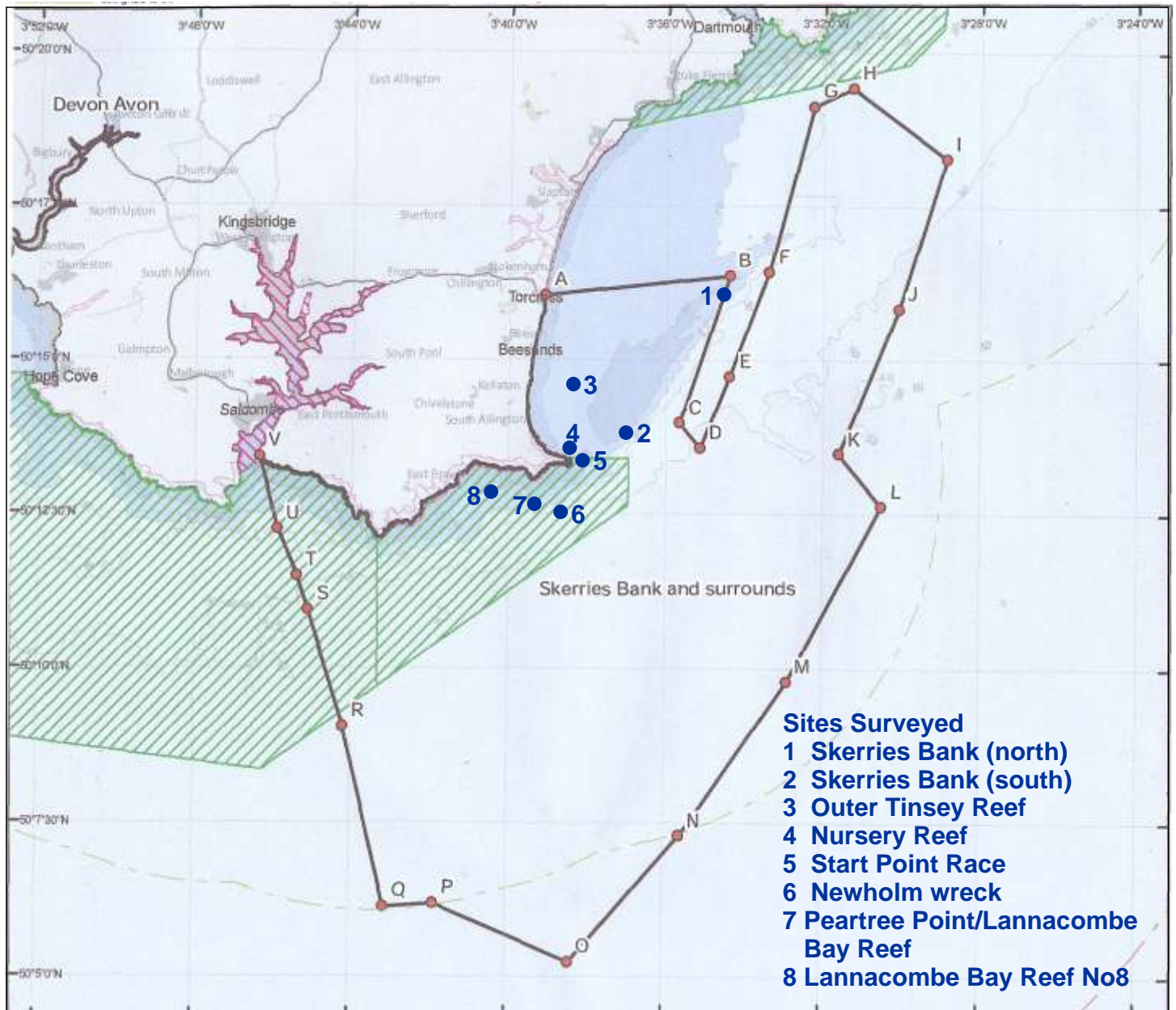


Skerries Bank and surrounds rMCZ, Devon

Seasearch Site Surveys 2012

This report summarises the results of surveys carried out in the recommended MCZ by Seasearch divers during 2012. The aim of the surveys was to add detail of the habitats and species found within the area to support the designation process. Particular attention was paid to the Habitat and Species FOCI identified in the Ecological Guidance on the designation of MCZs. Surveys were carried out both on the Skerries Bank itself and also on inshore reefs both north and south of Start Point.



