

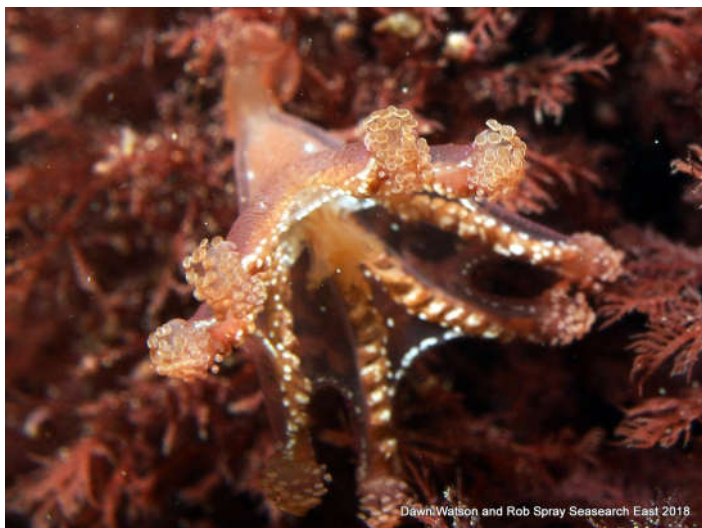
## Seasearch East Report 2018

This report summarises the activities of Seasearch in East Anglia during 2018



Dawn Watson 2018

Tiny juvenile shore crab – *Carcinus maenas* on a Dahlia anemone – *Urticina felina* off Cley in Norfolk



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

The stalked jellyfish *Calvadosia campanulata* on *Plocamium sp* red algae in the Sheringham chalk gullies

2018 was a much better year for Seasearch records than 2017, with better weather for longer periods meaning that solid weeks and weekends of diving were possible.

The first and last dives of the year were May 20<sup>th</sup> and November 17<sup>th</sup> respectively, with intertidal and marina surveys taking place from January 1st to December 26<sup>th</sup>! A good number of quality forms (175, of which 91 (52%) were survey forms and 84 (48%) Observer compared to 155 in 2017) were received.

Several keen new trainees worked through the Observer training process and went on to take part in dives and intertidal surveys over the season, including one pair who found our first sea hare

(*Aplysia punctata*) of the season during their first qualification survey!

'The 'Beast from the East' storm in early March had long ranging effects over the year, including a lack of adult common starfish and shore crabs until late in the season, replaced by swarms of juveniles, which gradually grew and thinned as the year progressed. Seaweeds were also severely knocked back, with smaller and sparser growth noted.

Species highlights included a first sighting of *Micrenophrys Lilljeborgii* (Norway bullhead) at West Runton and large numbers of stalked jellyfish, nut crabs and mating sea hares at several sites in Norfolk. The bullhead was particularly exciting, as only two records currently exist for Britain on the NBN Atlas, though they are clearly under-recorded.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

*Micrenophrys Lilljeborgii* (Norway bullhead), a very tiny, spiky little sea scorpion

The following pages explore each of the counties dived in more detail, working from North to South.

## Lincolnshire and the Wash

Only 3 forms were received for Hunstanton on the coast of the Wash in 2018. Sadly, available dates and suitable weather failed to line up with the EIFCA for dives from their boats. We hope to dive with them

during 2019, though their focus is more ground truthing in the Cromer Shoals MCZ.

One exciting species record was a Curled octopus (*Eledone cirrhosa*) discovered alive on the beach at low tide and returned to the sea.

## Norfolk

This section covers all the records taken between Cley in the NW and Overstrand in the SE, and several wreck and seabed sites accessed from Sea Palling. Most dives were within or adjacent to the new Cromer Shoals MCZ.

### Cley

Cley was very popular with divers during 2018, with 42 forms received for the Vera wreck and the fossilised forest another 350m out, a 133% increase on the previous year! Further exploration was made of the Seabed to the East of the wreck, where the scour is populated by large chalk boulders and outcrops with further parts of the ship.

In common with several other Norfolk sites, many live *Pectinaria belgica* – a tubeworm were seen on the sand, having only been seen as empty tubes in previous years.

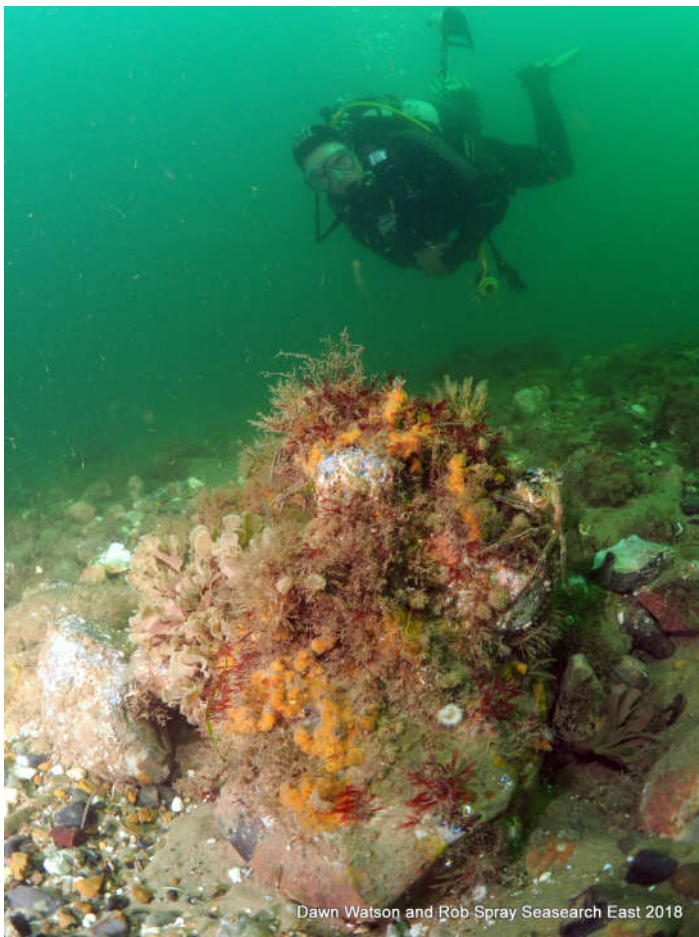


Dawn Watson 2018

The beautiful delicate tube of *Pectinaria belgica*, from Cley

### Salhouse

Seven Survey forms were received for Salhouse, mainly concentrating on the extensive reef of carr stone boulders approximately 250m NE of the entry point, which eventually transitions to heavily undercut chalk outcrops further East. This area contains very dense and varied animal life, especially squirts, sponges and bryozoans, with many unusual crustaceans hiding in the holes and overhangs. A small adult *Raja clavata* (thornback ray) was seen in the sand.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

Typical diverse soft rock community at Salthouse of sponges, anemones, bryozoans and hydroids.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

Adult *Raja clavata* at Salthouse

### Weybourne

For the first time, Weybourne dropped in popularity and only 27 Seasearch forms were received, compared to 42 in the previous year. This is mainly due to the huge sand waves carried in by the storm event of early March, which covered much of the boulder scour around the wreck of the Rosalie and inner chalk gullies under the cliffs, while exposing more of the lower wreckage which now looks quite unstable.

