated boulders	SS.SCS.CCS
01/19	Aug 01	50° 36.352 N 1° 51.779W	Gary Austin	23.2 to 26.2m	Clean rippled sand with rocks	SS.SCS.CCS
01/19	Aug 01	50° 36.352 N 1° 51.779W	Gary Austin	23.2 to 26.2m	Clean rippled sand with rocks	SS.SMx.CMx.FluHyd
01/20	Aug 01	50° 36.376 N 1° 51.791W	Julie Hatcher	25.2 to 26.5m	Waved sand with occasional rocks	SS.SCS.CCS
01/20	Aug 01	50° 36.376 N 1° 51.791W	Julie Hatcher	25.2 to 26.5m	Waved sand with occasional rocks	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdia
98/13	May 98	50° 36.079 N 1° 52.122W	Jane Lilley	18.6 to 24.6m	Cobbles and boulders	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.X
98/13	May 98	50° 36.079 N 1° 52.122W	Jane Lilley	18.6 to 24.6m	Coarse sand and gravel - Barren	SS.SCS.CCS
98/11	May 98	50° 36.08 N 1° 52.122W	Emmy Kelly	21 to 25.3m	Clean gravel/coarse sand	SS.SCS.CCS
98/11	May 98	50° 36.08 N 1° 52.122W	Emmy Kelly	21 to 25.3m	Large boulders	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.X
96/13	May 96	50° 38.427 N 1° 52.32W	Brian Kendrick	15.6 to 17.6m	Silt, mud & fine sand	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
99/46	Sep 99	50° 38.237 N 1° 53.347W	Brian Kendrick	15.8 to 16.8m	Flat mud seabed with slipper limpets	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
00/027	Jun 00	50° 38.442 N 1° 53.494W	Jenny Mallinson	10.5 to 13.5m	Flat gravel seabed with few small stones	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
00/030	Jun 00	50° 38.369 N 1° 53.614W	Rosie Peters	14.6	Loose stones, shells and dead maerl with Crepidula	SS.SMx.CMx
98/72	Sep 98	50° 36.759 N 1° 53.95W	Ian Alexander	22 to 23m	Undulating sand/gravel with 40% Sabellaria	SS.SBR.PoR.SspiMx
98/73	Sep 98	50° 36.777 N 1° 53.974W	Peter Tinsley	13.3 to 14.3m	Flat rock seabed with some silty gravel	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
98/75	Sep 98	50° 36.777 N 1° 53.974W	Peter Tinsley	23.1 to 24.1m	Sabellaria reef on clean sand/shell gravel	SS.SBR.PoR.SspiMx
99/001	Jun 99	50° 36.639 N 1° 53.98W	Jenny Mallinson		Sabellaria bed	SS.SBR.PoR.SspiMx
99/001	Jun 99	50° 36.639 N 1° 53.98W	Jenny Mallinson		Sabellaria bed	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
00/016	Jun 00	50° 38.012 N 1° 53.99W	Jenni Flemming	16.4 to 16.9m	Bedrock with thin covering of coarse gravel	CR.MCR
01/001	May 01	50° 36.666 N 1° 54.041W	Jenni Flemming	23.5 to 24.5m	Sand and roken shell	SS.SBR.PoR.SspiMx
00/015	Jun 00	50° 37.666 N 1° 54.066W	Emmy Kelly	16.9	Flat maerl gravel with occ stones	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
01/002	May 01	50° 36.481 N 1° 54.081W	Carolyn Butler	21.6 to 25.2m	Coarse sand, shell fragments and empty shells	SS.SCS.CCS
01/002	May 01	50° 36.481 N 1° 54.081W	Carolyn Butler	21.6 to 25.2m	Coarse sand with shell fragments and empty shells	SS.SBR.PoR.SspiMx
01/002	May 01	50° 36.481 N 1° 54.081W	Carolyn Butler	21.6 to 25.2m	Coarse sand with shell fragments and empty shells with Sabellaria cobbles	SS.SBR.PoR.SspiMx
00/028	Jun 00	50° 38.349 N 1° 54.09W	Lin Baldock	13.5	Pebbles/small cobbles	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
00/019	Jun 00	50° 37.983 N 1° 54.112W	Jenny Mallinson	15.1	Sand, shell, maerl, small stones, cobbles	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem

## Durlston Marine Research Area

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
02/026	Aug 02	50° 35.896 N 1° 54.115W	Lin Baldock	19.1 to 27.9m	Ledges/boulders with sponges, hydroids and tunicates	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
02/026	Aug 02	50° 35.896 N 1° 54.115W	Lin Baldock	19.1 to 27.9m	Sand scoured bedrock with mussels	CR.MCR.CMus
02/026	Aug 02	50° 35.896 N 1° 54.115W	Lin Baldock	19.1 to 27.9m	Gently sloping bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.Paur
01/006	Jul 01	50° 36.567 N 1° 54.14W	Keith Coombs	19.6 to 22.6m	Cobbles, gravel and low reefs with encrusting red seaweed/animal turf	CR.HCR.XFa
01/006	Jul 01	50° 36.567 N 1° 54.14W	Keith Coombs	19.6 to 22.6m	Sand/gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
01/006	Jul 01	50° 36.567 N 1° 54.14W	Keith Coombs	19.6 to 22.6m	Sabellaria "reefs"	SS.SBR.PoR.SspiMx
00/017	Jun 00	50° 37.649 N 1° 54.165W	Diana Mowbray	15.3 to 17.3m	Sponge covered pebbles on maerl gravel	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
00/018	Jun 00	50° 37.649 N 1° 54.165W	Jane Lilley	13.7 to 15m	Level sediment, 80% dead maerl	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
99/47	Sep 99	50° 38.434 N 1° 54.2W	Jenni Flemming	14 to 17m	Flat seabed of cobbles, shell & coarse sand	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
00/014	Jun 00	50° 38.728 N 1° 54.216W	Sue Fuller	13.2	Coarse gravel with cobbles,pebbles and broken shell	SS.SMx.IMx
00/021	Jun 00	50° 38.325 N 1° 54.225W	Gareth Gatrell	14.5	Gravel	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
00/029	Jun 00	50° 37.793 N 1° 54.246W	Mike Wallis	14.5	Maerl/gravel	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
00/031	Jun 00	50° 37.321 N 1° 54.265W	Brian Kendrick	16.6	Cobbles and pebbles with silty gravel and maerl	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
00/022	Jun 00	50° 37.321 N 1° 54.265W	Jenny Mallinson	18.3	Mostly dead maerl gravel	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
99/13	May 99	50° 39.061 N 1° 54.27W	Colin Froud	12.2 to 13.2m	Shells & coarse sand with maerl (live & dead)	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx
03/005	Aug 03	50° 38.368 N 1° 54.288W	Jen Bryant	14.9	maerl bed	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
02/030	Aug 02	50° 35.832 N 1° 54.322W	Mike Markey	19 to 28.2m	Gently sloping bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.Paur
02/030	Aug 02	50° 35.832 N 1° 54.322W	Mike Markey	19 to 28.2m	upward facing bedrock with mussels	CR.MCR.CMus
02/030	Aug 02	50° 35.832 N 1° 54.322W	Mike Markey	19 to 28.2m	SW facing ledges to 1m high	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
02/030	Aug 02	50° 35.832 N 1° 54.322W	Mike Markey	19 to 28.2m	Clean sand, occasional Sabellaria	SS.SBR.PoR.SspiMx
99/14	May 99	50° 38.932 N 1° 54.327W	Brian Kendrick	13	Silty sand seabed with maerl (live & dead) & slipper limpets	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
99/14	May 99	50° 38.932 N 1° 54.327W	Brian Kendrick	13	Silty sand seabed with maerl (live & dead) & slipper limpets	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx
99/12	May 99	50° 38.952 N 1° 54.357W	Peter Tinsley	12.5 to 14m	Maerl & Crepidula bed	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
99/12	May 99	50° 38.952 N 1° 54.357W	Peter Tinsley	12.5 to 14m	Maerl & Crepidula bed	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx
96/32	Jul 96	50° 38.605 N 1° 54.358W	Peter Tinsley	14.3	Coarse gravel/cobbles - Some live maerl	SS.SMp.KSwSS.LsacR.CbPb
00/020	Jun 00	50° 39.195 N 1° 54.391W	Jenny Mallinson	12.8	Dead maerl and small stones	SS.SMx.IMx
00/020	Jun 00	50° 39.195 N 1° 54.391W	Jenny Mallinson	12.8	Dead maerl and small stones	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
00/020	Jun 00	50° 39.195 N 1° 54.391W	Jenny Mallinson	12.8	Dead maerl and small stones	SS.SMx.CMx
00/012	Jun 00	50° 38.72 N 1° 54.403W	Elaine Stone	12.3	Gravel with sand and small stones	SS.SMx.IMx
00/026	Jul 00	50° 39.16 N 1° 54.418W	Emmy Kelly	11.9	Dead maerl/shells	SS.SMx.CMx
01/25	Aug 01	50° 36.199 N 1° 54.426W	Lin Baldock	16.4 to 24.4m	Rocky ledges with dense red algae cover	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.Paur

## Durlston Marine Research Area

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
01/25	Aug 01	50° 36.199 N 1° 54.426W	Lin Baldock	16.4 to 24.4m	Flat broken bedrock with mixed sediment between	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.Paur
01/25	Aug 01	50° 36.199 N 1° 54.426W	Lin Baldock	16.4 to 24.4m	Waved coarse sediment	SS.SMx.CMx
00/034	Jun 00	50° 38.899 N 1° 54.439W	Jenny Mallinson	12.6	Maerl, sand, rock and Crepidula beds	SS.SMp.KSwSS.LsacR
00/034	Jun 00	50° 38.899 N 1° 54.439W	Jenny Mallinson	12.6	Maerl, sand, rock and Crepidula beds	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
00/034	Jun 00	50° 38.899 N 1° 54.439W	Jenny Mallinson	12.6	Maerl, sand, rock and Crepidula beds	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
00/034	Jun 00	50° 38.899 N 1° 54.439W	Jenny Mallinson	12.6	Maerl, sand, rock and Crepidula beds	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
01/23	Aug 01	50° 36.376 N 1° 54.441W	Seasearch	20.9 to 23.7m	Sand ridges	SS.SCS.CCS
01/23	Aug 01	50° 36.376 N 1° 54.441W	Seasearch	20.9 to 23.7m	Sand ridges	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr
00/032	Jun 00	50° 37.313 N 1° 54.47W	Rosie Peters	16.5	Cobbles on sand/mud	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
02/016	Aug 02	50° 36.643 N 1° 54.489W	Julie Hatcher	20.1 to 23.1m	Sand with scattered Sabellaria cobbles	CR.HCR.XFa
02/016	Aug 02	50° 36.643 N 1° 54.489W	Julie Hatcher	20.1 to 23.1m	Sand with scattered Sabellaria cobbles	SS.SBR.PoR
96/36	Jul 96	50° 38.374 N 1° 54.521W	Helen Frost	12.3 to 14.3m	Cobbles with gravel	SS.SMp.KSwSS.LsacR
04/014	Aug 04	50° 37.925 N 1° 54.557W	Kate Edey	14.5	Mixed ground with seaweeds	SS.SMp.KSwSS.LsacR.CbPb
01/35	Aug 01	50° 36.249 N 1° 54.603W	Heather Bell	20 to 25m	Rocks on sand/silt with dead maerl patches	CR.HCR.XFa
01/35	Aug 01	50° 36.249 N 1° 54.603W	Heather Bell	20 to 25m	Rocks on sand/silt with dead maerl patches	SS.SMx.CMx
96/28	Jul 96	50° 38.368 N 1° 54.632W	Chris Griffiths	12.4 to 13.7m	Cobbles, gravel & sand	SS.SMp.KSwSS.LsacR.CbPb
01/33	Aug 01	50° 36.249 N 1° 54.641W	Lin Baldock	20.5 to 25.2m	Rocky reef with fissures and gullies	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs
96/29	Jul 96	50° 38.356 N 1° 54.699W	Heather Bell	11.3 to 13.3m	Cobbles/gravel - Slipper limpets	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
00/023	Jul 00	50° 36.788 N 1° 54.851W	Jenny Mallinson	10.5 to 11.5m	Sand and gravel, small stones, maerl	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
98/70	Sep 98	50° 36.745 N 1° 54.861W	Helen Frost	23 to 23.7m	Rippled sand with Sabellaria spinulosa	SS.SBR.PoR.SspiMx
98/74	Sep 98	50° 36.728 N 1° 54.887W	Annette Little	22.2 to 23.2m	Sabellaria reefs on coarse sand	SS.SBR.PoR.SspiMx
98/74	Sep 98	50° 36.728 N 1° 54.887W	Annette Little	22.2 to 23.2m	Small rocky reef	CR
00/004	Jul 00	50° 37.539 N 1° 54.931W	Carolyn Butler	18	Fine gravel of dead maerl and rock fragments	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
00/033	Jun 00	50° 37.211 N 1° 55.041W	Lin Baldock	14.6 to 15.6m	Mud and maerl with pebbles and cobbles	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
00/005	Jul 00	50° 37.537 N 1° 55.043W	Lin Baldock	18	E/F amphipod beds	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
00/005	Jul 00	50° 37.537 N 1° 55.043W	Lin Baldock	18	G/H Maerl gravel, pebbles and cobbles	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
96/33	Jul 96	50° 38.112 N 1° 55.096W	Miles Brown	9.3 to 11.3m	Cobbles on flat seabed	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
96/33	Jul 96	50° 38.112 N 1° 55.096W	Miles Brown	9.3 to 11.3m	Cobbles on flat seabed	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
00/007	Jul 00	50° 36.745 N 1° 55.106W	Michelle Leslie	21	maerl (5% live)	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
01/003	May 01	50° 38.205 N 1° 55.238W	Eleanor Murray	5.8 to 7.3m	Bedrock outcrops and boulders	IR.MIR.KR.LhypT.Pk
01/003	May 01	50° 38.205 N 1° 55.238W	Eleanor Murray	5.8 to 7.3m	Bedrock outcrops and boulders	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid

## Durlston Marine Research Area

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
02/031	May 02	50° 38.203 N 1° 55.244W	Jenny Mallinson	7.9 to 8.4m	Chalk rock ledge topped with red algae	CR.MCR.SFr.Pid
02/031	May 02	50° 38.203 N 1° 55.244W	Jenny Mallinson	7.9 to 8.4m	Chalk rock ledge topped with red algae	IR.MIR.KR.XFor
97/27	May 97	50° 38.035 N 1° 55.317W	Emmy Kelly	7 to 10.2m	Gravel over chalk bedrock	IR.MIR.KR.XFor
97/27	May 97	50° 38.035 N 1° 55.317W	Emmy Kelly	7 to 10.2m	Gravel over chalk bedrock	SS.SMx.IMx
97/27	May 97	50° 38.035 N 1° 55.317W	Emmy Kelly	7 to 10.2m	Gravel over chalk bedrock	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx
97/27	May 97	50° 38.035 N 1° 55.317W	Emmy Kelly	7 to 10.2m	Overhangs	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
97/26	May 97	50° 38.035 N 1° 55.317W	Graham Ackers	7.3 to 10.3m	Chalk bedrock with gullies	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
97/26	May 97	50° 38.035 N 1° 55.317W	Graham Ackers	7.3 to 10.3m	Fine silty gravel	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
04/045	Sep 04	50° 38.225 N 1° 55.333W	David Dooley	10.4 to 11.4m	Coarse sand with small boulders, some sand waves	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
97/43	Aug 97	50° 38.631 N 1° 55.374W	Lin Baldock	4 to 7m	Chalk bedrock with dense mixed turf	IR.LIR
96/14	May 96	50° 40.373 N 1° 55.387W	Lin Baldock	2.5 to 4m	Limestone slabs with overhangs	IR.HIR.KSed.XKScrR
02/017	Aug 02	50° 37.565 N 1° 55.423W	Julie Hatcher	15.6 to 17m	Dead maerl/shells with cobbles and small boulders	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx.Nem
02/027	Aug 02	50° 37.327 N 1° 55.573W	Colin Froud	14.9 to 15.9m	Dead maerl over mud	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx
02/027	Aug 02	50° 37.327 N 1° 55.573W	Colin Froud	14.9 to 15.9m	Dead maerl over mud	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
00/008	Jul 00	50° 36.165 N 1° 55.718W	Lin Baldock	16.5 to 34.5m	Rock ledge	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
00/009	Jul 00	50° 36.165 N 1° 55.718W	Jenny Mallinson	0	Rock ledges/pavement	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
00/009	Jul 00	50° 36.165 N 1° 55.718W	Jenny Mallinson	0	Rock ledges/pavement	SS.SCS.CCS
00/008	Jul 00	50° 36.165 N 1° 55.718W	Lin Baldock	16.5 to 34.5m	Rock ledge	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
00/009	Jul 00	50° 36.165 N 1° 55.718W	Jenny Mallinson	0	Rock ledges/pavement	CR.HCR.XFa
00/008	Jul 00	50° 36.165 N 1° 55.718W	Lin Baldock	16.5 to 34.5m	Waved maerl gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
97/54	Sep 97	50° 38.491 N 1° 55.758W	Gaby Mowlam	3 to 5m	Eelgrass bed	SS.SSa.IFiSa
97/55	Sep 97	50° 38.491 N 1° 55.758W	David Stock	2.5 to 5.5m	Silty Sea Limpets	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
97/54	Sep 97	50° 38.491 N 1° 55.758W	Gaby Mowlam	3 to 5m	Boulders	IR.LIR
97/54	Sep 97	50° 38.491 N 1° 55.758W	Gaby Mowlam	3 to 5m	Eelgrass bed	SS.SMp.SSgr.Zmar
97/55	Sep 97	50° 38.491 N 1° 55.758W	David Stock	2.5 to 5.5m	Eelgrass beds on sand	SS.SMp.SSgr.Zmar
00/011	Jul 00	50° 36.165 N 1° 55.818W	Melanie Jennings	0	Bedrock, broken sandstone slabs	CR.HCR.XFa
00/011	Jul 00	50° 36.165 N 1° 55.818W	Melanie Jennings	0	Bedrock, broken sandstone slabs	SS.SCS.CCS
01/24	Aug 01	50° 36.18 N 1° 55.841W	Heather Bell	17.8 to 18.8m	Rocky ledges with sand & dead maerl	SS.SCS.CCS
01/24	Aug 01	50° 36.18 N 1° 55.841W	Heather Bell	17.8 to 18.8m	Rocky ledges with sand & dead maerl	CR.HCR.XFa
98/17	May 98	50° 36.805 N 1° 55.85W	Lin Baldock	13.8 to 19.3m	Firm medium/fine sand	SS.SSa.CFiSa
98/17	May 98	50° 36.805 N 1° 55.85W	Lin Baldock	13.8 to 19.3m	Amphipod beds & maerl gravel	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
98/17	May 98	50° 36.805 N 1° 55.85W	Lin Baldock	13.8 to 19.3m	Rocky boulders with hydroid/bryozoan turf	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp

## Durlston Marine Research Area

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
00/025	Jul 00	50° 36.689 N 1° 55.876W	Mike Wallis	17.1	Patchy Ampelisca beds on broken rock	SS.SMx.CMx
00/025	Jul 00	50° 36.689 N 1° 55.876W	Mike Wallis	17.1	Patchy Ampelisca beds on broken rock	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
01/22	Aug 01	50° 36.163 N 1° 55.877W	Lin Baldock	15.9 to 20.9m	Boulders on bedrock and gravel	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr
01/22	Aug 01	50° 36.163 N 1° 55.877W	Lin Baldock	15.9 to 20.9m	Flat bedrock with short turf	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
01/22	Aug 01	50° 36.163 N 1° 55.877W	Lin Baldock	15.9 to 20.9m	Rock faces	CR.FCR.Cv
01/22	Aug 01	50° 36.163 N 1° 55.877W	Lin Baldock	15.9 to 20.9m	Rock faces	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
98/09	May 98	50° 36.726 N 1° 55.895W	Emmy Kelly	10.2 to 13.2m	Large boulders	CR.HCR.XFa
98/09	May 98	50° 36.726 N 1° 55.895W	Emmy Kelly	10.2 to 13.2m	Ampelisca tubes	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
96/15	May 96	50° 36.165 N 1° 55.908W	Lin Baldock	15.5 to 18.6m	Ridged bedrock	IR.FIR.SG.CC
96/15	May 96	50° 36.165 N 1° 55.908W	Lin Baldock	15.5 to 18.6m	Level bedrock subject to sand scour	CR.HCR.XFa
98/08	May 98	50° 37.365 N 1° 55.918W	Jane Lilley	5.4 to 9m	Chalk bedrock	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
98/08	May 98	50° 37.365 N 1° 55.918W	Jane Lilley	5.4 to 9m	Coarse sand	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx
98/08	May 98	50° 37.365 N 1° 55.918W	Jane Lilley	5.4 to 9m	Chalk bedrock	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
98/14	May 98	50° 36.192 N 1° 55.921W	Helen Frost	16.7 to 21.7m	Vertical bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
98/14	May 98	50° 36.192 N 1° 55.921W	Helen Frost	16.7 to 21.7m	Bedrock ledge	CR.HCR.XFa
98/14	May 98	50° 36.192 N 1° 55.921W	Helen Frost	16.7 to 21.7m	Bedrock with sand	CR.HCR.XFa
01/21	Aug 01	50° 36.158 N 1° 55.921W	Gary Austin	15.9 to 22.9m	Limestone ledges banked with mearl gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
01/21	Aug 01	50° 36.158 N 1° 55.921W	Gary Austin	15.9 to 22.9m	Rock ledges - Animal turf	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
04/046	Sep 04	50° 37.686 N 1° 55.928W	David Dooley	10.8 to 12.8m	Wreck of wooden fishing boat near rocky reef	SS.SSa
04/046	Sep 04	50° 37.686 N 1° 55.928W	David Dooley	10.8 to 12.8m	Wreck of wooden fishing boat near rocky reef	CR.MCR
96/38	Aug 96	50° 37.75 N 1° 55.936W	Jenny Mallinson	9 to 10m	Limestone boulders	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
96/38	Aug 96	50° 37.75 N 1° 55.936W	Jenny Mallinson	9 to 10m	Coarse sand	SS.SCS.ICS
96/38	Aug 96	50° 37.75 N 1° 55.936W	Jenny Mallinson	9 to 10m	Sand with flat rocks	SS.SMx.IMx
98/10	May 98	50° 36.745 N 1° 55.958W	Jane Lilley	8.7 to 12.2m	Cobbles and boulders	CR.HCR.XFa
00/006	Jul 00	50° 36.662 N 1° 55.97W	Emmy Kelly	16.3	Amphipod tubes	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
99/41	Sep 99	50° 36.388 N 1° 55.972W	Jenni Flemming	14.9 to 16.9m	Variety of boulders, some ledges.	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
99/41	Sep 99	50° 36.388 N 1° 55.972W	Jenni Flemming	14.9 to 16.9m	Variety of boulders, some ledges.	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
99/41	Sep 99	50° 36.388 N 1° 55.972W	Jenni Flemming	14.9 to 16.9m	Variety of boulders, some ledges.	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdia
99/41	Sep 99	50° 36.388 N 1° 55.972W	Jenni Flemming	14.9 to 16.9m	Variety of boulders, some ledges.	SS.SCS.CCS
97/53	Sep 97	50° 38.671 N 1° 55.979W	Gaby Mowlam	2.1 to 4.8m	Eelgrass bed	SS.SMp.SSgr.Zmar
97/53	Sep 97	50° 38.671 N 1° 55.979W	Gaby Mowlam	2.1 to 4.8m	Eelgrass bed	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
99/02	Apr 99	50° 36.379 N 1° 56.002W	Jenny Mallinson	13.7 to 18.5m	Large squarish boulders	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR

## Durlston Marine Research Area

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
99/02	Apr 99	50° 36.379 N 1° 56.002W	Jenny Mallinson	13.7 to 18.5m	Pebbles & cobbles	SS.SCS.CCS
99/02	Apr 99	50° 36.379 N 1° 56.002W	Jenny Mallinson	13.7 to 18.5m	Flat smooth bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
02/028	Aug 02	50° 35.65 N 1° 56.064W	Mike Markey	14.3 to 17.7m	Deep overhangs on a rocky reef	CR.FCR.Cv.SpCup
97/56	Sep 97	50° 38.633 N 1° 56.158W	David Stock	2.5 to 4.5m	Eelgrass bed on sand	SS.SMP.SSgr.Zmar
97/56	Sep 97	50° 38.633 N 1° 56.158W	David Stock	2.5 to 4.5m	sandy seabed	SS.SSa.IFiSa
99/42	Sep 99	50° 36.328 N 1° 56.178W	Nick Reed	10.8 to 15.8m	Series of rock ledges	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
99/42	Sep 99	50° 36.328 N 1° 56.178W	Nick Reed	10.8 to 15.8m	Series of rock ledges	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
99/42	Sep 99	50° 36.328 N 1° 56.178W	Nick Reed	10.8 to 15.8m	Series of rock ledges	SS.SCS.CCS
04/047	Sep 04	50° 34.52 N 1° 56.34W	David Dooley	25.2 to 28.2m	Metal wreckage	CR.FCR.FouFa.AdigMsen
95/05	Jun 95	50° 36.391 N 1° 56.354W	Robin Plowman	12 to 14m	Boulders & cliffs	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
95/05	Jun 95	50° 36.391 N 1° 56.354W	Robin Plowman	12 to 14m	Boulders & cliffs	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
99/11	May 99	50° 37.065 N 1° 56.674W	Peter Tinsley	6.7 to 8.7m	Broken sandstone ledge with dense red algae cover	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
99/11	May 99	50° 37.065 N 1° 56.674W	Peter Tinsley	6.7 to 8.7m	Silty gravel & clay outcrops	SS.SMx.CMx
01/17	Aug 01	50° 36.85 N 1° 56.696W	Seasearch	5.8 to 7.3m	Bedrock with sandy patches	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
01/16	Aug 01	50° 36.861 N 1° 56.696W	Julie Hatcher	6.2 to 7.2m	Cobbles-boulders on gravelly sand	SS.SMP.KSwSS.LsacR.Gv
95/07	Jul 95	50° 35.888 N 1° 56.697W	Robin Plowman	10.7	Flat, fine rippled sand	SS.SSa.CFiSa
01/10	May 01	50° 35.382 N 1° 56.715W	Heather Bell	17.9 to 20.9m	Mussel beds (2% cover) on Portland stone	CR.MCR.CMus
99/17	May 99	50° 37.063 N 1° 56.748W	Brian Kendrick	3.7 to 5.7m	Turf covered bedrock & large boulders	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
99/17	May 99	50° 37.063 N 1° 56.748W	Brian Kendrick	3.7 to 5.7m	Sandy ripples with frequent boulders	SS.SCS.ICS
01/34	Aug 01	50° 35.878 N 1° 56.753W	Seasearch	6 to 9.5m	Waved sand	SS.SSa.CFiSa
01/34	Aug 01	50° 35.878 N 1° 56.753W	Seasearch	6 to 9.5m	Waved sand	SS.SCS.CCS
01/34	Aug 01	50° 35.878 N 1° 56.753W	Seasearch	6 to 9.5m	Waved sand	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
99/16	May 99	50° 37.051 N 1° 56.757W	Lisa Browning	5.6 to 7.4m	Kelp topped bedrock & boulders	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
99/16	May 99	50° 37.051 N 1° 56.757W	Lisa Browning	5.6 to 7.4m	Large & small boulders - Algal & animal turf	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
99/08	May 99	50° 37.057 N 1° 56.767W	Jenny Mallinson	4.5 to 8.5m	Scattered cobbles on sand & pebbles	SS.SMx.CMx.ClloMx
99/08	May 99	50° 37.057 N 1° 56.767W	Jenny Mallinson	4.5 to 8.5m	Scattered cobbles on sand & pebbles	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
99/08	May 99	50° 37.057 N 1° 56.767W	Jenny Mallinson	4.5 to 8.5m	Bedrock & boulders forming deep gullies	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
99/08	May 99	50° 37.057 N 1° 56.767W	Jenny Mallinson	4.5 to 8.5m	Piddock bored clay covered by sand waves	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid
99/03	Apr 99	50° 37.075 N 1° 56.821W	Colin Froud	3.1 to 4.1m	Kelp park in rocky area	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
99/18	May 99	50° 37.075 N 1° 56.821W	Kevan Cook	5.6 to 7.6m	Algae covered rocky reef/boulders	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
99/06	Apr 99	50° 37.075 N 1° 56.821W	Kai Chandler	4.4 to 5.2m	Coarse rippled sand	SS.SCS.ICS
99/06	Apr 99	50° 37.075 N 1° 56.821W	Kai Chandler	4.4 to 5.2m	Rocks 10-50cm diameter	IR.HIR.KSed.Sac

