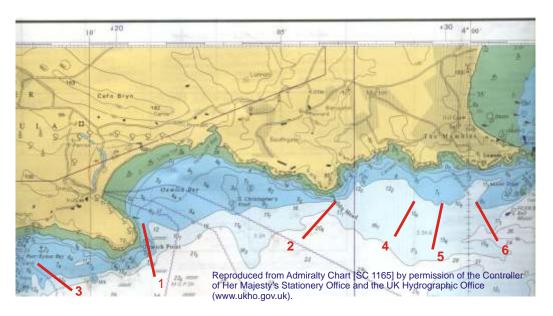




The Gower, South Wales - 10/11 Sept 2005

Although much of the Gower has surveyed and described as a result of Seasearch activities in particular in 1995 (Bunker and Hart 2002), it is some time since there has been a systematic revisit of some sites and there are always new areas that would benefit from investigation. During the weekend of 10th/11th Sept 2005 a group of 13 divers visited a total of 7 separate sites along the Gower coast.











1. Oxwich Wreck, The Solar.

A flat seabed of mixed ground with broken wreckage. The sugar kelp Laminaria saccharina which favours a more sheltered environment was recorded here as well as the fragile looking coral worm Salmacina This site was particularly abundant in fish, in particular the trigger fish Balistes carolinensis, a number of wrasse species such as ballan wrasse, cuckoo wrasse and the goldsinny as well as a conger eel and a ling.

2. Pwlldu Head

Although a few gullies were apparent the area was mainly a flat, sandy, gently sloping seabed interspersed with occasional boulders and cobbles and patches of mussel bed, Mytilus edulis. A number of fish were observed including the leopard spotted goby and the tompot blenny, Parablennius gattorugine. Sepia officinalis, the common cuttlefish was also recorded at this site.

3. Overton Bay

A rocky reef with many gullies leading onto sand at the 10m depth contour. Site mainly dominated by kelp, Laminaria digitata and mixed algae with animal turf on the sides of the rock. Evidence of potting was also recorded Species of interest include the twin fan worm, Bispira volutacornis and the tiny blue rayed limpet, Helcion pellucida which can be found grazing on the stipes of kelp.

71 species were recorded over the weekend. particular interest were the trigger fish, Balistes carolinensis which were seen at two sites including the Oxwich wreck, the Solar, and Langland Head Another summer East. visitor was the John Dory which was also recorded at the Oxwich Wreck together with 14 other fish species. Only one species of echinoderm was recorded, Asteria rubens and this was recorded at most sites.

4.	Caswel	IR	locks
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This site was similar to Langland Head and consisted of gently sloping rock with fissures containing cobbles, mussel shells and sand. A number of edible crab as well as lobster, the velvet swimming crab and the common prawn were all recorded as were dogfish, Scyliorhinus canicula, tompot blenny and pollack, Pollachius pollachius.

Phylum/Class	Common Numb		Common species	
Porifera	Sponges	11	sponge	Raspailia ramosa
Cnidaria	Anemones,	7	hydroid	Kirchenpaueria pinnata
	Corals, hydroids		sandalled anemone	Actinothoe sphyrodeta
Crustacea	Crabs, lobsters,	8	velvet swimming crab	Necora puber
	Barnacles		edible crab	Cancer pagurus
Mollusca	Snails, sea	9	sea hare	Aplysia punctata
	Slugs, bivalves		common cuttlefish	Sepia officinalis
Bryozoa	Sea mats	2	sea mat	Membranipora membranacea
Polychaeta	Bristle worms	2	twin spiral fan worm	Bispira volutacornis
			coral worm	Salmacina dysteri
Phoronida	Horseshoe worms	1	horseshoe worm	Phoronis hippocrepia
Echinodermata	Starfish, sea	1	common starfish	Asterias rubens
	urchins, sea			
	cucumbers			
Tunicata	Sea squirts	3	star ascidian	Botryllus schlosseri
			sea squirt	Aplidium sp.
Pisces	Fishes	11	trigger fish	Balistes carolinensis
			goldsinny	Ctenolabrus rupestris
Algae	Seaweeds	8	sugar kelp	Laminaria saccharina
			eyelash weed	Calliblepharis ciliata
	Total Species	63		

5. Langland Head West

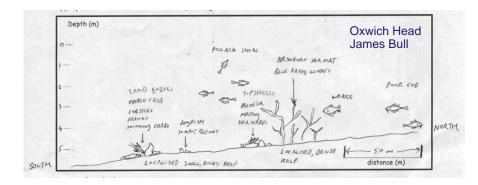
A rocky reef with occasional patches of cobbles or sand. Rock dominated by kelp forest and mixed algae including the red alga *Calliblepharis ciliate* and *Delesseria sanguinea*. Animal turf recorded on the sides of the reefs included the sponge *Raspailia ramose* and the hydroid *Kirchenpaueria pinnata*. 7 crustacea were recorded at this site including the lobster and edible crab.





6. Langland Head East

The gently sloping low lying rock covered in short animals turf and mixed red algae was interspersed with fissures filled with cobbles, sand, gravel and mussel shells. There were a number of Porifera (sponge species) at this site including the elephant ear sponge, *Pachymatisma johnstonia*, a yellow branching sponge, the shredded carrot sponge and the spherical *Suberites* sponge.



Seasearch is a volunteer underwater survey project for recreational divers who wish to contribute to conserving the marine environment.

Seasearch in Wales is supported by:





Divers

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Bunker, F. and Hart, Suzanna. 2002. Gower Seasearch 1995. A Report to the Countryside Council for Wales from MarineSeen, Estuary Cottage, Bentlass, Hundleton, Pembrokeshire. CCW Science Report No. 516.