One evening drift from the wreck to the cliffs was done in the company of many *Alloteuthis subulata*

squid attracted to the divers' torches – these are generally very shy and only their egg masses are recorded.

Once again, a lot of fishing related litter was present, with cooked crab waste and angling tackle making up the bulk of sightings. The angling tackle was removed where possible.

### Spalla Gap

8 forms were received from a day of dive surveys at Spalla Gap, a rarely accessible site on private land between Weybourne and Sheringham. The influx of fine sand over winter had filled a lot of the deeper gullies, but the chalk remaining still contained very diverse life, especially sponges and squirts, including *Perophora japonica*. This invasive squirt was common at this site and on most of the other Norfolk dives, having only been occasional in previous years. The native *Perophora listeri* was seen much less frequently than before.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

Invasive seasquirt *Perophora japonica* with diagnostic yellow 'stars' growing up *Tubularia indivisa* stalks at Spalla Gap

### Sheringham

Diving effort at Sheringham was on a par with the previous year with 29 forms received compared to 31. Much more interest was taken in the central area of town than previously, with algae rich chalk giving way to very silty flint boulder fields at depth.

Mating chains of *Aplysia punctata* were common in the shallows at the East end of town and the rarely seen algae *Naccaria wiggii* was also recorded here.

As expected, the populations of Corkwing wrasse (*Symphodus melops*) were at less than 50% of previous levels, but fish of all ages were seen and a single nest was observed close to the abandoned sewer pipe now used as a snorkel trail.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

Sea hare, *Aplysia punctata* at Sheringham

### West Runton

8 forms were received for West Runton, a site which escaped most of the sand influx, but which was very prone to disturbed visibility. Efforts were made to survey the chalk to the NW of the entry point, which involved a lot of extra swimming, but was well worth it for the more rugged seabed and an interesting range of algae not seen at other sites. The seldom seen sponge *Dysidia pallescens* was recorded, but the most exciting find was *Micrenophrys Lilljeborgii* (Norway bullhead) – see page 2 for details and a photo.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

*Naccaria wiggii*, a rare algae only recorded 3 times on the East coast of the UK, all in North Norfolk by Seasearchers

### East Runton

East Runton also escaped the worst of the fine sand waves and 11 forms were received. The stalked jelly *Calvadosia campanulata* was found here and in other Norfolk sites quite frequently where there was sufficient algae and various spp of Nut crabs were also quite common on coarse sediment at depth. European eels and Red mullet put in an occasional appearance, but the mullet did not pause to have their photo taken.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

Two nut crabs, *Ebalia tumefacta* fighting over territory



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

European eel, *Anguilla anguilla*, pausing before setting out for the Sargasso sea to breed

### Cromer



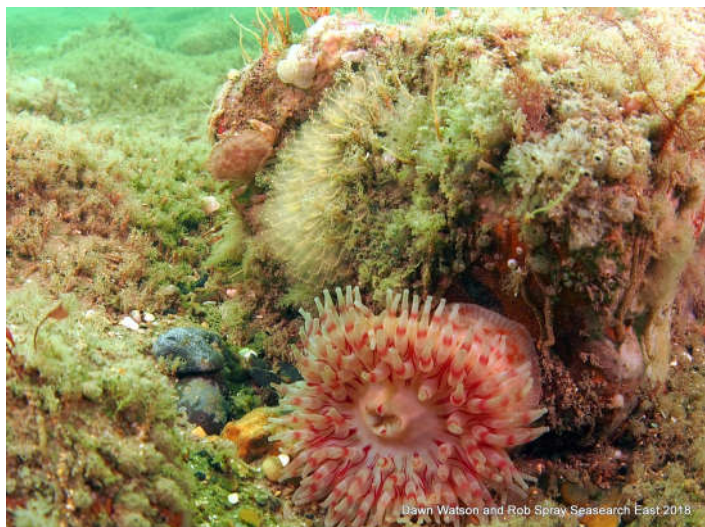
Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

Cooked crab waste on seabed off Cromer

7 forms were handed in for Cromer – the lack of nearby parking and many steep steps still makes this site very hard to sell to divers. Aside from abundant sponges, one notable feature was the large number of lobster pot strings with piles of cooked crab waste surrounding them – it is illegal to get rid of waste at sea, but this is a very common sight. When well

spread out, the waste is not directly detrimental to sealife, but it has been seen dumped inside knotted black bin bags, which obviously kills everything on the seabed.

### Overstrand



Typical Overstrand seabed with sandmasons and squirt dominated turf



*Pagurus cuanensis*, the Hairy hermit crab

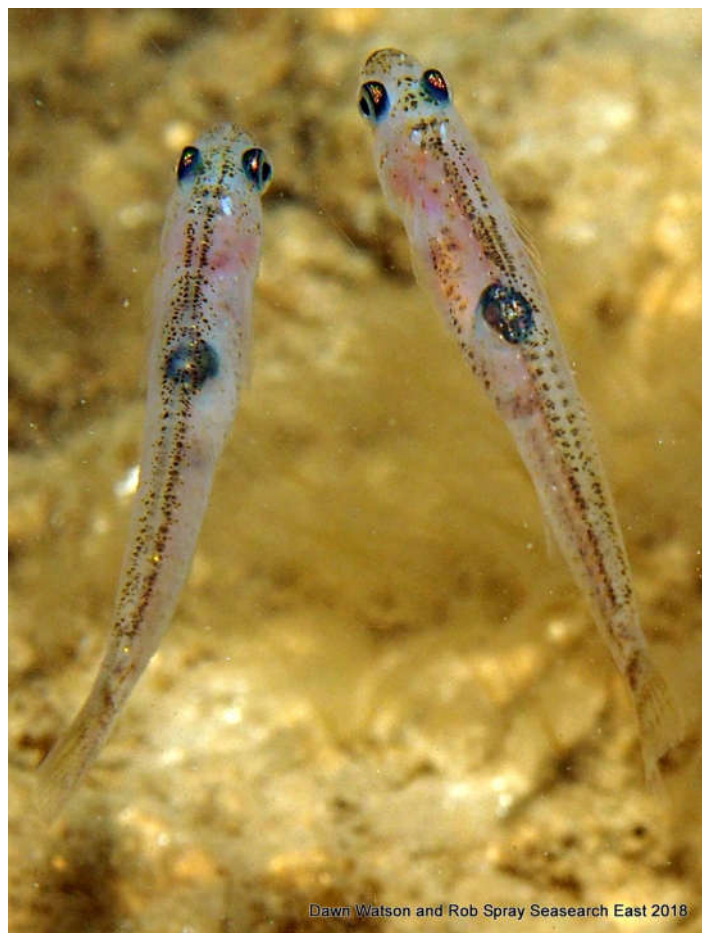
Unusually, most of the dives at Overstrand were done in the early part of the Summer with 13 Survey forms handed in between July and September.