Physical features of the Area

The two main features of the area surveyed by Seasearch in 2012 were the Skerries Bank, an extensive sandbank which extends for about 8km north-east of Start Point and a variety of coastal and inshore rocky reefs both to the north and south of Start Point and around the point itself. The inshore area, especially close to Start Point, has strong tidal streams and can only be dived at slack water.

The rMCZ also includes substantial areas of offshore sediment. These were not surveyed by Seasearch, the closest records being made on the wreck of the Newholm which lies to the south of Start Point.

Skerries Bank (Sites 1 & 2)

The Skerries Bank is made up of sand dunes which are likely to be highly mobile in nature. These provide a habitat for mobile species such as rays, flatfish, sand stars and spiny spider and hermit crabs. Scallops were also recorded but only in low numbers. Because of the mobile nature of the sand there was little sign of burrowing animals and the only sessile animal were bryozoans and hydroids attached to the occasional small stones.



Flatfish, such as sole and plaice are often well camouflaged and may be partly covered in sand. Both are commercial species and commonly caught by bottom trawling



Most starfish are found on hard habitats. The sand star is adapted to sandy sediments and can quickly bury itself for protection.



Blonde, spotted and thornback rays were all recorded in this habitat.



Both spiny spider crabs and hermit crabs are highly mobile animals and can survive in this unstable habitat. The hermit crab has a large parasitic anemone attached to its shell. This is a common alliance in southern England. The crab benefits from additional protection from predators due to the anemone's stinging tentacles and the anemone is moved around to sources of food. The shell is also covered in barnacles.

Tinsey Outer Reef (Site 3)

This is a low lying reef at a depth of 15m below chart datum, with steeply bedded rocks rising on about 1m from the surrounding muddy sand seabed. The reefs are broken up by patches of muddy sand. This is a relatively turbid habitat and the marine life reflects this with a turf of bryozoans, hydroids, sea squirts and sponges, but with no seaweeds.



White-striped anemones, *Actinothoe sphyrodeta*

Amongst the animal turf there were a range of mobile species. Notable amongst these were a number of crab species, ranging from small spider crabs to larger edible and spiny spider crabs as well as a large number of velvet swimming crabs, three of which can be seen amongst dead men's fingers (a soft coral), anemones, hydroids, bryozoans and sea squirts.

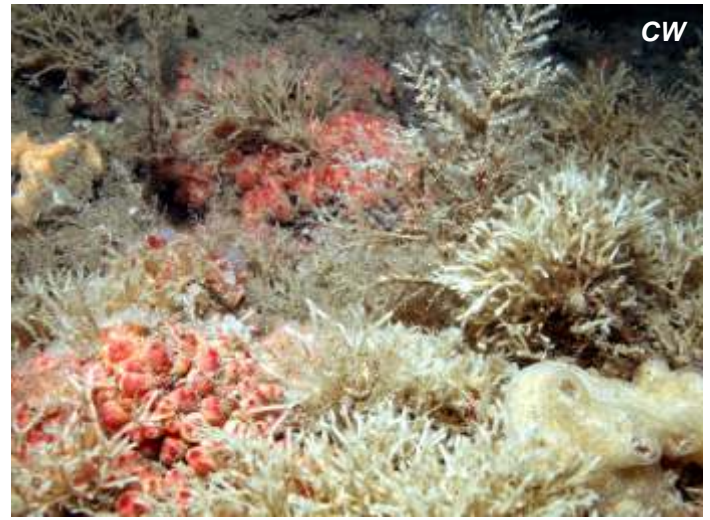


Edible crab, *Cancer pagurus*

Also present in considerable numbers were two species of catshark, the lesser spotted catshark and nursehound. These are two of the most common small sharks in English waters, and appears in fish and chip shops as huss or rock salmon.