## Durlston Marine Research Area

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
99/05	Apr 99	50° 37.075 N 1° 56.821W	David Stock	5.1	Sand - Red algae	SS.SMx.IMx
99/04	Apr 99	50° 37.075 N 1° 56.821W	Colin Froud	3 to 4.3m	Rippled sand in gullies	SS.SCS.CCS
99/03	Apr 99	50° 37.075 N 1° 56.821W	Colin Froud	3.1 to 4.1m	Coarse sandy gullies	SS.SCS.CCS
99/18	May 99	50° 37.075 N 1° 56.821W	Kevan Cook	5.6 to 7.6m	Sand/broken shell seabed	SS.SMx.CMx
99/07	Apr 99	50° 37.075 N 1° 56.821W	Nicholas Davis	4.2 to 5.6m	Rocky with sandy patches in between	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
99/04	Apr 99	50° 37.075 N 1° 56.821W	Colin Froud	3 to 4.3m	Rocky reef with kelp & red algae	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
01/36	Aug 01	50° 35.903 N 1° 56.842W	Heather Bell	8 to 9m	Medium-fine sand to coarse sand with ripples	SS.SSa.CFiSa
01/36	Aug 01	50° 35.903 N 1° 56.842W	Heather Bell	8 to 9m	Medium-fine sand to coarse sand with ripples	SS.SCS.CCS
01/36	Aug 01	50° 35.903 N 1° 56.842W	Heather Bell	8 to 9m	Rocks with sand between	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
01/13	Jul 01	50° 35.83 N 1° 56.886W	Gary Austin	6.5 to 7.5m	Rocks and sandy glades	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
01/14	Jul 01	50° 35.833 N 1° 56.913W	Lin Baldock	5.9 to 9.5m	Large boulders & bedrock with dense algal cover	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
01/14	Jul 01	50° 35.833 N 1° 56.913W	Lin Baldock	5.9 to 9.5m	Boulders on clean, coarse sand	IR.HIR.KSed.ProtAhn
01/14	Jul 01	50° 35.833 N 1° 56.913W	Lin Baldock	5.9 to 9.5m	Boulders on clean, coarse sand	SS.SCS.ICS
01/14	Jul 01	50° 35.833 N 1° 56.913W	Lin Baldock	5.9 to 9.5m	Large boulders & bedrock with dense algal cover	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
98/12	May 98	50° 35.565 N 1° 56.918W	Jane Lilley	4.4 to 9.2m	Horizontal Limestone bedrock	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
97/67	Sep 97	50° 36.499 N 1° 56.947W	Gary Howard	-1.2 to 1.7m	Pier legs - brown algae/bryozoan turf	IR.FIR.IFou
97/67	Sep 97	50° 36.499 N 1° 56.947W	Gary Howard	-1.2 to 1.7m	Pebble/gravel outside of pier	IR.LIR.K.Sar
97/67	Sep 97	50° 36.499 N 1° 56.947W	Gary Howard	-1.2 to 1.7m	Pebble/coarse sand under pier	SS.SMx.IMx
01/008	Jul 01	50° 35.18 N 1° 57.02W	Gary Austin	15 to 22m	Bedrock, small gullies	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.Paur
04/043	Oct 04	50° 36.499 N 1° 57.032W	Jo Aslin	-1.6 to 1.9m	Pier legs, mixed ground seabed	IR.LIR.K.LhypLsac
04/043	Oct 04	50° 36.499 N 1° 57.032W	Jo Aslin	-1.6 to 1.9m	Pier legs, mixed ground seabed	SS.SCS.CCS
95/04	Jun 95	50° 35.204 N 1° 57.033W	Robin Plowman	13 to 14m	Plant & animal rich turf	CR.HCR.XFa
95/04	Jun 95	50° 35.204 N 1° 57.033W	Robin Plowman	13 to 14m	Mussel beds - Mussels & spider crabs	CR.MCR.CMus.CMyt
97/34	Aug 97	50° 35.165 N 1° 57.094W	Lisa Browning	17.9 to 19.9m	Bedrock with gullies - Mussel beds	CR.MCR.CMus
97/35	Aug 97	50° 35.165 N 1° 57.094W	Craig McCoy	16.3 to 21.8m	Broken maerl - Mussels	CR.MCR.CMus
97/36	Aug 97	50° 35.165 N 1° 57.094W	Peter Tinsley	0.9 to 17.9m	Mussel ( <i>Mytilus</i> ) beds & dead maerl	CR.MCR.CMus.CMyt
01/11	May 01	50° 35.191 N 1° 57.143W	Rosie Peters	17.7 to 18.2m	Uneven scoured bedrock - clumps of mussels	CR.HCR.XFa
97/41	Aug 97	50° 35.296 N 1° 57.177W	Amanda Williams	20.8	Gravel/sand/shell	SS.SMx.CMx
95/19	Aug 95	50° 35.582 N 1° 57.202W	Heather Bell	5.6 to 9.6m	Large boulders	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
95/20	Aug 95	50° 35.582 N 1° 57.202W	Robin Plowman	3.1 to 8.1m	Bedrock & boulders - Kelp and red algae	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp
95/19	Aug 95	50° 35.582 N 1° 57.202W	Heather Bell	5.6 to 9.6m	Large boulders	IR.HIR.KSed.ProtAhn
00/002	May 00	50° 35.512 N 1° 57.225W	Leisje Birchenough	7.3 to 8.4m	Red algal turf/kelp park on bedrock	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk

## Durlston Marine Research Area

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
00/001	May 00	50° 35.503 N 1° 57.273W	Nicholas Davis	4.5 to 6.5m	Bedrock with kelp	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
00/001	May 00	50° 35.503 N 1° 57.273W	Nicholas Davis	4.5 to 6.5m	Bedrock with kelp	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
01/15	Jul 01	50° 35.166 N 1° 57.275W	Lin Baldock	15.8 to 22.8m	Rocky gullies with maerl gravel between	IR.HIR
01/15	Jul 01	50° 35.166 N 1° 57.275W	Lin Baldock	15.8 to 22.8m	Rock plateau -with red algae & hydroids	CR.HCR.XFa
01/15	Jul 01	50° 35.166 N 1° 57.275W	Lin Baldock	15.8 to 22.8m	Rocky gullies with maerl gravel between	CR.HCR.XFa
00/003	May 00	50° 35.503 N 1° 57.276W	Steve Trewella	5.8 to 6.6m	Kelp forest	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Ft
95/22	Aug 95	50° 35.012 N 1° 57.297W	Peter Tinsley	27.7 to 28.7m	Shell gravel/cobbles	SS.SCS.CCS
95/22	Aug 95	50° 35.012 N 1° 57.297W	Peter Tinsley	27.7 to 28.7m	Shell gravel/cobbles	CR.HCR.FaT.BalTub
95/21	Aug 95	50° 35.474 N 1° 57.372W	Brian Tait	3.9 to 8.9m	Large limestone boulders	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
95/21	Aug 95	50° 35.474 N 1° 57.372W	Brian Tait	3.9 to 8.9m	Large limestone boulders	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp
96/26	Jun 96	50° 35.177 N 1° 58.025W	Peter Tinsley	16.8 to 17.8m	Bedrock/boulders with pebbles & sand	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
99/43	Sep 99	50° 34.677 N 1° 58.19W	Gary Austin	28.9 to 32.9m	Flat seabed with pebbles	SS.SCS.CCS
99/43	Sep 99	50° 34.677 N 1° 58.19W	Gary Austin	28.9 to 32.9m	Flat seabed with pebbles	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr
99/44	Sep 99	50° 34.835 N 1° 58.205W	Nick Reed	27.5 to 28.5m	Flat seabed with cobbles and some coarse sand	SS.SCS.CCS
99/44	Sep 99	50° 34.835 N 1° 58.205W	Nick Reed	27.5 to 28.5m	Flat seabed with cobbles and some coarse sand	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr
99/45	Sep 99	50° 35.006 N 1° 59W	Brian Kendrick	16.5 to 22.5m	Coarse barren sand	SS.SCS.CCS
99/45	Sep 99	50° 35.006 N 1° 59W	Brian Kendrick	16.5 to 22.5m	Ledges with sand between	CR.HCR.XFa
99/45	Sep 99	50° 35.006 N 1° 59W	Brian Kendrick	16.5 to 22.5m	Ledges with sand between	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
95/06	Jul 95	50° 35.312 N 1° 59.237W	Nick Reed	7.2 to 8.7m	Large boulders - Kelp forest	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
95/06	Jul 95	50° 35.312 N 1° 59.237W	Nick Reed	7.2 to 8.7m	Large boulders - Kelp forest	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Ft
97/23	May 97	50° 35.061 N 1° 59.253W	Emmy Kelly	14.1 to 15.1m	Bedrock with shallow sand-filled gullies	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
97/21	May 97	50° 35.065 N 1° 59.264W	Jenni Flemming	14.1 to 16.1m	Bedrock	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
97/21	May 97	50° 35.065 N 1° 59.264W	Jenni Flemming	14.1 to 16.1m	Bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa
97/17	May 97	50° 35.015 N 1° 59.268W	Graham Ackers	9.8 to 13.5m	Bedrock	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
03/011	Sep 03	50° 34.964 N 1° 59.355W	Julie Hatcher	21 to 23.6m	Mixed coarse sediment	SS.SCS.CCS
99/48	Sep 99	50° 34.915 N 1° 59.553W	Jenni Flemming	20.9 to 22.9m	Shelly gravel over bedrock	SS.SCS.CCS
99/48	Sep 99	50° 34.915 N 1° 59.553W	Jenni Flemming	20.9 to 22.9m	Shelly gravel over bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa
98/16	May 98	50° 35.265 N 1° 59.918W	Helen Fletcher	0 to 7.7m	Large boulders capped by kelp	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.GzPk
98/16	May 98	50° 35.265 N 1° 59.918W	Helen Fletcher	0 to 7.7m	Bedrock dominated by kelp	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
98/71	Sep 98	50° 35.282 N 1° 59.955W	Brian Kendrick	10.3 to 11.3m	Flat bedrock	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
98/76	Sep 98	50° 35.285 N 2° 0.005W	Helen Frost	9.2 to 12m	Top of flat bedrock ledges - Algal turf	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR.Dic
98/76	Sep 98	50° 35.285 N 2° 0.005W	Helen Frost	9.2 to 12m	Vertical faces of rocky ledge	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt

## Durlston Marine Research Area

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
00/010	Jul 00	50° 35.017 N 2° 0.041W	Jenny Mallinson	15.7 to 20.4m	Flat bedrock with sand-filled gullies	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
00/010	Jul 00	50° 35.017 N 2° 0.041W	Jenny Mallinson	15.7 to 20.4m	Rock ledge/bedrock with sand-filled gullies	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs
00/010	Jul 00	50° 35.017 N 2° 0.041W	Jenny Mallinson	15.7 to 20.4m	Waved gravel with rocky outcrops	SS.SCS.CCS
00/010	Jul 00	50° 35.017 N 2° 0.041W	Jenny Mallinson	15.7 to 20.4m	Ampelisca mat	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
02/029	May 02	50° 35.026 N 2° 0.428W	Julie Hatcher	14 to 16m	Small boulders and cobbles	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.DysAct
98/15	May 98	50° 34.985 N 2° 0.676W	Lin Baldock	14.3 to 17.6m	Level bedrock with faunal turf	CR.HCR.XFa
98/15	May 98	50° 34.985 N 2° 0.676W	Lin Baldock	14.3 to 17.6m	Level bedrock with dense algal turf	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
98/15	May 98	50° 34.985 N 2° 0.676W	Lin Baldock	14.3 to 17.6m	Level bedrock with faunal turf	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
03/012	Sep 03	50° 34.968 N 2° 0.782W	Julie Hatcher	18.4 to 19.3m	Silty rock with amphipod tubes and mixed animal/algae turf	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
03/012	Sep 03	50° 34.968 N 2° 0.782W	Julie Hatcher	18.4 to 19.3m	Silty rock with amphipod tubes and mixed animal/algae turf	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
97/40	Aug 97	50° 34.718 N 2° 1.024W	Peter Tinsley	19.5 to 22.5m	Pebble/cobbles/dead mearl	CR.MCR.EcCr.UrtScr
97/38	Aug 97	50° 34.651 N 2° 1.109W	Brian Kendrick	24 to 25m	Sand - cobbles - Dead maerl	SS.SMx.CMx
97/37	Aug 97	50° 34.628 N 2° 1.178W	Craig McCoy	22.5	Coarse gravel	SS.SMx.CMx
97/39	Aug 97	50° 35.177 N 2° 1.221W	A Davies	0 to 11.3m	Cobbles & coarse sand	SS.SMx.IMx
02/025	May 02	50° 34.893 N 2° 1.807W	Julie Hatcher	6.8 to 9.8m	Bedrock, boulders and cobbles with mixed turf	SS.SCS.ICS
02/025	May 02	50° 34.893 N 2° 1.807W	Julie Hatcher	6.8 to 9.8m	Bedrock, boulders and cobbles with mixed turf	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
97/19	May 97	50° 34.725 N 2° 2.119W	Emmy Kelly	6 to 7m	Kelp forest	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
97/19	May 97	50° 34.725 N 2° 2.119W	Emmy Kelly	6 to 7m	Overhangs in bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
97/22	May 97	50° 34.725 N 2° 2.119W	Jenni Flemming	9 to 10m	Cobbles/boulders on coarse sand	SS.SMp.KSwSS
97/22	May 97	50° 34.725 N 2° 2.119W	Jenni Flemming	9 to 10m	Bedrock ledge	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
97/15	May 97	50° 34.745 N 2° 2.169W	Graham Ackers	7.5 to 8.3m	Cobbles, shell & stone gravel, sand	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp
97/15	May 97	50° 34.745 N 2° 2.169W	Graham Ackers	7.5 to 8.3m	Cobbles, shell & stone gravel, sand	SS.SMx.IMx
99/01	Jan 99	50° 35.534 N 2° 8.231W	Jane Lilley	19 to 22.3m	Shale bedrock with shale pebbles	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.DysAct
99/01	Jan 99	50° 35.534 N 2° 8.231W	Jane Lilley	19 to 22.3m	Shale bedrock with shale pebbles	SS.SCS.CCS

## Lyme Bay

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
98/43	Jul 98	50° 32.74 N 2° 7W	Charlotte Ashe	9.8 to 18.9m	Large boulders with rich mixed turf on muddy sand	CR.HCR.XFa
04/038	Jul 04	50° 33.48 N 2° 26.854W	Derek White	-1.5 to 11m	Pebbles/sand/gravel giving way to boulders	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
04/038	Jul 04	50° 33.48 N 2° 26.854W	Derek White	-1.5 to 11m	Pebbles/sand/gravel giving way to boulders	SS.SCS
03/014	Aug 03	50° 33.426 N 2° 26.938W	Andy Squirrell	-0.8 to 14.2m	Boulders with cobbles/pebbles	SS.SCS.ICS.SSh
03/014	Aug 03	50° 33.426 N 2° 26.938W	Andy Squirrell	-0.8 to 14.2m	Boulders with cobbles/pebbles	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Pk
98/40	Jul 98	50° 32.825 N 2° 27.181W	Ian Alexander	7.8 to 14.3m	Muddy gravel with pebbles	SS.SMx.IMx
98/40	Jul 98	50° 32.825 N 2° 27.181W	Ian Alexander	7.8 to 14.3m	Muddy gravel with pebbles	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
98/40	Jul 98	50° 32.825 N 2° 27.181W	Ian Alexander	7.8 to 14.3m	Horizontal metal wreckage	CR.FCR.FouFa
98/44	Jul 98	50° 32.725 N 2° 27.242W	Alan Grant	13.2	Boulder field	CR.HCR.XFa
98/44	Jul 98	50° 32.725 N 2° 27.242W	Alan Grant	13.2	Boulder field	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
98/39	Jul 98	50° 32.755 N 2° 27.27W	Brian Kendrick	11.2 to 14.3m	Mixed boulders/pebbles	SS.SMx.IMx
98/39	Jul 98	50° 32.755 N 2° 27.27W	Brian Kendrick	11.2 to 14.3m	Mixed boulders/pebbles	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
98/39	Jul 98	50° 32.755 N 2° 27.27W	Brian Kendrick	11.2 to 14.3m	Boulders and pebbles	SS.SCS.CCS
98/29	Jul 98	50° 32.16 N 2° 27.287W	Charlotte Ashe	6.5 to 13.9m	Large boulders supporting kelp forest	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Pk
98/29	Jul 98	50° 32.16 N 2° 27.287W	Charlotte Ashe	6.5 to 13.9m	Large boulders supporting kelp forest	SS.SCS.ICS
98/32	Jul 98	50° 32.135 N 2° 27.292W	Jenni Flemming	4.2 to 9.2m	Large boulders with kelp	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Ft
98/35	Jul 98	50° 32.04 N 2° 27.322W	Alan Grant	8.2 to 9.2m	Large boulders/ bedrock on gravel	CR.HCR.XFa
98/35	Jul 98	50° 32.04 N 2° 27.322W	Alan Grant	8.2 to 9.2m	Waved gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
98/35	Jul 98	50° 32.04 N 2° 27.322W	Alan Grant	8.2 to 9.2m	Large boulders/ bedrock - Kelp	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Pk
98/21	Jul 98	50° 32.475 N 2° 27.327W	Jenni Flemming	11 to 13.3m	Portland rock - Large boulders	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
98/21	Jul 98	50° 32.475 N 2° 27.327W	Jenni Flemming	11 to 13.3m	Portland rock - Large boulders	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
98/24	Jul 98	50° 32.575 N 2° 27.332W	Nick Boswell	11.1 to 15.1m	Large boulders	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Pk
98/24	Jul 98	50° 32.575 N 2° 27.332W	Nick Boswell	11.1 to 15.1m	Large boulders	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
98/26	Jul 98	50° 32.615 N 2° 27.392W	Ian Alexander	12.1 to 13.1m	Ship wreck on a cobble seabed	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
98/26	Jul 98	50° 32.615 N 2° 27.392W	Ian Alexander	12.1 to 13.1m	Ship wreck on a cobble seabed	SS.SCS.ICS
98/30	Jul 98	50° 31.645 N 2° 27.432W	Ian Alexander	14.2 to 15.7m	Boulders on gravel	CR.HCR.XFa
98/30	Jul 98	50° 31.645 N 2° 27.432W	Ian Alexander	14.2 to 15.7m	Boulders on gravel	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
98/30	Jul 98	50° 31.645 N 2° 27.432W	Ian Alexander	14.2 to 15.7m	Boulders on gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
98/36	Jul 98	50° 31.8 N 2° 27.457W	Jenny Mallinson	13.7 to 14.9m	Silty sand - Mussels	SS.SBR.SMUS.MytSS
98/36	Jul 98	50° 31.8 N 2° 27.457W	Jenny Mallinson	13.7 to 14.9m	Boulders and bedrock - Mussels and starfish	CR.MCR.CMus.CMyt
98/34	Jul 98	50° 31.94 N 2° 27.462W	Jenny Mallinson	14.4 to 20.4m	Boulder slope	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
98/27	Jul 98	50° 32.545 N 2° 27.477W	Alan Grant	15 to 18m	Large boulders with Bryozoa and hydroids	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt

## Lyme Bay

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
98/27	Jul 98	50° 32.545 N 2° 27.477W	Alan Grant	15 to 18m	Large boulders with Bryozoa and hydroids	CR.HCR.XFa
98/37	Jul 98	50° 32.155 N 2° 27.482W	Ian Alexander	25.8 to 26m	Boulders on cobbles/ sand	CR.HCR.XFa
98/31	Jul 98	50° 31.535 N 2° 27.512W	Jenni Flemming	21.4 to 23.4m	Boulder field	CR.HCR.XFa
98/31	Jul 98	50° 31.535 N 2° 27.512W	Jenni Flemming	21.4 to 23.4m	Gravel with boulders	SS.SCS
98/31	Jul 98	50° 31.535 N 2° 27.512W	Jenni Flemming	21.4 to 23.4m	Gravel with boulders	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Adig
98/33	Jul 98	50° 31.655 N 2° 27.522W	Alan Grant	19.4 to 24.4m	Large boulders on cobbles/gravel	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
98/23	Jul 98	50° 31.125 N 2° 27.562W	Miles Brown	11 to 13m	Sand with boulders	IR.MIR
98/28	Jul 98	50° 31.445 N 2° 27.562W	Charlotte Ashe	21.9 to 26.7m	Boulders on mud	CR.HCR.XFa
98/25	Jul 98	50° 31.125 N 2° 27.577W	Ian Alexander	8.8 to 10.1m	Limestone bedrock	SS.SCS.ICS
98/25	Jul 98	50° 31.125 N 2° 27.577W	Ian Alexander	8.8 to 10.1m	Limestone bedrock	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Pk
04/022	May 04	50° 30.925 N 2° 27.635W	Chris Wood	11 to 27m	Large boulders	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Pk
04/023	May 04	50° 30.925 N 2° 27.635W	Alison Bessell	11 to 26m	Reef/boulders with kelp park	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Pk
03/016	Aug 03	50° 31.3 N 2° 27.65W	Tanya Ferry	10.1 to 14.1m	Bedrock with gullies	CR.MCR.CMus.CMyt
03/016	Aug 03	50° 31.3 N 2° 27.65W	Tanya Ferry	10.1 to 14.1m	Bedrock with gullies	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
03/016	Aug 03	50° 31.3 N 2° 27.65W	Tanya Ferry	10.1 to 14.1m	Bedrock with gullies	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Pk
04/021	May 04	50° 30.446 N 2° 27.651W	Phil Reynolds	11 to 22m	Flat mixed sediment with scattered boulders	CR.HCR.FaT.CTub.Adig
04/021	May 04	50° 30.446 N 2° 27.651W	Phil Reynolds	11 to 22m	Large boulders with red seaweed, hydroids and sponges	IR.HIR.KSed.LsacSac
98/20	Jul 98	50° 32.565 N 2° 27.657W	Alan Grant	15.2 to 18.2m	Broken bedrock and boulders - Mussels	CR.MCR.CMus.CMyt
98/22	Jul 98	50° 31.365 N 2° 27.812W	Jenni Flemming	10.2 to 12.2m	Bedrock with crevices	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
98/22	Jul 98	50° 31.365 N 2° 27.812W	Jenni Flemming	10.2 to 12.2m	Boulders on pebbles & broken shell	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
98/22	Jul 98	50° 31.365 N 2° 27.812W	Jenni Flemming	10.2 to 12.2m	Single boulder with mixed fauna	CR.MCR.CMus
04/040	Nov 04	50° 38.257 N 2° 41.985W	Sarah Lee	29.3	Fine sand with scallops an dhermit crabs	SS.SCS
97/32	Jul 97	50° 41.866 N 2° 43.773W	Jenny Mallinson	0	Sand in waves - Barren	SS.SSa.IFiSa
97/32	Jul 97	50° 41.866 N 2° 43.773W	Jenny Mallinson	0	Rock with gullies - Maja squinado abundant	IR.MIR.KR.Ldig.Pid
97/32	Jul 97	50° 41.866 N 2° 43.773W	Jenny Mallinson	0	Rock with gullies - Maja squinado abundant	CR.MCR.Sfr.Pid
97/32	Jul 97	50° 41.866 N 2° 43.773W	Jenny Mallinson	0	Flat smooth algae covered rock	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
13	Aug 04	50° 40.865 N 2° 48.15W	Lin Baldock	18.1 to 19.7m	Level, pitted bedrock with small gullies and overhangs covered by diverse faunal turf at 20m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
13	Aug 04	50° 40.865 N 2° 48.15W	Lin Baldock	18.1 to 19.7m	Edge of ledge and overhang with interesting fauna at 20-22m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
10	Aug 04	50° 40.865 N 2° 48.15W	Angela Read	18.9 to 22.9m	Bedrock wall and sediment covered flat ledge with faunal turf at 21m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
11	Aug 04	50° 40.86 N 2° 48.15W	Caroline Bateman	17.9 to 20.9m	Sloping rocky ledge between 20 and 23m bsl with faunal turf.	CR.HCR.XFa
11	Aug 04	50° 40.86 N 2° 48.15W	Caroline Bateman	17.9 to 20.9m	Rock outcrop with rugged vertical wall and flat top dominated by faunal turf at 21m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun

## Lyme Bay

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
12	Aug 04	50° 40.865 N 2° 48.15W	Bill Hewitt	17.9 to 20.9m	Gently sloping seabed with small ledges dominated by tall faunal turf at 21m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
12	Aug 04	50° 40.865 N 2° 48.15W	Bill Hewitt	17.9 to 20.9m	Sandstone wall and overhang 1.5m high with abundant stony corals.	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
32	Oct 04	50° 42.4 N 2° 48.18W	Deborah Stenner	5.2 to 11.2m	Large boulders between 6 and 12m bsl covered with short animal turf.	CR.HCR.XFa
33	Oct 04	50° 42.4 N 2° 48.18W	Emmy Kelly	7.2 to 10.2m	Near vertical reef between 8 and 11m bsl dominated by fauna lower down and algae higher up.	IR.HIR.KSed.Sac
32	Oct 04	50° 42.4 N 2° 48.18W	Deborah Stenner	5.2 to 11.2m	Rocky reef at 6m bsl with kelp and mussels on top.	IR.HIR.KSed.Sac
32	Oct 04	50° 42.4 N 2° 48.18W	Deborah Stenner	5.2 to 11.2m	Sandy sediment seabed at 12m bsl with apparent life inc. echinoderms and annelids.	SS.SSa.CFiSa
31	Oct 04	50° 40.59 N 2° 48.53W	Gavin Black	21 to 22m	Cobbles and pebbles at base of short wall, on silt and broken shell fragments at 25m bsl.	SS.SMx.CMx
31	Oct 04	50° 40.59 N 2° 48.53W	Gavin Black	21 to 22m	Short, vertical wall at 24m bsl with abundant faunal turf at 24m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
31	Oct 04	50° 40.59 N 2° 48.53W	Gavin Black	21 to 22m	Sloping, north-facing rock between 24 and 24.5m bsl with abundant epifauna.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
29	Oct 04	50° 40.56 N 2° 48.91W	Lin Baldock	19.6 to 21.6m	Faunal turf on low lying bedrock ledges at 24-26m bsl	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
28	Oct 04	50° 40.55 N 2° 48.91W	Deborah Stenner	20.2 to 22.2m	Low, rocky ledges covered in about 0.5cm sediment with faunal turf at 24-26m bsl	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
30	Oct 04	50° 40.55 N 2° 48.91W	Fiona Ravenscroft	20.6 to 21.6m	Low rocky ledge at 24m bsl covered by faunal turf of <i>Ericella</i> , sponges, tunicates and bryozoans	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
34	Oct 04	50° 42.4 N 2° 48.91W	Dominic Smith	6.9 to 11.1m	Stepped bedrock and boulders between 7 and 11m bsl with mussel beds and kelp.	IR.HIR.KSed.Sac
28	Oct 04	50° 40.55 N 2° 48.91W	Deborah Stenner	20.2 to 22.2m	Sediment with abundant good cover of worms tubes at 26m bsl.	SS.SSa.CMuSa
26	Oct 04	50° 40.58 N 2° 49.13W	Fiona Ravenscroft	19.6 to 23.6m	Low ridges and gullies at top of reef with very abundant sponges and hydroids at 20m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
25	Oct 04	50° 40.58 N 2° 49.13W	Deborah Stenner	17.6 to 24.1m	Rocky reef with gullies (18-24.5m bsl) with rich faunal turf.	SS.SCS.CCS
27	Oct 04	50° 40.58 N 2° 49.13W	Dominic Smith	18.7 to 22.9m	Rocky reef with gullies and faunal turf at 19-23m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
25	Oct 04	50° 40.58 N 2° 49.13W	Deborah Stenner	17.6 to 24.1m	Rocky reef with gullies (18-24.5m bsl) with rich faunal turf.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
24	Oct 04	50° 40.58 N 2° 49.13W	Gavin Black	20.6 to 24.6m	Rich rocky reef with gullies at 21m bsl and abundant large sponges and seafans.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
26	Oct 04	50° 40.58 N 2° 49.13W	Fiona Ravenscroft	19.6 to 23.6m	Slope of reef with covering of silt from 24-20m bsl with sparse fauna.	CR.HCR
04/035	Apr 04	50° 43.287 N 2° 49.305W	Tanya Ferry	1.8 to 3.8m	Boulders in shallow water with coralline algae	IR.HIR
04/036	Apr 04	50° 43.287 N 2° 49.305W	Tanya Ferry	1.8	Sand/gravel with occasional boulders	SS.SCS
04/036	Apr 04	50° 43.287 N 2° 49.305W	Tanya Ferry	1.8	Sand/gravel with occasional boulders	IR.HIR
14	Aug 04	50° 40.76 N 2° 50.14W	Chris Wood	21.6 to 24.1m	Smooth flat bedrock with faunal cover at 22.5-23m bsl	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
15	Aug 04	50° 40.76 N 2° 50.14W	Vicki Billings	24.1 to 25m	Flat rocky ledges and large boulders covered by short and tall faunal turf at 25m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun

## Lyme Bay

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
16	Aug 04	50° 40.76 N 2° 50.14W	Lin Baldock	22	Flat, fissured, sandstone bedrock at 23m bsl with faunal turf (inc dense pink seafans).	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
17	Aug 04	50° 40.76 N 2° 50.14W	Angela Read	21 to 24m	Bedrock ridge and slope with seafan cover at 22m bsl and evidence of damage on slope.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
14	Aug 04	50° 40.76 N 2° 50.14W	Chris Wood	21.6 to 24.1m	Fissured and creviced angular boulders and slabs on slope (23-25mbsl).	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
97/57	Sep 97	50° 43.296 N 2° 51.309W	Jane Lilley	4.3 to 6.3m	Large boulders - Dense red & brown algal turf	IR.MIR.KR
97/57	Sep 97	50° 43.296 N 2° 51.309W	Jane Lilley	4.3 to 6.3m	Flat shale platform - Piddocks	CR.MCR.SfR
97/59	Sep 97	50° 43.286 N 2° 51.374W	Brian Kendrick	3.3 to 5.3m	Large boulders with red & brown algae	IR.MIR.KR
97/59	Sep 97	50° 43.286 N 2° 51.374W	Brian Kendrick	3.3 to 5.3m	Flat shale bedrock - Sparse red & brown algae	CR.MCR.SfR
97/58	Sep 97	50° 43.326 N 2° 51.429W	Jenni Flemming	3.1 to 6.1m	level bedrock of shale and clay	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
97/58	Sep 97	50° 43.326 N 2° 51.429W	Jenni Flemming	3.1 to 6.1m	Shale/clay bedrock with sand/silt cover	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid
36	Oct 04	50° 41.43 N 2° 51.74W	Gavin Black	20.4 to 21.4m	Crevices and overhangs at base of mounds with faunal turf at 21m bsl.	CR.FCR.Cv
36	Oct 04	50° 41.43 N 2° 51.74W	Gavin Black	20.4 to 21.4m	Smooth mounds with undercuts covered by dense faunal turf at 21-22m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
35	Oct 04	50° 41.43 N 2° 51.74W	Fiona Ravenscroft	21 to 21.5m	Shallow outcrops of bedrock (0.5m high) on mixed sediment at 22m bsl with faunal turf.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
35	Oct 04	50° 41.43 N 2° 51.74W	Fiona Ravenscroft	21 to 21.5m	Shallow outcrops of bedrock (0.5m high) on mixed sediment at 22m bsl with faunal turf.	SS.SMx.CMx
36	Oct 04	50° 41.43 N 2° 51.74W	Gavin Black	20.4 to 21.4m	Mixed substrate of large cobbles, small boulders and gravel between mounds at 21m bsl.	SS.SMx.CMx
20	Oct 04	50° 40.47 N 2° 54.715W	Fiona Ravenscroft	23.3 to 24m	Mixed substrate at 26m bsl dominated by a short faunal turf, Ross coral common.	SS.SCS.CCS
20	Oct 04	50° 40.47 N 2° 54.715W	Fiona Ravenscroft	23.3 to 24m	Mixed substrate at 26m bsl dominated by a short faunal turf, Ross coral common.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
23	Oct 04	50° 40.46 N 2° 54.94W	Emmy Kelly	23.2 to 23.8m	Small boulders with faunal cover on level seabed at 25m bsl with coarse, clean sand.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
18	Oct 04	50° 40.46 N 2° 54.94W	Gavin Black	22.8	Flat seabed at 26m bsl of mixed substrate with rich tall and short epifauna.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
18	Oct 04	50° 40.46 N 2° 54.94W	Gavin Black	22.8	Clean sandy area with possible bedrock underneath at 26m bsl.	SS.SCS
23	Oct 04	50° 40.46 N 2° 54.94W	Emmy Kelly	23.2 to 23.8m	Small boulders with faunal cover on level seabed at 25m bsl with coarse, clean sand.	SS.SCS.CCS
19	Oct 04	50° 40.46 N 2° 54.94W	Deborah Stenner	21 to 24m	Short animal turf on boulders and cobbles (mixed ground) at 27m bsl with some taller species.	CR.HCR.XFa
19	Oct 04	50° 40.46 N 2° 54.94W	Deborah Stenner	21 to 24m	Short animal turf on boulders and cobbles (mixed ground) at 27m bsl with some taller species.	SS.SCS.CCS
22	Oct 04	50° 40.435 N 2° 55.04W	Darren Murray	23.1 to 24.1m	Sand, gravel and broken shell at 26m bsl with queen scallops, gobies and ross coral.	SS.SCS.CCS
22	Oct 04	50° 40.435 N 2° 55.04W	Darren Murray	23.1 to 24.1m	Boulders with dense animal turf at 25m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp

## Lyme Bay

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
21	Oct 04	50° 40.435 N 2° 55.04W	Dominic Smith	23.4 to 24.5m	Flat seabed of small boulders, covered with short faunal turf, and coarse sand at 26m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
21	Oct 04	50° 40.435 N 2° 55.04W	Dominic Smith	23.4 to 24.5m	Flat seabed of small boulders, covered with short faunal turf, and coarse sand at 26m bsl.	SS.SCS.CCS
97/60	Sep 97	50° 42.646 N 2° 57.005W	Brian Kendrick	6 to 8.6m	Horizontal bedrock with vertical faces	CR.MCR.SFR
97/60	Sep 97	50° 42.646 N 2° 57.005W	Brian Kendrick	6 to 8.6m	Horizontal bedrock with vertical faces	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
7Aug 04	50° 41.67 N 3° 1.3W	Bill Hewitt	5.9 to 9.9m	Mudstone debris at base of wall with mussel beds going to sand at 11.5m bsl.	SS.SBR.SMus.MytSS	
7Aug 04	50° 41.67 N 3° 1.3W	Bill Hewitt	5.9 to 9.9m	Rugged horizontal area (between 7.5 and 8.5m bsl) with boulders and sand and algal cover.	IR.HIR.KSed.Sac	
7Aug 04	50° 41.67 N 3° 1.3W	Bill Hewitt	5.9 to 9.9m	Rugged, 2m, north-facing wall between 8.5-11m bsl with epifaunal turf and mobile fauna.	CR.HCR.XFa	
6Aug 04	50° 41.67 N 3° 1.31W	Caroline Bateman	6.5 to 10.5m	3m high, flat-topped, rocky wall running E-W, facing north with deep fissures and algae at 8-12m bsl	IR.HIR.KSed.Sac	
6Aug 04	50° 41.67 N 3° 1.31W	Caroline Bateman	6.5 to 10.5m	3m high, flat-topped, rocky wall running E-W, facing north with deep fissures and algae at 8-12m bsl	CR.HCR.XFa	
9Aug 04	50° 39.79 N 3° 1.6W	Angela Read	19.9	Brittlestar bed at 22m bsl.	SS.SMx.CMx.OphMx	
9Aug 04	50° 39.79 N 3° 1.6W	Angela Read	19.9	Mixed substrate and boulders with epifaunal turf at 22m bsl.	SS.SMx.CMx	
8Aug 04	50° 39.763 N 3° 1.605W	Chris Wood	19.9 to 20.9m	Dense brittlestar bed ( <i>Ophiothrix fragilis</i> ) on mixed ground at 22m bsl.	SS.SMx.CMx.OphMx	
8Aug 04	50° 39.763 N 3° 1.605W	Chris Wood	19.9 to 20.9m	Flat seabed of mixed ground with diverse range of epifauna at 22m bsl.	SS.SMx.CMx	
8Aug 04	50° 39.763 N 3° 1.605W	Chris Wood	19.9 to 20.9m	Patchy but dense brittlestar beds on mixed ground at 22m bsl.	SS.SMx.CMx.OphMx	
3Aug 04	50° 38.27 N 3° 2.75W	Chris Wood	19.5 to 23.5m	Rocky reef with short and tall faunal turf at 21-25m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun	
1Aug 04	50° 38.27 N 3° 2.79W	Caroline Bateman	19.5 to 22.5m	Flat bedrock with tall faunal turf of seafans and bryozoans and silt cover at 21m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun	
1Aug 04	50° 38.27 N 3° 2.79W	Caroline Bateman	19.5 to 22.5m	Flat rocky reef and slope between 21m and 24m bsl with tall faunal turf.	SS.SSa.CMuSa	
1Aug 04	50° 38.27 N 3° 2.79W	Caroline Bateman	19.5 to 22.5m	Flat rocky reef and slope between 21m and 24m bsl with tall faunal turf.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp	
1Aug 04	50° 38.27 N 3° 2.79W	Caroline Bateman	19.5 to 22.5m	North-facing slope of steps and ledges with abundant <i>Crisia</i> sp, seafans and Ross coral at 21-24m bsl	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun	
5Aug 04	50° 38.4 N 3° 3.57W	Bill Hewitt	21.4 to 21.8m	Mudstone seabed, heavily bored, and areas of soft sediment with life apparent at 22m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun	
4Aug 04	50° 38.4 N 3° 3.57W	Angela Read	21 to 22m	Flat topped mudstone reef with epifaunal turf at 22m bsl.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun	
2Aug 04	50° 38.27 N 3° 3.79W	Julie Hatcher	19.5 to 21.5m	Flat, silt covered seabed with small cobbles between 21 and 22.8m bsl covered with faunal turf.	SS.SMx.CMx	
2Aug 04	50° 38.27 N 3° 3.79W	Julie Hatcher	19.5 to 21.5m	Flat, silt covered seabed with small cobbles between 21 and 22.8m bsl covered with faunal turf.	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp	