Female *Ebalia tumefacta* (Nut crab), compare with very different males on previous page

Very large sand movements meant that the large chalk outcrops from 2017 were almost completely buried and a further area of sand waves at depth meant that the seabed sloped to 12.5m deep approximately 350m offshore, then rose again to 10m deep!

Species highlights included a first sighting of the hairy hermit crab (*Pagurus cuanensis*) and a large shoal of transparent gobies (*Aphia minuta*), the latter being spotted quite often at various Norfolk sites, but almost impossible to photograph or count as they are very well disguised!



*Aphia minuta*, the Transparent goby in a rare photogenic mood

There were still huge beds of the tube dwelling Amphipod *Ampelisca sp* which is now also starting to appear as small patches at other Norfolk sites. The main habitat was glacial clay with vast sandmason beds and flint boulders, cobbles and pebbles with a squirt and sponge crust.

### Further Southeast – wreck dives

Offshore visibility and sea conditions were not ideal during 2018, so only 8 Seasearch forms from between Happisburgh and Gorleston were received from wrecks and intertidal sites.

Two of the wrecks accessed from Sea Palling provided interesting species records; the Nubia contained a Tompot blenny (*Parablennius gattorugine*) and the

algae *Delessaria sanguinea* (Sea beech), both very rarely seen elsewhere on the East Anglian coast, and the sand seabed around the Alice Taylor had a low growing reef of *Sabellaria spinulosa*, a very important reef building tube worm habitat.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

Typical wreck scene accessed from Sea Palling with Plumose anemones, Shredded carrot sponge and amphipod tubes



Tompot blenny – *Parablennius gattorugine*

## Suffolk

After 2016 being a very good year for Suffolk, with a brief period in September when visibility at the shore got up to a mighty 1-2m, visibility once again returned to the usual 'drinking chocolate' in 2017 and 2018.

### Aldeburgh

One intertidal form was received from Aldeburgh beach, reporting on the aftermath of the 'Beast from the East'. Most of the washed up animals were dead, but the living ones returned to the sea included Lesser weever fish, Common lobsters, Common sunstars and a single Sea mouse (*Aphrodita aculeata*).

### Orfordness

8 forms were received from 5 sites around Orfordness in March, April and June.

Unfortunately, the storm damage here was very great, with enormous amounts of shingle and concentrated plastic litter pushed inland from the sea, inundating and partially filling the coastal lagoons. No starlet anemones were seen this year. Sites on the sheltered side of the Ness returned records very similar to previous years, though much less algae was seen.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

Nick Schiller draws the short straw and collects the colonisation array in April. Previously the float had been sunk by an overgrowth of algae.

### Levington Marina

2 Survey forms were received for April and August from pontoon surveys during seaweed collection. The biggest difference was the die back of seaweed species – *Undaria pinnatifida* is known to be an early Spring species, but *Desmarestia viridis* also went from common in April to not found in August and all other algae species except wracks appeared sparse and stunted.

Very large Grey mullet (*Chelon labrosus*) were observed jumping completely clear of the water in August – no insects were seen, so this could have

been a sign of distress – there was a fuel slick on the water and a strong smell of sewage.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

Rope overgrown with squirts and red algae at Levington



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

One of several large Seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) sheltering under the pontoons at Levington in April

## Essex



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

Misjudging the tide rather at Walton

A day of intertidal surveying resulted in 3 forms for Point Clear, Walton on the Naze and Jaywick in September. The invasive bivalve *Ruditapes philippinarum* was occasional on the shore at Point Clear, along with the rather lovely brittlestar

*Amphipholis squamata* and surprisingly frequent white Pycnogonids.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

*Ruditapes philippinarum* at Point Clear



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

*Amphipholis squamata* brittlestar at Point Clear

## Other activities

### Courses

We ran several courses of our own this year and helped out on one run by another Seasearch tutor.

### Seaweed ID for NWT

We ran an introduction to seaweed ID and pressing at the Norfolk Wildlife Trust centre at Cley in the spring, which included a low tide collection at Sheringham.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

Unfortunately, it took place not long after the 'Beast from the East' and participants struggled to find many species that had survived! Luckily, we brought along plenty of samples from more sheltered locations.

### **Bingham Observer**

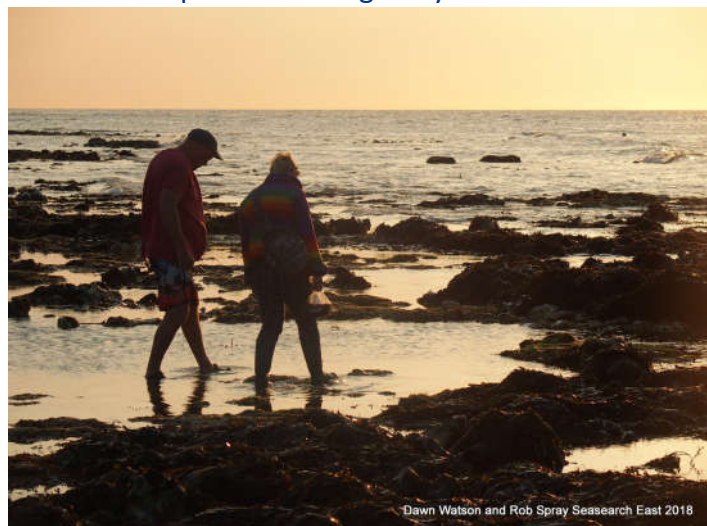
A BSAC club based near Nottingham was keen to undertake a survey project in Loch Sunart, but few members had much ID or surveying experience, so we gave them the theory part of the Observer course using a selection of species they'd be likely to come across and they went on to do the qualifying dives on site with Natalie Hirst and Owen Paisley of Seasearch Scotland. This seemed to work well, as each tutor reinforced the important learning points and picked up on any bad habits over several weeks.