Small-spotted catshark, *Scyliorhinus canicula*



A rich animal turf of bryozoans, mostly *Cellaria sp.* and sea squirts, *Dendrodoa grossularia* and *Diplosomsa sp.*



The velvet swimming crab, *Necora puber*, below has its carapace and legs covered in barnacles. Many of the crabs seen were similarly adorned and it is possible that the numbers present mobile species present may mean that they were about to moult.



Velvet swimming crab, *Necora puber*



Nursehound, *Scyliorhinus stellaris*

Start Point (Sites 4 and 5)

The sites dived close to Start Point itself were both low lying rocky reefs subject to strong tidal streams. At Nursery Reef, just north of the point Nursery reef supported a wide variety of fish (11 species) and crustaceans (8 species). The fish included juvenile bib or pouting (photo right) and poor cod. The reef itself was covered in mussel spat which were providing food for a large population of common starfish (middle right). In the race off the point itself the reef was covered in a hydroid and anemone turf including many dahlia anemones, which prefer rock and gravel habitats. Crustaceans were common here too but we did not see any crawfish which are one of species identified for protection in this area, though the habitat was suitable for them.



Newholm wreck (Site 6)

This wreck lies in 35m of water south of Start Point in an area of strong currents. It was dominated by oaten pipe hydroids *Tubularia indivisa*, elegant anemones *Sagartia elegans* and plumose anemones *Metridium senile*. Fishes recorded included ling *Molva molva*, one of the species of conservation importance in the MCZ process.



Lannacombe Bay and Peartree Point (Sites 7 and 8)

These reefs south of Start Point are less tideswept than others surveyed. In the shallows there are significant numbers of red seaweeds amongst a sponge and sea squirt dominated turf (right) whilst deeper down there are large numbers of dead mens fingers *Alcyonium digitatum*, white striped anemones *Actinothoe sphyrodeta* and potato crisp bryozoan *Pentapora foliacea*.

Pink sea fans (a species of conservation importance) are present here, one covered in cuttlefish eggs at the time of survey (below). The nationally rare sponge *Adreus fascicularis* was also present at the interface between rock and sand/gravel.



Benefits of Protection:

The area contains a variety of habitats and species, including a number of scarce/rare species. The current proposals for the MCZ do not envisage any changes in the existing management of fishing in the area and will therefore, at best only maintain the *status quo*. We did not see any crawfish, *Palinurus elephas*, during this survey though it is the only species for which recovery is a conservation objective. This suggests that the current level of protection for this species will not lead to recovery and that something like the no take zone at Lundy is required, where crawfish have become more common since complete protection was achieved.

This report has been written by Chris Wood based on Seasearch Survey records made by Rob Adams, Rachel Coppock, Alec Jacobs, Martin Pratt, Sally Sharrock and Chris Wood, and Observation records made by Geraldine Hendricks. Photos by Rob Adams, Sally Sharrock and Chris Wood. Seasearch would like to thank the volunteer divers for their records and also Rick Parker and Tony Hoile for taking us to the sites. Report published by Marine Conservation Society for Seasearch www.seasearch.org.uk

Technical Appendix

This Appendix contains more detailed information about the surveys undertaken and records made. It includes:

- dive details
- habitat sketches
- biotope list
- species list

The data has been entered into the Marine Recorder database and is available as a Snapshot in Access format on request. It will also be made available on the National Biodiversity Network.