## Mupe Rocks to Portland Bill

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
99/49	Sep 99	50° 36.495 N 2° 13.92W	Colin Froud	19 to 22m	Rocky reef	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun
96/10	May 96	50° 36.87 N 2° 13.92W	Helen Sumner	9.5 to 11.5m	Sand/gravel with boulders	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
96/11	May 96	50° 36.879 N 2° 14.088W	Helen Frost	8.5 to 13.5m	Rocky ridge	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
96/11	May 96	50° 36.879 N 2° 14.088W	Helen Frost	8.5 to 13.5m	Rocky ridge	SS.SCS
96/07	May 96	50° 36.879 N 2° 14.184W	Jon Parsons	7.5 to 11.5m	Large boulders on mixed sediment	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
96/07	May 96	50° 36.879 N 2° 14.184W	Jon Parsons	7.5 to 11.5m	Pebbles and cobbles embedded in silt/gravel	SS.SCS
96/06	May 96	50° 36.868 N 2° 14.187W	Andrew Moss	9.5 to 11m	Boulders embedded in gravel	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
96/06	May 96	50° 36.868 N 2° 14.187W	Andrew Moss	9.5 to 11m	Boulders embedded in gravel	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
97/04	Apr 97	50° 36.865 N 2° 14.22W	Adrian Mutlow	8.5 to 15.6m	Coarse sand	SS.SCS.CCS
97/04	Apr 97	50° 36.865 N 2° 14.22W	Adrian Mutlow	8.5 to 15.6m	Coarse sand	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
97/04	Apr 97	50° 36.865 N 2° 14.22W	Adrian Mutlow	8.5 to 15.6m	Coarse sand	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
96/12	May 96	50° 36.851 N 2° 14.291W	Chris Puddephatt	11.5 to 13.5m	Rocky reef	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
96/12	May 96	50° 36.851 N 2° 14.291W	Chris Puddephatt	11.5 to 13.5m	Rocky reef	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
96/09	May 96	50° 36.863 N 2° 14.291W	Brian Kendrick	8.7 to 12.7m	Loose rock with gravel - Algae on rocks	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Ft
96/09	May 96	50° 36.863 N 2° 14.291W	Brian Kendrick	8.7 to 12.7m	Loose rock with gravel - Algae on rocks	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Pk
96/09	May 96	50° 36.863 N 2° 14.291W	Brian Kendrick	8.7 to 12.7m	Loose rock with gravel - Algae on rocks	SS.SCS
96/09	May 96	50° 36.863 N 2° 14.291W	Brian Kendrick	8.7 to 12.7m	Loose rock with gravel - Algae on rocks	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
95/03	May 95	50° 36.879 N 2° 14.297W	Deanne Drury	1.3 to 13.3m	Sand and small rocks - Kelp	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Ft
95/03	May 95	50° 36.879 N 2° 14.297W	Deanne Drury	1.3 to 13.3m	Sand and small rocks - Kelp	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
95/03	May 95	50° 36.879 N 2° 14.297W	Deanne Drury	1.3 to 13.3m	Sand and small rocks - Kelp	SS.SCS.CCS
97/06	Apr 97	50° 36.901 N 2° 14.3W	Adrian Mutlow	8.5 to 15.6m	Sand with small boulders - Red algae	SS.SMx.CMx
97/06	Apr 97	50° 36.901 N 2° 14.3W	Adrian Mutlow	8.5 to 15.6m	Coarse sand - Burrowing and mobile animals	SS.SMx.CMx
97/06	Apr 97	50° 36.901 N 2° 14.3W	Adrian Mutlow	8.5 to 15.6m	Ledges with gullies - Kelp park	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
97/05	Apr 97	50° 36.865 N 2° 14.32W	Andrew Page	14.7 to 15.7m	Pebbles/cobbles	SS.SMx.CMx
96/08	May 96	50° 36.865 N 2° 14.443W	Miles Brown	10.6 to 13.6m	Cobbles and rocks - Short red algal turf	SS.SCS
97/24	May 97	50° 36.922 N 2° 14.547W	Gordon Mackenzie	7.8 to 10.8m	Bedrock with large boulders - Kelp park	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
97/12	Apr 97	50° 37.015 N 2° 14.67W	Chris Frost	0 to 3.5m	Rocks & sand - Kelp	SS.SMp.KSwSS
97/13	May 97	50° 36.865 N 2° 14.72W	Bill Hughes	2 to 5m	Silty boulders/bedrock	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Ft
97/20	May 97	50° 37.039 N 2° 14.76W	Jeremy Rowe	0 to 2.6m	Cobbles in coarse sand	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
97/20	May 97	50° 37.039 N 2° 14.76W	Jeremy Rowe	0 to 2.6m	Cobbles in coarse sand	SS.SMx.IMx
97/07	Apr 97	50° 36.965 N 2° 14.92W	Alan Trethawan	10.4 to 12.4m	Boulders/cobble/sand	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
97/07	Apr 97	50° 36.965 N 2° 14.92W	Alan Trethawan	10.4 to 12.4m	Boulders/cobble/sand	SS.SMx.CMx

## Mupe Rocks to Portland Bill

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
97/08	Apr 97	50° 36.965 N 2° 14.92W	Lesley James	13.3 to 15.3m	Sand/gravel with boulders	SS.SMx.IMx
97/08	Apr 97	50° 36.965 N 2° 14.92W	Lesley James	13.3 to 15.3m	Sand overlaying bedrock	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
97/18	May 97	50° 36.813 N 2° 15.004W	Lexie Day	17 to 15.5m	Coarse sand	SS.SMx.CMx
97/01	Apr 97	50° 36.915 N 2° 15.02W	Lynda Young	10.2 to 12.8m	Boulders on silty gravel	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
97/03	Apr 97	50° 36.915 N 2° 15.12W	Alan Trethawan	12.4	Boulders - Animal turf	CR
97/16	May 97	50° 36.919 N 2° 15.208W	Amanda Williams	10.8 to 12.6m	Gravelly sand	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
97/16	May 97	50° 36.919 N 2° 15.208W	Amanda Williams	10.8 to 12.6m	Gravelly sand	SS.SMx.IMx
03/008	Aug 03	50° 35.501 N 2° 16.102W	Chris Dunkerly	13 to 18.5m	Rocky plateau	SS.SCS.CCS
03/008	Aug 03	50° 35.501 N 2° 16.102W	Chris Dunkerly	13 to 18.5m	Rocky ledges with sponges	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.X
96/17	May 96	50° 37.128 N 2° 16.405W	Adrian Bishop	7.9 to 10.9m	Angular boulders covered in silt	CR.HCR.XFa
96/17	May 96	50° 37.128 N 2° 16.405W	Adrian Bishop	7.9 to 10.9m	Angular boulders covered in silt	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Ft
04/031	May 04	50° 37.217 N 2° 16.54W	Alison Bessell	6.2 to 13.7m	Large boulders, animal turf and red seaweeds	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
04/031	May 04	50° 37.217 N 2° 16.54W	Alison Bessell	6.2 to 13.7m	Sand/mud with small boulders	SS.SSa.CMuSa
04/031	May 04	50° 37.217 N 2° 16.54W	Alison Bessell	6.2 to 13.7m	Rocky reef/large boulders with kelp and red seaweeds	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Pk
04/029	May 04	50° 37.214 N 2° 16.541W	Chris Wood	4.2 to 13.2m	Boulders with sand patches, red algal turf	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
04/030	May 04	50° 37.155 N 2° 16.659W	Chris Wood	10 to 15m	Ridged sand with occasional square boulders	SS.SCS
04/030	May 04	50° 37.155 N 2° 16.659W	Chris Wood	10 to 15m	Ridged sand with occasional square boulders	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
03/010	Aug 03	50° 35.028 N 2° 16.728W	Richard Mann	7.4 to 9.1m	Sand/gravel	CR.HCR.XFa
03/007	Aug 03	50° 35.013 N 2° 16.756W	Lin Baldock	17.4 to 19.2m	Sediment covered bedrock, dense turf of bryozoans	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.SmAs
03/007	Aug 03	50° 35.013 N 2° 16.756W	Lin Baldock	17.4 to 19.2m	Rocky ledge with deep overhangs - sponges and encrusting corallines	CR.FCR.Cv
03/009	Aug 03	50° 35.025 N 2° 16.795W	Peter Tinsley	17.2 to 18.1m	Flat sediment covered bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.X
96/03	Apr 96	50° 37.145 N 2° 16.85W	Julie Hatcher	1.8 to 12.8m	Very large boulders	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
96/03	Apr 96	50° 37.145 N 2° 16.85W	Julie Hatcher	1.8 to 12.8m	Sand with cobbles and small boulders - Red foliose algae	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
96/03	Apr 96	50° 37.145 N 2° 16.85W	Julie Hatcher	1.8 to 12.8m	Very large boulders	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Ft
96/02	Apr 96	50° 37.2 N 2° 16.867W	Chris Frost	4.8 to 11.8m	Rocky reef with sand	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Ft
96/02	Apr 96	50° 37.2 N 2° 16.867W	Chris Frost	4.8 to 11.8m	Rocky reef with sand	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Pk
96/02	Apr 96	50° 37.2 N 2° 16.867W	Chris Frost	4.8 to 11.8m	Rocky reef with sand	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal
96/04	Apr 96	50° 37.18 N 2° 16.93W	Brian Kendrick	13.5 to 15.5m	Bedrock with boulders on sand - Mixed turf of red algae and animal	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
96/04	Apr 96	50° 37.18 N 2° 16.93W	Brian Kendrick	13.5 to 15.5m	Bedrock with boulders on sand - Mixed turf of red algae and animal	SS.SCS

