#### Seasearch divers who took part were:

Lucy Kay Kirsten Ramsay Alice Lawrence Ron Crosby Paul Kay Kate Smith Harry Goudge Paul Crockford

Altogether we collected seven Seasearch Observer forms and fourteen Surveyor forms over five organised Seasearch days, and one non-Seasearch dive. Many thanks to you all for the useful data collected, and to Paul Turkentine and his RIB Waterline for looking after us over the weekends.

Phylum	Common Name	No. of Species	Most Common & Frequently Encountered Species
Algae	Seaweed	32	Laminaria hyperborea, Desmerestia sp. & Heterosiphonia plumosa.
Porifera	Sponges	24	Tethya citrina & Leucosolenia sp.
Cnidaria	Anemones, Hydroids, corals, jellyfish	20	Corymorpha nutans
Platyhelminthes	Flatworms	1	Prosthecaraeus vittatus
Annelida	Segmented Worms	8	Sabellaria spinulosa & Bispira volutacornis
Crustacea	Lobsters, Crabs, Barnacles	12	Cirripedia (Barnacles), Pagarus berhardus & Maja squinado
Mollusca	Shells, Sea Slugs, Octopus	24	Trivia sp. (cowries) & Musculus discors
Bryozoa	Seamats	18	Flustra foliacea, Crisia sp., Bugula sp. & Pentapora foliacea.
Echinodermata	Starfish, Urchins	9	Asterias rubens, Echinus esculentus & Neopentadactyla mixta
Chordata - Tunicata	Sea Squirts	11	Clavelina lepadiformis, Distomus variolosus & Polycarpa scuba
Chordata - Pisces	Fishes	21	Scyliorhinus sp. & Ctenolabrus rupestris
	Total Species	180	

Table 2: List of the number of species recorded from each Phylum.

Produced by Liz Morris for the Countryside Council for Wales on 14 March 2008 Photographs Copyright of Paul Kay (PK), Lucy Kay (LK), Rohan Holt (RH) Alice Lawrence (AL), Liz Morris (LM)











# North Llŷn Seasearch Summer 2007



www.seasearch.org.uk







Diverse faunal (animal) turfs, such as those at Seasquirt reef (centre, AL), dominate the reefs of the North Llŷn Peninsula. Faunal turfs provide a variety of food sources for both small animals, including the tiny and rarely spotted Bryer's nut crab (*Ebalia tumefacta*, right, PK), and larger animals such as octopus (*Eledone cirrhosa*, right, PK).

2007 was a good year for Seasearch along the North Llŷn Peninsula coastline, North Wales. 5 days of dedicated Seasearch dives were organised at a total of nine sites within the Pen y Llŷn a'r Sarnau Special Area of Conservation (SAC). Sites were chosen for their proximity to potentially sensitive habitats such as suspected ray nursery grounds or other sites of interest identified by the Countryside Council for Wales (CCW).

Following several observations of unusual beds of the small bivalve *Musculus discors* by Seasearchers in 2006, possible new sites for further survey were identified by CCW. After more Seasearch observations of these strange seabeds in 2007 this habitat, which is believed to be a rich

local food source for several larger species, is one of a suite of habitats and species which have been formally identified as of 'principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity' in Wales. *Musculus discors* is a common marine species, but beds of it, like those off the north Llyn, are rare and unusual.

Eight Seasearch divers together completed twenty one survey forms (7 observer and 14 surveyor) at nine sites within the SAC. The North Llŷn accommodates varied and interesting habitats, many of which were surveyed this summer: shallow kelp forests at Porth Ferin; deeper low lying bedrock reefs surrounded in muddy gravels teaming with animal life; animal beds of brittlestars, mussels and other bivalves; and refuges provided to animals by Trefor Pier.



The unusual sponge, Ciocalypta penicillus. AL

The solitary hydroid *Corymorpha* nutans. PK

In total 180 species of marine life were recorded over the summer! The most common species are identified in Table 2 at the back of this report. Of particular interest were sitings of the solitary hydroid (*Corymorpha nutans*, left) at six of the surveyed sites, often in dense beds. Also observed was the unusual sponge *Ciocalypta penicillus* (pictured above), the rarely spotted Bryer's nut crab (*Ebalia tumefacta*) and the possibly the northern most Welsh record of the nationally rare nudibranch *Caloria elegans*.

Musculus discors beds off the North Llŷn, of 'principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity' in Wales. RH.