Dive Details

19th May 2012. Peartree Point (Site 7). Surveyor Geraldine Hendricks. Position 50° 12.665'N 03°39.135'W Observation Form NT12/114

30th May 2012: Start Point Race (Site 5). Surveyor Sally Sharrock. Position 50° 13.449'N 03°38.300'W, Survey Form DV12/039

30th May 2012: Newholm Wreck (Site 6). Surveyor Sally Sharrock. Position 50° 12.583'N 03°38.529'W, Survey Form DV12/038

28th July 2012: Nursery Reef (Site 4). Surveyors Sally Sharrock and group. Position 50° 13.500'N 03°38.571'W, Survey Form DV12/098

28th July 2012: Skerries Bank SE (Site 2). Surveyors Sally Sharrock and group. Position 50° 13.830'N 03°37.077'W, Survey Form DV12/097

29th July 2012: Lannacombe Bay Reef (Site 8). Surveyor Sally Sharrock. Position 50° 12.842'N 03°40.311'W, Survey Form DV12/099

12th August 2012: Skerries Bank N (Site 1). Surveyor Rob Adams. Position 50° 16.167'N 03°34.49411'W, Survey Form DV12/140

12th August 2012: Tinsey Outer Reef (Site 3). Surveyors Rob Adams, Rachel Coppock, Martin Pratt & Chris Wood. Position 50° 14.692'N 03°38.45311'W, Survey Forms DV12/141, DV12/143, NT/12 154

15th September 2012. Lannacombe Bay/Peartree Point (Site 7). Surveyor Alec Jacobs. 50° 12.665'N 03°39.353'W Survey Form DV12/174.

Current proposal

The features proposed for designation are:

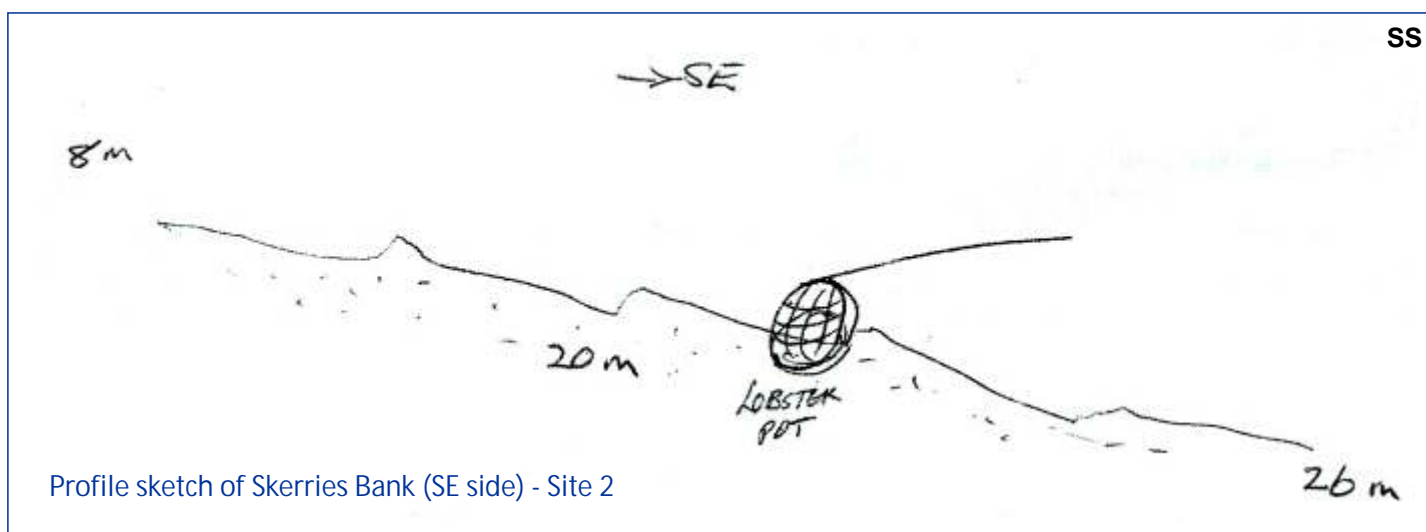
Broad Scale Habitats: subtidal coarse sediment, subtidal mud, subtidal sand, moderate energy circalittoral rock, moderate energy infralittoral rock, high energy infralittoral rock, high energy intertidal rock, intertidal coarse sediment, intertidal mixed sediments, intertidal mud and intertidal sand and muddy sand. The objective is to maintain in favourable condition