**Matching species photos into phylum categories with Bingham BSAC**

### **Sheringham Observer**

Our usual July Observer course at Sheringham in Norfolk was well attended by new divers, several refreshers and a few non-divers who wanted to use the knowledge for snorkel and intertidal surveys. The practical session was split into divers and rockpoolers, with the rockpoolers finding the year's first sea hare!



**'Do you think we can give up yet? I can't see any more...'**

### **Arran Observer**

In April we joined Owen Paisley on Arran to help out with an Observer course and fit a few dives in – again, people were keen to use Seasearch skills on intertidal and snorkeling events, so extra tutors were very handy for marshalling the various interest groups.



**Owen holds forth at the excellent Octopus centre on Arran**

### **EIFCA course**

The local Inshore fisheries and conservation authority asked us to do a marine ID course for them with emphasis on what could and couldn't be identified reliably from remotely operated video equipment. This was a great opportunity for us to see the limitations of what they had to work with as well as the advantages of being able to view any part of the seabed without having to wait for good diving conditions.

### **Norwich science fair seaweed course**

In tandem with the local biological records office, we ran a seaweed ID and pressing course for older children with Asperger's syndrome. This was not entirely altruistic; people with this mindset often make very good surveyors and recorders for all kinds of biological groups, so the local records officer also did a presentation about other recording schemes they could consider.

It was a surprisingly enjoyable afternoon and we gained at least a couple of new volunteers from the attendees and support staff, so well worth doing!

### **Beast from the East**

I have mentioned the storm event referred to as 'the Beast from the East' a few times, so it seems I should include a few photos. An extreme drop in temperature and heavy snowfall, resulting in a layer of very cold almost fresh water paralysing animals living in the shallows just off the East coast, shortly before a very big storm surge threw most of the



inshore seabed up onto the beach. Most of the victims were already dead by the time that the storm was over, only crustaceans seemed to survive in significant numbers.



**Corkwing wrasse (*Symphodus melops*) and mostly Hornwrack (*Flustra foliacea*)**

These pictures are from Sheringham in Norfolk, but similar scenes were found all along the East coast.



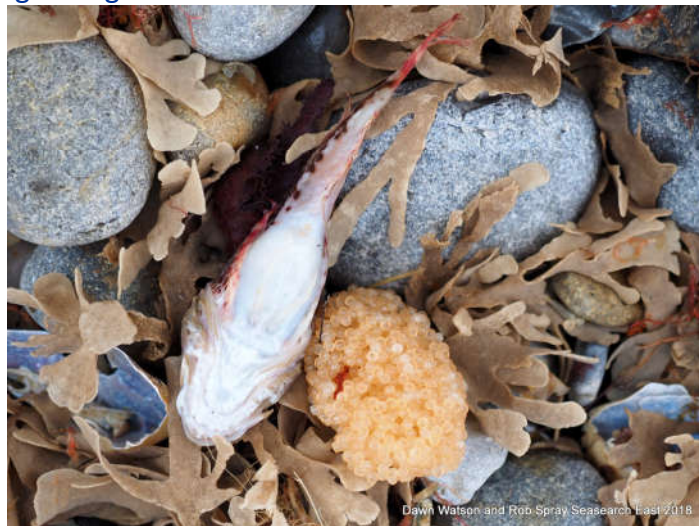
**5 bearded rockling (*Ciliata mustela*) – many more than we ever see alive**

Fish, crustaceans, anemones and bryozoans were all thrown high up the beach and into the streets of towns. The victims shown here are mostly species which live on the chalk reef, but Suffolk beaches mostly had sand living species, such as weever fish and sunstars.

The final photo shows a long spined sea scorpion next to its egg mass, two generations wiped out together. The eggs were returned to the sea, but were unlikely to survive.

It was however, amazing to see how quickly populations bounced back over the summer and autumn, with opportunistic squirt species overwhelmed by the usual mix of species and sandmason stabilised sand waves broken down by

growing crustaceans and starfish.



**Long spined Sea scorpion (*Taurulus bubalis*) and eggs**

### **Agents of change project**

We continued to take part in meetings for the Agents of change project, run by the EIFCA and MCS, which genuinely did help disparate groups of sea users to find 'common ground'; though generally it was by finding shared enemies, it was a good bridge building experience for lots of the people involved.

### **Snorkel trail – escape to the country**

We continued to spread the news about the Sheringham snorkel trail and diving opportunities on the East coast, often in fairly odd ways – Rob was filmed for the TV program 'Escape to the country' on a day when only the suicidal would have walked into the sea, so the team followed him round the shore at West Runton.



**TV crew learn the hard way that suede shoes and rockpools don't mix**

### **walkers are welcome reef talk**

Rob also talked about the Norfolk reef to the national AGM of the 'Walkers are Welcome' group, which was held in Cromer. Several attendees from other 'chalky'

coasts were keen to have him do the same talk locally.



People in sensible hiking boots learn about the MCZ

## Species records

The appendix below lists all the species recorded by Seasearch East volunteers during 2018, with a grand total of 356 for the whole of East Anglia - 30 more species than 2017, with the bulk being recorded in Norfolk .

The table is broken down by county and phylum with totals in bold at the end of each section.

## Species lists

Scientific name	Common name	Lincs and Wash	Norfolk	Suffolk	Essex	East Anglia
<b>Porifera</b>		<b>Sponges</b>				
<i>Halichondria panicea</i>	Breadcrumb sponge		R-F	R		R-F
<i>Halichondria bowerbankii</i>	A sponge		O-F			O-F
<i>Oscarella sp</i>	A sponge		R-F			R-F
<i>Sycon ciliatum</i>	Vase sponge		R-F			R-F
<i>Grantia compressa</i>	Purse sponge		R-O			R-O
<i>Haliclona oculata</i>	Mermaid's glove		R-F			R-F
<i>Haliclona viscosa</i>	A sponge		O			O
<i>Haliclona cinerea</i>	A sponge		R-F			R-F
<i>Halisarca dujardini</i>	A sponge		R-F			R-F
<i>Raspallia ramosa</i>	Chocolate fingers sponge		R-O			R-O
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Boring sponge		R-F			R-F
<i>Amphilectus fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot		R-C			R-C
<i>Porifera sp</i>	Blue shredded carrot		O			O
<i>Leucosolenia sp</i>	Spikey lace sponge		R-F	R-F		R-F
<i>Porifera ind.</i>	Massive sponge sp		O-C	O		O-C
<i>Porifera ind</i>	Crust sponge sp		R-F			R-F
<i>Myxilla incrustans</i>	Yellow sponge crust		O			O
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goosebump sponge		R-C			R-C
<i>Dysidia pallescens</i>	Pink goosebump		R-O			R-O
<i>Aplysilla sulfurea</i>	A sponge		O			O
<i>Clathrina coriacea</i>	Lace sponge		O-C			O-C
<i>Hymedesmia sp</i>	Norfolk purple sponge		R-F			R-F
<i>Polymastia penicillus</i>	Chimney sponge		R-O			R-O
<i>Suberites sp</i>	A sponge		R			R
<i>Suberites ficus</i>	Sea orange		R-C			R-C
<i>Suberites massa</i>	A sponge		R-F			R-F
<i>Stelligera rigida</i>	A sponge		R-O			R-O
<b>Cnidaria</b>		<b>Hydroïds and anemones</b>				
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead mens fingers		R-C			R-C
<i>Actinia equina</i>	Beadlet anemone		R-C			R-C