## Mupe Rocks to Portland Bill

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
96/05	Apr 96	50° 37.18 N 2° 16.93W	Brian Kendrick	14.5 to 15.5m	Boulders	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
96/05	Apr 96	50° 37.18 N 2° 16.93W	Brian Kendrick	14.5 to 15.5m	Boulders	SS.SCS
96/01	Apr 96	50° 37.205 N 2° 17.25W	Martin Hume	9.1 to 13.9m	Large rocks on silty gravel - Short animal turf	SS.SCS
96/01	Apr 96	50° 37.205 N 2° 17.25W	Martin Hume	9.1 to 13.9m	Large rocks on silty gravel - Short animal turf	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
96/37	Jul 96	50° 36.888 N 2° 17.582W	Victoria Copley	17.2 to 20.2m	Rock platform/ledges with 10% live maerl	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
96/37	Jul 96	50° 36.888 N 2° 17.582W	Victoria Copley	17.2 to 20.2m	Boulders/broken reef seabed	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
96/37	Jul 96	50° 36.888 N 2° 17.582W	Victoria Copley	17.2 to 20.2m	Rock platform/ledges with 10% live maerl	CR.MCR.EcCr.CarSp
04/028	May 04	50° 37.16 N 2° 18.12W	Chris Wood	14 to 17m	Steeply bedded rock ridges	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
04/028	May 04	50° 37.16 N 2° 18.12W	Chris Wood	14 to 17m	Gravel ridges and cobbles with Neopentadactyla	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
04/024	May 04	50° 37.115 N 2° 18.14W	Kate Edey	13 to 17m	Sand/gravel with boulders - lots of Neopentadactyla	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
04/025	May 04	50° 37.149 N 2° 18.188W	Mary Restell	16 to 17.2m	Duned sand/gravel with sea cucumbers. Occasional boulders	CR.MCR
04/025	May 04	50° 37.149 N 2° 18.188W	Mary Restell	16 to 17.2m	Duned sand/gravel with sea cucumbers. Occasional boulders	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
04/027	May 04	50° 37.149 N 2° 18.188W	Alison Bessell	16.5 to 17.6m	Patches of reef with sponges, hydroids and anemones	IR.MIR
04/027	May 04	50° 37.149 N 2° 18.188W	Alison Bessell	16.5 to 17.6m	Coarse sand/grave/shell with Neopentadactyla	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
04/026	May 04	50° 37.123 N 2° 18.248W	Phil Reynolds	11 to 17m	Ridged shelly sand/dead maerl with burrowing sea cucumbers	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix
04/026	May 04	50° 37.123 N 2° 18.248W	Phil Reynolds	11 to 17m	Jagged rocky outcrops with sponges, anemones and hydroids	IR.MIR
03/017	Jul 03	50° 37.25 N 2° 19.25W	Tanya Ferry	15.1 to 17.1m	Mixed ground with cobbles and pebbles	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
98/38	Jul 98	50° 30.699 N 2° 21.936W	Alan Grant	9.3 to 22.3m	Clean shell gravel	SS.SCS.CCS
98/38	Jul 98	50° 30.699 N 2° 21.936W	Alan Grant	9.3 to 22.3m	Clean shell gravel	SS.SCS.ICS.SSh
98/42	Jul 98	50° 30.644 N 2° 22.111W	Ian Alexander	6.3 to 23.3m	Mobile gravel/coarse sand waved sediment	SS.SCS.CCS
98/42	Jul 98	50° 30.644 N 2° 22.111W	Ian Alexander	6.3 to 23.3m	Mobile gravel/coarse sand waved sediment	SS.SCS.ICS.SSh
98/45	Jul 98	50° 30.384 N 2° 23.416W	Brian Kendrick	16.2 to 17.5m	Sand and gravel 'dunes'	SS.SCS.CCS
98/45	Jul 98	50° 30.384 N 2° 23.416W	Brian Kendrick	16.2 to 17.5m	Sand and gravel 'dunes'	SS.SCS.ICS.SSh
98/41	Jul 98	50° 30.346 N 2° 23.507W	Charlotte Ashe	8.5 to 24.3m	Coarse sand/broken shells	SS.SCS.CCS
98/41	Jul 98	50° 30.346 N 2° 23.507W	Charlotte Ashe	8.5 to 24.3m	Coarse sand/broken shells	SS.SCS.ICS.SSh
98/49	Jul 98	50° 33.295 N 2° 24.646W	Peter Tinsley	20.1 to 21.1m	Silty shell gravel with boulders	SS.SMx.CMx
98/49	Jul 98	50° 33.295 N 2° 24.646W	Peter Tinsley	20.1 to 21.1m	Silty shell gravel with boulders	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
98/46	Jul 98	50° 32.869 N 2° 24.682W	Alan Grant	6.9 to 7.9m	Large boulders/bedrock - Kelp forest	IR.HIR.KSed.XKScrR
98/46	Jul 98	50° 32.869 N 2° 24.682W	Alan Grant	6.9 to 7.9m	Large boulders/bedrock - Kelp forest	SS.SCS.ICS
98/51	Jul 98	50° 33.428 N 2° 24.699W	Heather Bell	18.1 to 19.1m	Shelly gravel	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
98/48	Jul 98	50° 33.122 N 2° 24.705W	Peter Tinsley	4.2 to 10.3m	Red algal turf on large boulders	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
98/48	Jul 98	50° 33.122 N 2° 24.705W	Peter Tinsley	4.2 to 10.3m	Dense kelp on large boulders	IR.MIR.KR.LhypT.Ft

## Mupe Rocks to Portland Bill

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
98/52	Jul 98	50° 33.76 N 2° 24.851W	Ian Alexander	0 to 19.6m	Slipper limpet beds underlain by mud & silt	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
98/52	Jul 98	50° 33.76 N 2° 24.851W	Ian Alexander	0 to 19.6m	Muddy sand with some silt and shell	SS.SSa.CMuSa
98/47	Jul 98	50° 33.335 N 2° 24.911W	Heather Bell	10.3 to 12.1m	Silty gravel, cobbles, pebbles	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
04/033	May 04	50° 32.965 N 2° 24.921W	Mike Flavell	5.2 to 15.2m	Boulders/boulder pavement with Nemertesia, red algae and Esperiopsis	IR.HIR.KSed.Sac
04/032	May 04	50° 33.465 N 2° 24.921W	Chris Wood	5.2 to 12.9m	Boulders with red algae, sponges and hydroids	IR.HIR.KSed.Sac
04/032	May 04	50° 33.465 N 2° 24.921W	Chris Wood	5.2 to 12.9m	Boulders with red algae, sponges and hydroids	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
04/034	May 04	50° 33.265 N 2° 24.921W	Alison Bessell	7.2 to 19.2m	Low lying bedrock reef with hydroid/bryozoan turf	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
04/034	May 04	50° 33.265 N 2° 24.921W	Alison Bessell	7.2 to 19.2m	Large stepped boulders, kelp covered	IR.HIR.KSed.Sac
04/034	May 04	50° 33.265 N 2° 24.921W	Alison Bessell	7.2 to 19.2m	Large stepped boulders, kelp covered	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
04/033	May 04	50° 32.965 N 2° 24.921W	Mike Flavell	5.2 to 15.2m	Boulders/boulder pavement with Nemertesia, red algae and Esperiopsis	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp
98/53	Jul 98	50° 33.425 N 2° 24.946W	Ian Alexander	10 to 12.8m	Cobbles & small boulders on pebbles & gravel	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
98/53	Jul 98	50° 33.425 N 2° 24.946W	Ian Alexander	10 to 12.8m	Cobbles & small boulders on pebbles & gravel	CR.HCR.XFa
98/53	Jul 98	50° 33.425 N 2° 24.946W	Ian Alexander	10 to 12.8m	Cobbles & small boulders on pebbles & gravel	SS.SMx.CMx
96/16	May 96	50° 33.703 N 2° 25.077W	Brian Kendrick	8.5 to 10.5m	Boulders on shingle	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
98/55	Jul 98	50° 32.315 N 2° 25.131W	Alan Grant	14.5 to 16.5m	Boulders on gravel/ sand	SS.SMx.CMx
98/55	Jul 98	50° 32.315 N 2° 25.131W	Alan Grant	14.5 to 16.5m	Boulders on gravel/ sand	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
98/61	Jul 98	50° 32.39 N 2° 25.196W	Richard Edmonds	16.5 to 17m	Coarse sand with boulders	SS.SMx.CMx
98/61	Jul 98	50° 32.39 N 2° 25.196W	Richard Edmonds	16.5 to 17m	Coarse sand with boulders	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.DysAct
98/54	Jul 98	50° 32.24 N 2° 25.296W	Ian Alexander	16 to 22m	Small boulders/cobbles	SS.SMx.CMx
98/54	Jul 98	50° 32.24 N 2° 25.296W	Ian Alexander	16 to 22m	Bedrock/boulders	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
98/60	Jul 98	50° 32.215 N 2° 25.341W	Brian Kendrick	13.5 to 14.5m	Sand, gravel, cobbles & boulders	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
98/60	Jul 98	50° 32.215 N 2° 25.341W	Brian Kendrick	13.5 to 14.5m	Sand, gravel, cobbles & boulders	SS.SMx.IMx
98/59	Jul 98	50° 30.954 N 2° 25.631W	Richard Edmonds	21.3 to 22.3m	Rock	CR.HCR.XFa
98/59	Jul 98	50° 30.954 N 2° 25.631W	Richard Edmonds	21.3 to 22.3m	Rock	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.DysAct
98/58	Jul 98	50° 30.924 N 2° 25.671W	Alan Grant	15.1 to 19.1m	Broken bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa
98/58	Jul 98	50° 30.924 N 2° 25.671W	Alan Grant	15.1 to 19.1m	Flat, even bedrock with red algae & hydroids	CR.HCR.XFa.CvirCri
98/58	Jul 98	50° 30.924 N 2° 25.671W	Alan Grant	15.1 to 19.1m	Small boulders on bedrock	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR
98/58	Jul 98	50° 30.924 N 2° 25.671W	Alan Grant	15.1 to 19.1m	Flat, even bedrock with red algae & hydroids	CR.HCR.XFa
98/56	Jul 98	50° 30.919 N 2° 25.731W	Ian Alexander	13.5 to 15.3m	Boulders on mixed substrate	SS.SMx.CMx
98/56	Jul 98	50° 30.919 N 2° 25.731W	Ian Alexander	13.5 to 15.3m	Boulders on mixed substrate	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt
98/56	Jul 98	50° 30.919 N 2° 25.731W	Ian Alexander	13.5 to 15.3m	Boulders on mixed substrate	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR

## Mupe Rocks to Portland Bill

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
98/57	Jul 98	50° 31.035 N 2° 25.811W	Brian Kendrick	10.6 to 13.3m	Flat bedrock	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
98/57	Jul 98	50° 31.035 N 2° 25.811W	Brian Kendrick	10.6 to 13.3m	Flat bedrock covered with red & brown algae	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk
97/50	Aug 97	50° 35.245 N 2° 26.001W	Heather Bell	12.3 to 13.3m	Flat fine mud with abundant seapens	SS.SMu.IFiMu.PhiVir
03/004	Aug 03	50° 40.935 N 1° 47.491W	Jen Bryant	15.8 to 16.8m	Flat bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa.SubCriTf
99/09	May 99	50° 40.862 N 1° 47.744W	Jane Lilley	16.5 to 17.4m	Silty reef	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
99/09	May 99	50° 40.862 N 1° 47.744W	Jane Lilley	16.5 to 17.4m	Silty reef	CR.HCR.XFa.SubCriTf
98/06	May 98	50° 42.121 N 1° 50.173W	Lin Baldock	12.3 to 12.8m	Muddy fine sand	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
98/06	May 98	50° 42.121 N 1° 50.173W	Lin Baldock	12.3 to 12.8m	Muddy fine sand	SS.SSa.IMuSa
00/024	Aug 00	50° 40.954 N 1° 51.303W	Jenny Mallinson	11.3 to 14.8m	Rough lumpy rock reef	SS.SSa.CFiSa
00/024	Aug 00	50° 40.954 N 1° 51.303W	Jenny Mallinson	11.3 to 14.8m	Rough lumpy rock reef	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Sec
01/007	May 01	50° 40.975 N 1° 51.397W	Spencer Shute	13.7 to 15.7m	Rock/small boulder with sand patches	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Sec
01/007	May 01	50° 40.975 N 1° 51.397W	Spencer Shute	13.7 to 15.7m	Rock/small boulder with sand patches	SS.SSa.CMuSa
98/04	May 98	50° 41.269 N 1° 52.859W	Peter Tinsley	10.9 to 13.9m	Low broken reef/cobbles on mud	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Sec
98/02	May 98	50° 41.269 N 1° 52.859W	Nick wade	13 to 13.2m	Rock reef with mixed faunal crust	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Sec
98/04	May 98	50° 41.269 N 1° 52.859W	Peter Tinsley	10.9 to 13.9m	Firm mud with burrows/tracks	SS.SSa.CMuSa
98/02	May 98	50° 41.269 N 1° 52.859W	Nick wade	13 to 13.2m	Rock reef with mixed faunal crust	SS.SMu.CSaMu
00/035	Aug 00	50° 41.125 N 1° 52.887W	Jenny Mallinson	11.6	Low, rough rocks with amphipod tubes, shelly sand and silt. All very silty.	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
00/035	Aug 00	50° 41.125 N 1° 52.887W	Jenny Mallinson	11.6	Low, rough rocks with amphipod tubes, shelly sand and silt. All very silty.	SS.SMu.ISaMu.AmpPlon
98/03	May 98	50° 42.462 N 1° 52.887W	Helen Frost	5.8 to 7.8m	Reef with thick algal turf	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
00/035	Aug 00	50° 41.125 N 1° 52.887W	Jenny Mallinson	11.6	Low, rough rocks with amphipod tubes, shelly sand and silt. All very silty.	CR.MCR.EcCr.FaAlCr.Sec
98/05	May 98	50° 42.461 N 1° 52.903W	Peter Tinsley	6.7 to 7.7m	Crepidula bed	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
98/05	May 98	50° 42.461 N 1° 52.903W	Peter Tinsley	6.7 to 7.7m	Rugged reef with mixed rich turf	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
97/25	May 97	50° 41.035 N 1° 53.537W	Graham Ackers	4.9 to 11.9m	Silty sand	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
97/25	May 97	50° 41.035 N 1° 53.537W	Graham Ackers	4.9 to 11.9m	Angular boulders & bedrock with low turf	IR.MIR.KR.XFoR
97/25	May 97	50° 41.035 N 1° 53.537W	Graham Ackers	4.9 to 11.9m	Angular boulders & bedrock with low turf	CR.MCR
98/01	May 98	50° 36.516 N 1° 56.892W	Michelle Walter	2.7 to 3.1m	Boulders/pebbles/sand	SS.SMx.IMx
98/01	May 98	50° 36.516 N 1° 56.892W	Michelle Walter	2.7 to 3.1m	Sandy seabed	SS.SSa.IFiSa