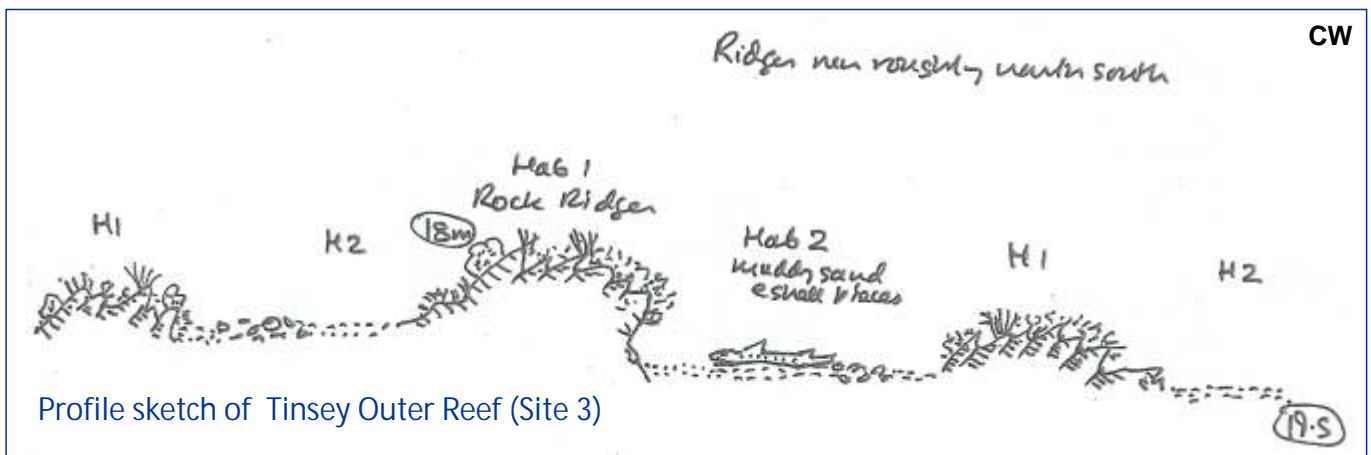
Habitat FOCI: Intertidal under boulder communities - objective to maintain in favourable condition

Species FOCI: Pink sea fan *Eunicella verrucosa*, Short snouted seahorse *Hippocampus hippocampus* - objective to maintain in favourable condition

Crawfish/Spiny lobster *Palinurus elephas* - objective to recover to favourable condition

Habitat sketches





Profile sketch of Tinsey Outer Reef (Site 3)

Sublittoral Habitats/Biotopes recorded

| Description | MNCR 04:05 Code | Location |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Very tide-swept faunal communities | CR.HCR.FaT | Start Point Race (Site 5) |
| Mixed faunal turf communities | CR.HCR.XFa | Outer Tinsey Reef (Site 3) |
| | | Peartree Point/Lannacombe (Site 7) |
| Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock | CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp | Lannacombe Bay Reef (Site 8) |
| <i>Urticina felina</i> and sand-tolerant fauna on sand-scoured or covered circalittoral rock | CR.MCR.EcCr.UrtScr | Lannacombe Bay Reef (Site 8) |
| <i>Mytilus edulis</i> beds with hydroids and ascidians on tide-swept exposed to moderately wave-exposed circalittoral rock | CR.MCR.CMus.CMyt | Nursery Reef, Start Point (Site 4) |
| <i>Alcyonium digitatum</i> and <i>Metridium senile</i> on moderately wave-exposed circalittoral steel wrecks | CR.FCR.FouFa.AdigMsen | Newholm wreck(Site 6) |
| Sublittoral coarse sediment (unstable cobbles and pebbles, gravels and coarse sands) | SS.SCS | Start Point Race (Site 5) |
| Circalittoral coarse sediment | SS.SCS.CCS | Skerries Bank N & SE (Sites 1&2) |
| | | Newholm wreck(Site 6) |
| <i>Neopentadactyla mixta</i> in circalittoral shell gravel or coarse sand | SS.SCS.CCS.NMix | Lannacombe Bay Reef (Site 8) |
| Circalittoral muddy sand | SS.SSa.CMuSa | Outer Tinsey Reef (Site 3) |
| Circalittoral sandy mud | SS.SMu.CSaMu | Outer Tinsey Reef (Site 3) |
| Circalittoral mixed sediment | SS.SMx.CMx | Nursery Reef, Start Point (Site 4) |