Scientific name	Common name	Lincs and Wash	Norfolk	Suffolk	Essex	East Anglia
<i>Metridium dianthus</i>	Plumose anemone		R-A			R-A
<i>Sagartia elegans</i>	Elegant anemone		R-C			R-C
<i>Sagartia troglodytes</i>	An anemone	C	R-C			R-C
<i>Urticina felina</i>	Dahlia anemone		R-C			R-C
<i>Urticina eques</i>	Horseman anemone		R			R
<i>Diadumene cincta</i>	Orange anemone			F		F
<i>Tubularia indivisa</i>	Oaten pipes		R-A	C-S		R-S
<i>Ectopleura larynx</i>	Oaten pipes		O			O
<i>Hydractinia echinata</i>	Hermit fur		R-F			R-F
<i>Sertularia cupressina</i>	White weed	O	O-F			O-F
<i>Eudendrium sp</i>	A hydroid		O-C			O-C
<i>Abietinaria abietina</i>	A hydroid		O			O
<i>Halecium halecinum</i>	A hydroid		R-F			R-F
<i>Halecium beanii</i>	A hydroid		R			R
<i>Hartlaubella gelatinosa</i>	A hydroid		R			R
<i>Hydrallmania falcata</i>	Helter skelter hydroid		R-C			R-C
<i>Clytia hemisphaerica</i>	A hydroid		F-C			F-C
<i>Halopteris catharina</i>	A hydroid		O-C			O-C
<i>Plumularia setacea</i>	A feathery hydroid		O-C			O-C
<i>Obelia dichotoma</i>	A hydroid		O-C			O-C
<i>Amphisbetia operculata</i>	A hydroid		R-O			R-O
<i>Garveia nutans</i>	A hydroid		F-C			F-C
<i>Hydrozoa sp</i>	A feathery hydroid	O				O
<i>Kirchenpaueria pinnata</i>	A feathery hydroid		O			O
<i>Coryne eximia</i>	A hydroid		R-F			R-F
<i>Dynamena pumila</i>	A hydroid		O			O
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid		R-O			R-O
<i>Sertularella rugosa</i>	A hydroid		R-C			R-C
<i>Hydrozoa</i>	Hydroid medusa		F			F
<i>Tima bairdii</i>	A hydroid		O			O
<i>Aequorea sp</i>	A hydroid		R			R
<i>Aequorea vitrina</i>	A hydroid		R			R
<i>Auralia aurita</i>	Moon jelly	R	R-O	O-A		R-A
<i>Chrysaora hysoscella</i>	Compass jelly	R	R-O			R-O
<i>Cyanea capillata</i>	Lion's mane jelly		R-O			R-O
<i>Cyanea lamarckii</i>	Blue jelly		R			R
<i>Craterolophus convolvulus</i>	A stalked jelly		R			R
<i>Calvadosia campanulata</i>	A stalked jelly		R-O			R-O

### Annelida

### Segmented worms

<i>Arenicola sp</i>	Lugworm		O			O
<i>Arenicola marina</i>	Lugworm	O-C	R-C	F-S	O-F	R-S
<i>Arenicola defodiens</i>	Lugworm		O-C	C		O-C
<i>Sabella pavonina</i>	Peacock fanworm	R	R-C	R-C		R-C
<i>Aphrodita aculeata</i>	Sea mouse		O	R		R-O
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sandmason worm	O-C	R-S		O-C	R-S
<i>Cirratulus cirratulus</i>	A worm		R			R
<i>Harmothoe sp</i>	A scaleworm		R			R
<i>Hediste diversicolor</i>	A ragworm		R			R

Scientific name	Common name	Lincs and Wash	Norfolk	Suffolk	Essex	East Anglia
<i>Amblyosyllis formosa</i>	A polychaete		R			R
<i>Polydora ciliata</i>	A tubeworm		R-S			R-S
<i>Salmacina dysteri</i>	Coral worm		R-F			R-F
<i>Spirobranchus</i>	Keel worms		R-C			R-C
<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>	Ross worm		O-C			O-C
<i>Spirorbis</i>	Spiral worm		R-O			R-O
<i>Amphitrides gracilis</i>	A tubeworm		R			R
<i>Terebellid sp</i>	A tubeworm		R-O			R-O
<i>Pectenaria belgica</i>	A tubeworm		R-F			R-F
<i>Tubulanus annulatus</i>	Football jersey worm		R			R
<i>Oerstadia dorsalis</i>	A worm		R			R
<i>Procerodes littoralis</i>	A flatworm			A		A
<b>Crustacea</b>	<b>Barnacles, crabs, shrimp and lobsters</b>					
<i>Cirripedia</i>	Barnacles	C	R-S	F-A	O-A	R-S
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab		R-C			R-C
<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	Shore crab	R-C	R-A		F	R-A
<i>Necora puber</i>	Velvet swimming crab		R-C			R-C
<i>Pilumnus hirtellus</i>	Hairy crab		R-O			R-O
<i>Portumnus latipes</i>	Pennant's swimming crab		R			R
<i>Liocarcinus depurator</i>	Harbour crab		R-O			R-O
<i>Liocarcinus holsatus</i>	Flying crab		R-O			R-O
<i>Corystes cassivelaunus</i>	Masked crab		R-O			R-O
<i>Hyas araneus</i>	Sea toad	R	R-O			R-O
<i>Pisa armata</i>	A spider crab		R			R
<i>Inachus sp</i>	A spider crab		R-C			R-C
<i>Macropodia sp</i>	Long legged spider crab		R-F			R-F
<i>Pisidia longicornis</i>	Long clawed porcelain crab		R			R
<i>Ebalia tumefacta</i>	Nut crab		R-O			R-O
<i>Ebalia tuberosa</i>	Nut crab		O			O
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Common hermit crab		R-C			R-C
<i>Pagurus cuanensis</i>	Hairy hermit crab		R			R
<i>Paguridae</i>	Hermit crab		R-C			R-C
<i>Galathea intermedia</i>	A squat lobster		R-O			R-O
<i>Galathea squamifera</i>	Brown squat lobster		O-C			O-C
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Common lobster		R-C	O		R-C
<i>Palaemon serratus</i>	Common prawn		R-C	R		R-C
<i>Palaemon sp</i>	A prawn			O		O
<i>Crangon crangon</i>	Brown shrimp		R-C			R-C
<i>Pandalus montagui</i>	Northern prawn		R-C			R-C
<i>Eualus sp</i>	A shrimp		R			R
<i>Hippolytes varians</i>	Chameleon prawn		R-F			R-F
<i>Caprella sp</i>	Skeleton shrimp			O-C		O-C
<i>Mysida sp</i>	Mysid shrimps		R-F	O		R-F
<i>Gammarid</i>	A shrimp			O-F		O-F
<i>Amphipoda sp</i>	An amphipod		R-F			R-F
<i>Ampelisca sp</i>	An amphipod		R-A			R-A
<i>Jassa sp</i>	An amphipod	R	F-S	C		R-S
<i>Corophium volutator</i>	An amphipod			O		O