## Portland Harbour

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Recorder</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Biotope Code (JNCC 04.05)</b>
97/52	Aug 97	50° 34.675 N 2° 24.981W	Brian Kendrick	11.6 to 13.6m	Silty seabed	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
97/45	Aug 97	50° 34.575 N 2° 24.996W	Colin Froud	14.4 to 16.1m	Mud with slipper limpets	SS.SMu.IFiMu.PhiVir
97/45	Aug 97	50° 34.575 N 2° 24.996W	Colin Froud	14.4 to 16.1m	Mud with slipper limpets	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
97/47	Aug 97	50° 35.196 N 2° 25.308W	Brian Kendrick	12.4 to 14.2m	Fine silt with seapen burrows	SS.SMu.IFiMu.PhiVir
97/46	Aug 97	50° 35.495 N 2° 25.826W	Charlotte Ashe	10.4 to 11.4m	Level mud with seapens	SS.SMu.IFiMu.PhiVir
97/44	Aug 97	50° 35.529 N 2° 25.907W	Charlotte Ashe	14 to 15m	Deep mud with seapens	SS.SMu.IFiMu.PhiVir
97/51	Aug 97	50° 35.331 N 2° 25.989W	Peter Tinsley	12.4 to 14.4m	Soft fine mud with seapens	SS.SMu.IFiMu.PhiVir
97/49	Aug 97	50° 35.27 N 2° 26.016W	Annette Little	11.9 to 12.8m	Fine mud/silt - Seapens	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn
97/49	Aug 97	50° 35.27 N 2° 26.016W	Annette Little	11.9 to 12.8m	Fine mud/silt - Seapens	SS.SMu.IFiMu.PhiVir
97/48	Aug 97	50° 34.495 N 2° 26.341W	Peter Tinsley	11.8 to 13.8m	Soft deep mud - Sea pens & Crepidula	SS.SMu.IFiMu.PhiVir
97/48	Aug 97	50° 34.495 N 2° 26.341W	Peter Tinsley	11.8 to 13.8m	Soft deep mud - Sea pens & Crepidula	SS.SMx.IMx.CreAsAn



Broad Habitat	Habitat complex	Biotope complex	Biotope	Sub-biotope
CR.FCR (14) Features of circalittoral rock	Circalittoral caves and overhangs	CR.FCR.Cv.SpCup (8)	CR.FCR.CV.SpCup (2)	Sponges, cup corals and anthozoans on shaded or overhanging circalittoral rock
			CR.FCR.FouFa (6)	CR.FCR.FouFa.AdigMsen (4)
	Circalittoral fouling faunal communities	CR.FCR.FouFa.BaTub (1)	Alcyonium digitatum and Metridium senile on moderately wave-exposed circalittoral steel wrecks	
			CR.HCR.FaT.BaTub (1)	Balanus crenatus and <i>Tubularia indivisa</i> on extremely tide-swept circalittoral rock
	Very tide-swept faunal communities	CR.HCR.FaT.CTub (1)	CR.HCR.FaT.CTub.Adig (1)	CR.HCR.FaT.CTub.Adig (1)
			Tubularia indivisa on tide-swept circalittoral rock	Alcyonium digitatum with dense <i>Tubularia indivisa</i> and anemones on strongly tide-swept circalittoral rock
	High energy circalittoral rock	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp (74)	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.DysAct (6)	Mixed turf of bryozoans and erect sponges with <i>Dysidea fragilis</i> and <i>Actinotrochus sp.</i> hydroids on tide-swept wave-exposed circalittoral rock
			CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun (31)	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp.Eun (31)
	CR (297) Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)	CR.HCR.XFa.CvriCri (1)	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.Paur (5)	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.Paur (5)
			Coronactis viridis and a mixed turf of crisiids, Bugula, Scrupocellaria, and Cellaria on moderately tide-swept exposed circalittoral rock	Polycinum aurantium and <i>Flustra foliacea</i> on sand-scoured tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock
CR.HCR (206)	Mixed faunal turf communities	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs (16)	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.SmAs (3)	CR.HCR.XFa.FluCoAs.SmAs (3)
			Flustra foliacea and colonial ascidians on tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock	Flustra foliacea; small solitary and colonial ascidians on tide-swept circalittoral bedrock on boulders
	Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt (34)	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt (34)	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt (34)
			Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock	Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock
	CR (297) Circalittoral rock (and other hard substrata)	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdi (10)	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdi (10)	CR.HCR.XFa.SpNemAdi (10)
			Sparse sponges, Nemerita spp. and Alcyonium diaphanum on circalittoral mixed substrata	Sparse sponges, Nemerita spp. and Alcyonium diaphanum on circalittoral mixed substrata
	CR.MCR.CMUS (11)	CR.HCR.XFa.SubCriff (2)	CR.HCR.XFa.SubCriff (2)	Suberites spp. with a mixed turf of crisiids and Bugula spp. on heavily silted moderately wave-exposed shallow circalittoral rock
			CR.MCR.CMUS.Chyt (5)	CR.MCR.CMUS.Chyt (5)
	CR.MCR.CMUS (11)	CR.MCR.ECr.CaSp (1)	Mytilus edulis beds with hydroids and ascidians on tide-swept exposed circalittoral rock	Mytilus edulis beds with hydroids and ascidians on tide-swept exposed circalittoral rock
			Canophyllia smithii, sponges and crustose communities on wave-exposed circalittoral rock	Canophyllia smithii, sponges and crustose communities on wave-exposed circalittoral rock
CR.MCR (74)	Echinoderms and crustose communities	CR.MCR.ECr.FaAlCr.Bri (6)	CR.MCR.ECr.FaAlCr.Bri (1)	BRITTLESTARS overlying coraline crusts, <i>Paramartina trispinosa</i> and <i>Caryophyllia smithii</i> on wave-exposed circalittoral rock
			BRITTLESTARS overlying coraline crusts, <i>Paramartina trispinosa</i> and <i>Caryophyllia smithii</i> on wave-exposed circalittoral rock	BRITTLESTARS overlying coraline crusts, <i>Paramartina trispinosa</i> and <i>Caryophyllia smithii</i> on wave-exposed circalittoral rock
	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	CR.MCR.ECr.FaAlCr.Se (5)	CR.MCR.ECr.FaAlCr.Se (5)	Alcyonium digitatum with <i>Secundiflustra securifrons</i> on tide-swept moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock
			CR.MCR.ECr.UrtScr (1)	CR.MCR.ECr.UrtScr (1)
			Urticina felina and sand-tolerant fauna on sand-scoured or covered circalittoral rock	Urticina felina and sand-tolerant fauna on sand-scoured or covered circalittoral rock
CR.MCR.SFR (12)	Soft rock communities	CR.MCR.SR.Pid (5)	CR.MCR.SR.Pid (5)	Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in sublittoral very soft chalk or clay

Broad Habitat	Habitat complex	Biotope complex	Biotope	Sub-biotope
IR (230) <b>Infralittoral rock (and other hard substrata)</b>	IR.FIR (2) <b>Features of infralittoral rock</b>	IR.FR.IFou (1) Infralittoral fouling seaweed communities		
	IR.FR.SG (1) Infralittoral surge gullies and caves	IR.FIR.SG.CC (1) Coralline crusts in surge gullies and scoured infralittoral rock	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR (50) Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR.Dic (5) Foliose red seaweeds with dense <i>Dicotyota dichotoma</i> and/or <i>Dicotyopteris membranacea</i> on exposed lower infralittoral rock
	IR.HIR.KFaR (68) <b>Kelp with cushion fauna and/or foliose red seaweeds</b>	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR (18) <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed infralittoral rock	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Ft (7) <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> forest with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed upper infralittoral rock	IR.HIR.KFaR.LhypR.Pk (11) <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> park with dense foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock
	IR.HIR (131) <b>High energy infralittoral rock</b>	IR.HIR.Ksed.LsacthoR (1) <i>Laminaria saccharina</i> , <i>Chorda filum</i> and dense red seaweeds on shallow unstable infralittoral boulders or cobbles	IR.HIR.Ksed.XSac (1) <i>Laminaria saccharina</i> and/or <i>Saccorhiza polyschides</i> on exposed infralittoral rock	IR.HIR.Ksed.ProtAhn (2) <i>Polyides rotundus</i> , <i>Ahnfeltia plicata</i> and <i>Chondrus crispus</i> on sand-covered infralittoral rock
	IR.HIR.Ksed (60) <b>Sediment-affected or disturbed kelp and seaweed communities</b>	IR.HIR.Ksed.XHal (44) <i>Halidrys siliquosa</i> and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment	IR.HIR.Ksed.Sac (9) <i>Saccorhiza polyschides</i> and other opportunistic kelps on disturbed sublittoral fringe rock	IR.HIR.Ksed.XKscr (3) Mixed kelps with scour-tolerant and opportunistic foliose red seaweeds on scoured or sand-covered infralittoral rock
	IR.LIR (4) <b>Low energy infralittoral rock</b>	IR.LIR.K.LhypLsac (1) Mixed <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> and <i>Laminaria saccharina</i> on sheltered infralittoral rock	IR.LIR.K.R.Ldig.Pkd (1) <i>Laminaria digitata</i> and piddocks on sublittoral fringe soft rock	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Ft (8) <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> forest and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed upper infralittoral rock
	IR.MIR (93) <b>Moderate energy infralittoral rock</b>	IR.MIR.KR.Lag (1) Kelp and red seaweeds (moderate energy infralittoral rock)	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp (42) <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed sublittoral fringe rock	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.GzPk (1) Grazed <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> park with coralline crusts on lower infralittoral rock
			IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.T.Ft (29) <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> park and foliose red seaweeds on moderately exposed upper infralittoral rock	IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.T.Ft (1) <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> forest, foliose red seaweeds and a diverse fauna on tide-swept upper infralittoral rock
				IR.MIR.KR.Lhyp.Pk (1) <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> park with hydroids, bryozoans and sponges on tide-swept lower infralittoral rock

	<b>IR.MIR.KR.LhypTX (2)</b> <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> on tide-swept, infratidal mixed substrata.	<b>IR.MIR.KR.LhypTX.Pk (2)</b> Mixed kelp park on lower infratidal mixed substrata.
	<b>IR.MIR.KR.XFor (38)</b> Dense foliose red seaweeds on silty moderately exposed infratidal rock	

Broad Habitat	Habitat complex	Biotope complex	Biotope	Sub-biotope
	SS.SBR (13) <b>Sublittoral biogenic reefs on sediment</b>	SS.SBR.PoR (11) Polychaete worm reefs (on sublittoral sediment)	SS.SBR.PoR.SspiMx (10) <i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i> on stable circalittoral mixed sediment	
	SS.SBR.SMus (2) <b>Sublittoral mussel beds (on sublittoral sediment)</b>	SS.SBR.SMus.MyTS (2) <i>Mytilus edulis</i> beds on sublittoral sediment		
	SS.SCS.CCS (87) <b>Sublittoral coarse sediment</b>	SS.SCS.CCS.Nmix (16) <i>Neopentadactyla mixta</i> in circalittoral shell gravel or coarse sand		
	SS.SCS.ICS (20) <b>(unstable cobbles and pebbles, gravels and coarse sands)</b>	SS.SCS.ICS.SSh (5) Sparse fauna on highly mobile sublittoral shingle (cobbles and pebbles)		
	SS.SMP (12) <b>Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated communities on sediments</b>	SS.SMP.KSWS (8) Kelp and seaweed communities on sublittoral sediment	SS.SMP.KSwSS.Lsach (6) <i>Laminaria saccharina</i> and red seaweeds on infralittoral sediments	SS.SMP.KSwSS.Lsach.Gv (3) Red seaweeds and kelps on tide-swept mobile infralittoral cobbles and pebbles
	SS.SMP.SSgr (4) <b>Sublittoral seagrass beds</b>	SS.SMP.SSgr.Zmar (4) <i>Zostera marina/angustifolia</i> beds on lower shore or infralittoral clean or muddy sand	SS.SMP.KSMP.Lsach.Gv (1) <i>Laminaria saccharina</i> and robust red algae on infralittoral gravel and pebble	
	SS.SMu (23) <b>Sublittoral cohesive mud and sandy mud communities</b>	SS.SMu.IFiMu (8) Infralittoral fine mud	SS.SMu.IFiMu.PhiVir (8) <i>Philine aperta</i> and <i>Virgularia mirabilis</i> in soft stable infralittoral mud	
	SS.SMu.CSaMu (14) <b>Infralittoral sandy mud</b>	SS.SMu.CSaMu.AmpPiOn (14) <i>Ampelisca</i> spp., <i>Photis longicaudata</i> and other tube-building amphipods and polychaetes in infralittoral sandy mud	SS.SMu.CSaMu.ClioMx (27) <i>Cerianthus lloydii</i> and other burrowing anemones in circalittoral muddy mixed sediment	SS.SMu.ClioMx.Nem (20) <i>Cerianthus lloydii</i> with <i>Nemertesia</i> spp. and other hydroids in circalittoral muddy mixed sediment
SS (306)	SS.SMu.CMx (69) <b>Sublittoral sediment</b>	SS.SMu.CMx (69) <b>Sublittoral mixed sediment</b>	SS.SMu.CMx.FuHyd (1) <i>Fusatra foliacea</i> and <i>Hydrallmania falcata</i> on tide-swept circalittoral mixed sediment	
	SS.SMu.CMx (45) <b>Infralittoral mixed sediment</b>	SS.SMu.CMx.OphMx (3) <i>Ophiothrix fragilis</i> and/or <i>Ophiocoma nigra</i> brittlestar beds on sublittoral mixed sediment	SS.SMu.CMx.CreAsAn (24) <i>Crepidula fornicata</i> with ascidians and anenomes on infralittoral coarse mixed sediment	
	SS.SSa.CFISa (7) <b>Sublittoral sands and muddy sands</b>	SS.SSa.CFISa (7) Circalittoral fine sand	SS.SSa.CFISa (7) Circalittoral muddy sand	
	SS.SSa.IFISa (4) <b>Infralittoral fine sand</b>	SS.SSa.IFISa (4) Infralittoral muddy sand	SS.SSa.IMuSa (2) Infralittoral muddy sand	SS.SSa.IMuSa.AreISa (1) <i>Arenicola marina</i> in infralittoral fine sand or muddy sand