Species List

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Site | Abundance | Notes |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|
| Sponges | | | | |
| <i>Clathrina coriacea</i> | lace sponge | 3,4 | R | |
| <i>Leucosolenia</i> sp. | | 5 | O | |
| <i>Scypha ciliata</i> | purse sponge | 6,8 | F-O | |
| <i>Oscarella lobularis</i> | | 4 | O | |
| <i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i> | elephant hide sponge | 7,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Dercitus bucklandi</i> | black tar sponge | 8 | R | |
| <i>Thymosia guernei</i> | mashed potato sponge | 8 | R | nationally scarce |
| <i>Tethya citrina</i> | golf ball sponge | 3,7,8 | F-R | |
| <i>Polymastia penicillus</i> | chimney sponge | 8 | C-O | |
| <i>Suberites</i> sp. | | 3 | R | |
| <i>Suberites ficus</i> | sea orange | 3,6 | O | |
| <i>Suberites carnosus</i> | | 3 | R | |
| <i>Adreus fascicularis</i> | | 8 | R | nationally rare |
| <i>Stelligera rigida</i> | | 8 | R | |
| <i>Cliona celata</i> | boring sponge | 3,7,8 | F-R | |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Site | Abundance | Notes |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>Axinella dissimilis</i> | staghorn sponge | 8 | O-R | |
| <i>Ciocalypta penicillus</i> | tapered chimney sponge | 7,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Halichondria panicea</i> | breadcrumb sponge | 3,4,7 | O | |
| <i>Halichondria bowerbanki</i> | | 3,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Hymeniacion perleve</i> | | 3 | F-R | |
| <i>Hemimycale columella</i> | crater sponge | 3,4,5,6,8 | F-O | |
| <i>Iophon sp.</i> | | 3 | O | |
| <i>Raspailia hispida</i> | | 3 | O | |
| <i>Raspailia ramosa</i> | chocolate finger sponge | 3,7,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Haliclona fistulosa</i> | | 8 | R | |
| <i>Haliclona oculata</i> | mermaid's glove | 3,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Haliclona viscosa</i> | | 8 | O | |
| <i>Dysidea fragilis</i> | goosebump sponge | 3,4,8 | O | |
| <i>Amphilectus fucorum</i> | shredded carrot sponge | 1,3,4,5,6,8 | F-O | |
| <i>Porifera indet. crusts.</i> | various encrusting sponges | 1,5,6,7 | F-R | |
| <i>Porifera indet.</i> | unidentified sponges | 5,6,7,8 | O-R | |
| Cnidaria | Jellyfish, Hydroids, Anemones and Corals | | | |
| <i>Chrysaora hysocella</i> | compass jellyfish | 1,2,3 | O | |
| <i>Hydrozoa</i> | unidentified hydroids | 3,5,7 | C-R | |
| <i>Tubularia indivisa</i> | oaten pipe hydroid | 3,5,6 | A-O | |
| <i>Hydractinia echinata</i> | | 1 | O | |
| <i>Halecium halecinum</i> | herring bone hydroid | 3,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Diphasi pinnaster</i> | | 3 | O | |
| <i>Sertularella gayi</i> | | 3,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Sertularia sp.</i> | squirrel's tail hydroid | 1 | F | |