Scientific name	Common name	Lincs and Wash	Norfolk	Suffolk	Essex	East Anglia
<i>Lekanesphaera rugicauda</i>	An isopod			O		O
<i>Copepoda sp</i>	Parasite on nudibranch		R			R
<i>Idotea sp</i>	An isopod		R	C		R-C
<i>Idotea linearis</i>	An isopod		R-O	R-C		R-C
<i>Idotea neglecta</i>	An isopod			R-O		R-O
<i>Idotea chelipes</i>	An isopod			O		O
<b>Mollusca</b>	<b>Molluscs</b>					
<i>Polyplacophora</i>	Chiton		R-O			R-O
<i>Lepidochitona cinerea</i>	A chiton				O	O
<i>Aplysia punctata</i>	Sea hare (eggs)		R-C			R-C
<i>Nudibranchia sp</i>	Nudibranch eggs		O-F	F		O-F
<i>Doto sp</i>	A nudibranch		R-O			R-O
<i>Dendronotus frondosus</i>	Xmas tree sea slug		R			R
<i>Flabellina lineata</i>	A nudibranch		R			R
<i>Fjordia brownii</i>	A nudibranch		R			R
<i>Edmundsella pedata</i>	Violet sea slug		R-O			R-O
<i>Polycera quadrilineata</i>	A nudibranch		R			R
<i>Polycera faeroensis</i>	A nudibranch		R			R
<i>Janolus cristatus</i>	Crystal slug		R-F			R-F
<i>Acanthodoris pilosa</i>	A nudibranch		R-F			R-F
<i>Onchidoris bilamellata</i>	A nudibranch		R-A			R-A
<i>Eubbranchus exiguus</i>	A nudibranch		O			O
<i>Doris pseudoargus</i>	Sea lemon		R			R
<i>Facelina bostoniensis</i>	A nudibranch		R-O			R-O
<i>Facelina auriculata</i>	A nudibranch		R			R
<i>Goniodoris nodosa</i>	A nudibranch		R-F			R-F
<i>Palio nothus</i>	A nudibranch		R			R
<i>Catriona aurantia</i>	A nudibranch		R-O			R-O
<i>Aeolidia sp</i>	A nudibranch		R			R
<i>Aeolidia filomenae</i>	A nudibranch		R			R
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet		R-O			R-O
<i>Steromphala cineraria</i>	Grey topshell		R-F			R-F
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted topshell		R-F			R-F
<i>Buccinum undatum</i>	Common whelk		R-A			R-A
<i>Littorina saxatilis</i>	Rough periwinkle	O	C	R	O-F	R-C
<i>Rissoa sp</i>	A gastropod			O		O
<i>Rissoa parva</i>	a gastropod		O-A			O-A
<i>Hydrobia acuta neglecta</i>	A mud snail			F		F
<i>Nucella lapillus</i>	Dog whelk		R-F			R-F
<i>Ocenebra erinacea</i>	Sting wrinkle		R			R
<i>Patella vulgata</i>	Common limpet		R-O		O	R-O
<i>Tectura virginea</i>	White tortoiseshell limpet		R-O			R-O
<i>Limecola balthica</i>	A tellin		S			S
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Edible mussel	C	R-O	F-C	R	R-C
<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>	Edible cockle	R			O	R-O
<i>Cerastoderma glaucum</i>	Lagoon cockle			O-F		O-F
<i>Magellana gigas</i>	Pacific oyster			F	O-C	O-C
<i>Ruditapes philippinarum</i>	A clam				O	O