## West of Maen Aberdwywll

This bedrock patch reef and large boulders (16-18.5m bcd) is typical of many on the North Llŷn, covered in sponge, hydroid and bryozoan turfs. Muddy shell gravel separated areas of reef. There was lots of dead *Musculus discors*, with live areas forming beds (pictured above) around the edges of the reef. Squid eggs and an unusually high number of large edible urchins (*Echinus esculentus*) were observed in the area. The nationally scarce golfball sponge *Tethyspira spinosa* was also present.

### **Porth Ferin**

This was an inshore site of an inaccessible bay, lined with bedrock

and boulder reef, laeading down to silty gravel (4-10m bcd). There were some steep sided gullies in the bedrock, holding some amazing & diverse bryozoan and ascidian turfs on their vertical walls.



## Penrhyn Melyn

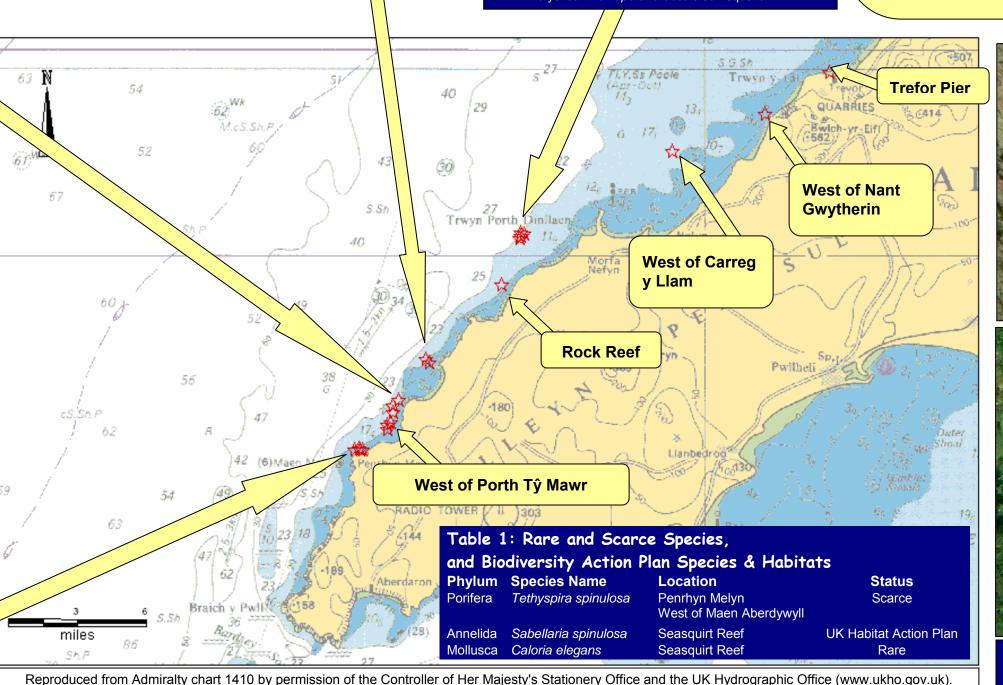
At Penrhyn Melyn divers observed an unusual bedrock reef between 12-14m bcd. The reef was dominated by a layer of *Musculus discors* biogenic reef, with sparse other fauna. On the reef itself there were several colonies of the nationally scarce golfball sponge, *Tethyspira spinosa*, and the potato crisp bryozoan *Pentapora foliacea* was frequently observerd. There were also occasional sightings of live eggcases of the lesser spotted dogfish!



'Sea squirt reef' alive with animal turf. Dominated by tunicates Distomas variolosus and Polycarpa scuba. The potato crisp bryozoan Pentapora foliacea also frequent. LK

## Sea squirt Reef

Sea squirt reef was an unusual find on one of our Seasearch dives this year. It was a low lying bedrock patch reef (between 19 and 22m bcd) covered by an unusually high diversity of sponges, bryozoans and ascidians (sea squirts). The reef was surrounded by mixed ground of mud, sand and gravel. The dominant ascidians were *Distomas variolosus* (the baked bean sea squirt) and *Polycarpa scuba* (or tea pot sea squirt). Also present in large numbers were cowries (*Trivia* sp) on the twiggy bryozoan, *Cellaria* and large edible urchins, *Echinus eculentus*. Present in small numbers were *Sabellaria spinulosa* and *Caryophyllia smithii*, and the nationally rare nudibranch *Caloria elegans* was also spotted.



Not to be used for navigation.

Caloria elegans a nationally Rare nudibranch (top) and Sabellaria spinulosa crusts (bottom) on Seasquirt reef. AL