Scientific name	Common name	Lincs and Wash	Norfolk	Suffolk	Essex	East Anglia
<i>Barnea candida</i>	White piddock		O-C			O-C
<i>Ensis magnus</i>	Razor shell		O-S			O-S
<i>Sepiola atlantica</i>	Little cuttlefish		R-O			R-O
<i>Alloteuthis subulata</i>	Small squid eggs		R-O			R-O
<i>Eledone cirrhosa</i>	Curled octopus	R				R
<b>Bryozoa</b>	<b>Sea mats and sea mosses</b>					
<i>Bryozoa</i>	Encrusting bryozoan indet		R-F			R-F
<i>Conopeum reticulatum</i>	Encrusting bryozoan		F-C	O		O-C
<i>Conopeum seurati</i>	Encrusting bryozoan			C-A		C-A
<i>Electra pilosa</i>	Frosty sea mat		O-C	O		O-C
<i>Schizomavella linearis</i>	Encrusting bryozoan		O-F			O-F
<i>Bowerbankia citrina</i>	A bryozoan		R-F			R-F
<i>Bowerbankia imbricata</i>	A bryozoan		R-F			R-F
<i>Bicellariella ciliata</i>	A bryozoan		O-F			O-F
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack		R-C			R-C
<i>Flustridrella hispida</i>	A bryozoan		F			F
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Finger bryozoan	O	R-C			R-C
<i>Alcyonidium hirsutum</i>	A bryozoan		R			R
<i>Anguinella palmata</i>	A bryozoan		C		O	O-C
<i>Scrupocellaria sp</i>	A bryozoan		R-F			R-F
<i>Scrupocellaria scruposa</i>	A bryozoan		O-C			O-C
<i>Vesicularis spinulosa</i>	A bryozoan		R-O			R-O
<i>Eucratia loricata</i>	A bryozoan		R			R
<i>Bugula sp</i>	Bottlebrush bryozoan		O			O
<i>Crisularia plumosa</i>	Bottlebrush bryozoan		O-A			O-A
<i>Bugulina flabellata</i>	Bottlebrush bryozoan		O			O
<i>Bugulina turbinata</i>	Bottlebrush bryozoan		R			R
<i>Caberea boryi</i>	A bryozoan		R			R
<i>Crisia eburnae</i>	A bryozoan		F			F
<i>Crisia sp</i>	A bryozoan		R-F			R-F
<i>Nolella stipata</i>	A bryozoan		O-F			O-F
<i>Cellepora hyalina</i>	A bryozoan		O			O
<i>Disporella hispida</i>	A disc bryozoan		R-O			R-O
<i>Plagioecina patina</i>	A disc bryozoan		O-F			O-F
<b>Echinodermata</b>	<b>Starfish, urchins and brittlestars</b>					
<i>Ophiura albida</i>	Sand brittlestar	O	O			O
<i>Ophiura ophiura</i>	Sand brittlestar		O			O
<i>Amphipholis squamata</i>	A brittlestar				O	O
<i>Asterias rubens</i>	Common starfish		R-A			R-A
<i>Henricia sp</i>	Bloody henry		R-F			R-F
<i>Crossaster papossus</i>	Common sunstar		R-C	F		R-C
<i>Echinus esculentus</i>	Edible urchin		R			R
<i>Thyone sp</i>	A gravel cucumber		R			R
<b>Tunicata</b>	<b>Sea squirts</b>					
<i>Asciadiacea</i>	A tunicate		R		R	R
<i>Perophora listeri</i>	a tunicate		R-C			R-C
<i>Perophora japonica</i>	An invasive tunicate		R-C			R-C
<i>Asciadiella aspersa</i>	A tunicate		R-O	O-F		R-F

Scientific name	Common name	Lincs and Wash	Norfolk	Suffolk	Essex	East Anglia
<i>Asciidiella scabra</i>	A tunicate			O		O
<i>Molgula complanata</i>	A tunicate		R-F			R-F
<i>Molgula sp</i>	A tunicate	R	O-A			R-A
<i>Styela clava</i>	Leathery squirt			O		O
<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>	Yellow ringed squirt			F		F
<i>Dendrodoa grossularia</i>	Baked bean squirt		R-O			R-O
<i>Diplosoma spongiforme</i>	Sponge squirt		O-A			O-A
<i>Diplosoma listerianum</i>	A tunicate		O			O
<i>Botrylloides leachii</i>	A tunicate		O-F			O-F
<i>Botrylloides diegensis</i>	A tunicate			C		C
<i>Botrylloides sp</i>	A tunicate		O	R-F		R-F
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star squirt		R-O	O-F		R-F
<i>Didemnum maculosum</i>	Snowflake squirt		R-C			R-C
<i>Trididemnum cereum</i>	A tunicate		R-C			R-C
<i>Lissoclinum perforatum</i>	A tunicate		O			O
<i>Polyclinum aurantium</i>	A tunicate		R-F			R-F
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb sea squirt		R-C	F		R-C
<i>Corella eumyota</i>	An invasive tunicate		R			R
<i>Archidostoma aggregatum</i>	A tunicate		R-C			R-C
<i>Polysyncraton bilobatum</i>	A tunicate		R-F			R-F
<i>Morchellium argus</i>	A club squirt		R-C			R-C
<i>Aplidium turbinatum</i>	A tunicate		R-C			R-C
<i>Aplidium glabrum</i>	A tunicate		R-F			R-F
<i>Aplidium fulgens</i>	A tunicate		R			R
<i>Distaplia rosea</i>	A tunicate		R-O	R		R-O
<b>Pisces</b>	<b>Fishes</b>					
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray		R			R
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser spotted catshark		R			R
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European eel		R			R
<i>Syngnathus sp</i>	Pipefish sp		R-O			R-O
<i>Syngnathus acus</i>	Greater pipefish		R-O			R-O
<i>Syngnathus rostellatus</i>	Lesser pipefish	R	R-O			R-O
<i>Entelurus aequoreus</i>	Snake pipefish		R			R
<i>Callionymus sp</i>	A dragonet		O			O
<i>Callionymus reticulatus</i>	Reticulated dragonet		R-O			R-O
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet		R-O			R-O
<i>Pomatoschistus sp</i>	Sand goby	C	R-A			R-A
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby		O-F			O-F
<i>Pomatoschistus pictus</i>	Painted goby		R-F			R-F
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two spot goby		O-F			O-F
<i>Lipophrys pholis</i>	Shanny		R			R
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny		R			R
<i>Aphia minuta</i>	Transparent goby		R-O			R-O
<i>Agonus cataphractus</i>	Pogge		R			R
<i>Echiichthys vipera</i>	Lesser weever		R-O	F		R-F
<i>Taurulus bubalis</i>	Long spined sea scorpion		R-F			R-F
<i>Myoxocephalus scorpius</i>	Short spined sea scorpion		R			R
<i>Micrenophrys lilljeborgii</i>	Norway bullhead		R			R

Scientific name	Common name	Lincs and Wash	Norfolk	Suffolk	Essex	East Anglia
<i>Ciliata mustela</i>	5 bearded rockling		O			O
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack		R			R
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	Sea bass		R-C	R-O		R-C
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib		R-C			R-C
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Cod		R			R
<i>Chelon labrosus</i>	Grey mullet			F		F
<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	Striped red mullet		R			R
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	3 spined stickleback			R-O		R-O
<i>Pholus gunnellus</i>	Butterfish		R-O			R-O
<i>Symphodus melops</i>	Corkwing wrasse		R-C			R-C
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse		R-C			R-C
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny		R			R
<i>Liparis sp</i>	Sea snail		R			R
<i>Liparis montagui</i>	Montague's sea snail		R			R
<i>Ammodytes sp</i>	Sand eel		R-F			R-F
<i>Eutriglia gurnardus</i>	Grey gurnard		R			R
<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	Flounder	R	R			R
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Plaice		R			R
<i>Limanda limanda</i>	Dab		R-O			R-O
<i>Solea solea</i>	Dover sole		R			R
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill		R			R

Algae	Seaweeds	Lincs and Wash	Norfolk	Suffolk	Essex	East Anglia
<i>Algae</i>	Mixed algae		R-O			R-O
<i>Ulva sp</i>	Sea lettuce	R-C	O-C	F	F-C	R-C
<i>Ulva lactuca</i>	Sea lettuce		R-F	O-F	O-F	R-F
<i>Ulva linza</i>	Gut weed		O-C	R-F	O-C	R-C
<i>Chaetomorpha sp</i>	A green algae		R-F	F-A		R-A
<i>Chaetomorpha linum</i>	Brick weed		O			O
<i>Chlorophyta</i>	'green fluff'		F			F
<i>Derbesia sp</i>	A green algae		R			R
<i>Cladophora sp</i>	A green algae		R			R
<i>Cladophora rupestris</i>	Rope weed		O-C			O-C
<i>Bryopsis plumosa</i>	Mossy feather weed		O-F	F		O-F
<i>Rhizoclonium riparium</i>	Rooting green thread weed			O		O
<i>Diatoms</i>	Diatoms		O-A			O-A
<i>Phaeocystis</i>	Single celled algae		F-C			F-C
<i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>	Wakame			C		C
<i>Scytosiphon lomentaria</i>	Chipolata weed			O		O
<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>	Brown fanweed		O-C			O-C
<i>Taonia atomaria</i>	Dotted peacock weed		O-C			O-C
<i>Cutleria multifida</i>	Cutler's many cleft weed		O-F			O-F
<i>Petalonia fascia</i>	Broad leaf weed		O			O
<i>Cladostephus spongiosus</i>	Hairy sand weed		O-F			O-F
<i>Fucus sp</i>	A wrack			F		F
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i>	Bladderwrack		O-C	C	O-C	O-C
<i>Fucus serratus</i>	Serrated wrack		R-F	F		R-F
<i>Fucus spiralis</i>	Spiral wrack	C	R-C			R-C
<i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i>	Egg wrack			O-C		O-C



Scientific name	Common name	Lincs and Wash	Norfolk	Suffolk	Essex	East Anglia
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Podweed		R-O			R-O
<i>Desmarestia viridis</i>	Desmarest's green weed		R	C		R-C
<i>Rhodophyta</i>	Red algae	O	R-A	C		R-A
<i>Rhodophyta ind crust</i>	Red encrusting algae		R-F			R-F
<i>rhodophyta</i>	'red fluff'		O-F			O-F
<i>Corallinaceae crusts</i>	Pink encrusting algae		R-C			R-C
<i>Corallina officianalis</i>	Common coral weed		O-C			O-C
<i>Gracilaria gracilis</i>	Slender wartweed		R-C	O		R-C
<i>Chondria dasyphylla</i>	Diamond cartilage weed		O-C			O-C
<i>Halurus flosculosus</i>	Mrs Griffith's little flower		O			O
<i>Halurus equisetifolius</i>	Sea Horsetail		O-C			O-C
<i>Naccaria wiggii</i>	A red algae		R			R
<i>Chondrus crispus</i>	Irish moss		R-F	O		R-F
<i>Ceramium echionitum</i>	A pincer weed		R-F	O-F		R-F
<i>Ceramium sp</i>	A pincer weed		R-O	O-F		R-F
<i>Polysiphonia elongata</i>	Elongate siphon weed		F			F
<i>Polysiphonia nigra</i>	Twisted siphon weed		R	C		R-C
<i>Polysiphonia sp</i>	A Siphon weed		F			F
<i>Delessaria sanguinea</i>	Sea beech		R			R
<i>Cryptopleura ramosa</i>	Fine-veined crinkle weed		O-F			O-F
<i>Grateloupia filicina</i>	Grateloup's fern weed		R-F			R-F
<i>Plocamium sp</i>	Comb weed		R-C			R-C
<i>Plumaria plumosa</i>	Soft feather weed			O-F		O-F
<i>Phyllophora pseudoceranoides</i>	Stalked leaf bearer		O	C		O-C
<i>Cystoclonium purpureum</i>	Purple claw weed		F	C		F-C
<i>Hypoglossum hypoglossoides</i>	Under tongue weed		R-O			R-O
<i>Scinaia furcellata</i>	Scina's weed		O-F			O-F
<i>Rhodymenia holmesii</i>	Holme's rose weed		R-C			R-C
<i>Rhodymenia ardissoni</i>	Spikey rose weed		O-F			O-F
<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i>	Siphoned feather weed		R-F			R-F
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Eyelash weed		R-C			R-C
<i>Rhodothamnion floridula</i>	Sandbinder		O-C			O-C
<i>Vertebrata byssoides</i>	Brongniart's thread weed		O-F			O-F
<i>Osmundea sp</i>	Fern weed		R-F			R-F
<i>Gastroclonium reflexum</i>	Reflexed grape weed		O-C			O-C
<i>Porphyra sp</i>	Lava		R-C		O-C	R-C
<i>Halarachnion ligulatum</i>	Sea spider weed		R-F			R-F
<i>Polyides rotunda</i>	Discoid fork weed		R-F			R-F
<i>Furcellaria lumbricalis</i>	Clawed forkweed		O			O
<i>Ahnfeltia plicata</i>	Black scour weed		R-C			R-C
<b>Others</b>	<b>Other phyla</b>					
<i>Pedicellina sp</i>	Entoprocts		F-C			F-C
<i>Pycnogonidae</i>	White sea spider		R		F	R-F
<i>Pycnogonidae</i>	Red sea spider		R			R
<i>Halyphysema tumanowiczii</i>	A foraminiferan		O-C			O-C
<i>Pleurobrachia pileus</i>	Sea gooseberry			R		R
<i>Beroe sp</i>	A comb jelly		R			R
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	Samphire			F		F

Scientific name	Common name	Lincs and Wash	Norfolk	Suffolk	Essex	East Anglia
<b>Total</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>356</b>

## Acknowledgements

This report has been written by Dawn Watson based on Seasearch Survey records made by Dawn Watson, Rob Spray, Michael Southwood, Rick Southwood, Penny Withers and Simon Parker, Observation records made by Michael Southwood, Mick Bateman, Atanas Petrov, Lucy Johnson, Penny Withers, Chris James, Annabel Hill, Ben Moore, Louise De Lisle, Doug Walker, Inge Smith and Sascha Ley, and intertidal survey records made by Dawn Watson, Adele Price, Russell Maidment and Michael Southwood. All photographs in this report were taken by Dawn Watson and Rob Spray.



Dawn Watson and Rob Spray Seasearch East 2018

Seasearch East Coordination activities are supported by the Marine Conservation Society and we would like to thank the volunteer divers and intertidal surveyors for their records, and NT Orford, NBIS, The Wildlife Trusts, NWT, NNNS and many others for all their additional help and support. Report published by Marine Conservation Society for Seasearch [www.seasearch.org.uk](http://www.seasearch.org.uk)