| <i>Nemertesia anteninna</i> | antenna hydroid | 3,4,5,7,8 | C-R | |
| <i>Nemertesia ramosa</i> | branched antenna hydroid | 3,4 | O-R | |
| <i>Aglaophenia sp.</i> | | 5 | F | |
| <i>Gymnangium montagui</i> | indian feathers hydroid | 3,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Obelia geniculata</i> | kelp fur | 4 | O | |
| <i>Alcyonium digitatum</i> | dead men's fingers | 3,6,7 | C-O | |
| <i>Eunicella verrucosa</i> | pink sea fan | 7,8 | O-R | BAP/FOCI species, nationally scarce |
| <i>Cerianthus lloydii</i> | burrowing anemone | 3,7 | O-R | |
| <i>Epixoanthus couchii</i> | sandy creeplet | 4 | R | |
| <i>Isozoanthus sulcatus</i> | peppercorn anemone | 8 | R | |
| <i>Anemonia viridis</i> | snakelocks anemone | 4,8 | O | |
| <i>Urticina felina</i> | dahlia anemone | 3,5,6 | A-R | |
| <i>Diadumene cincta</i> | | 5 | R | |
| <i>Metridium senile</i> | plumose anemone | 1,3,6 | C-R | |
| <i>Sagartia sp.</i> | | 2 | R | |
| <i>Sagartia elegans</i> | elegant anemone | 2,5,6 | A-R | |
| <i>Sagartia troglodytes</i> | | 1,3,4,5 | F-R | |
| <i>Cereus pedunculatus</i> | daisy anemone | 5,8 | F-R | |
| <i>Actinothoe sphyrodeta</i> | white striped anemone | 2,3,5,6,7,8 | C-R | |
| <i>Sagartiogeton undatus</i> | | 1 | R | |
| <i>Calliactis parasitica</i> | parasitic anemone | 1,3 | O-R | |
| <i>Adamsia carcinopados</i> | cloak anemone | 1,2 | F-O | |
| <i>Peachia cylindrica</i> | | 3 | O | |
| <i>Corynactis viridis</i> | jewel anemone | 3,5,7,8 | F-R | |
| <i>Caryophyllia inornata</i> | southern cup-coral | 4 | R | nationally scarce |
| <i>Caryophyllia smithii</i> | Devonshire cup-coral | 3,4,7,8 | F-R | |
| Platyhelminthes | Flatworms | | | |
| <i>Prostheceraeus vittatus</i> | candy striped flatworm | 8 | R | |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Site | Abundance | Notes |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------|
| Annelida | Segmented Worms | | | |
| <i>Terebellidae indet.</i> | unidentified ribbon worm | 8 | O | |
| <i>Eupolymnia nebulosa</i> | | 4 | R | |
| <i>Lanice conchilega</i> | sand mason worm | 1,3,4,6,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Bispira volutacornis</i> | double spiral worm | 3,4,7,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Myxicola infundibulum</i> | eyelash worm | 8 | R | |
| <i>Sabella pavonnina</i> | peacock worm | 4 | R | |
| <i>Pomatoceros sp.</i> | keel worm | 2,4,8 | F-R | |
| <i>Filograna implexa</i> | vermicelli worm | 8 | R | |
| <i>Spirorbis spirorbis</i> | spiral worm | 8 | R | |
| Pycnogonida | Sea Spiders | | | |
| <i>Pycnogonidae</i> | unidentified sea spider | 4 | R | |
| Crustacea | Barnacles, crabs and lobsters | | | |
| <i>Cirripedia.</i> | barnacles | 1,3,4,8 | C-R | |
| <i>Boscia anglica</i> | parasitic barnacle | 3 | R | |
| <i>Caprellidae</i> | caprellid shrimp | 4 | F | |
| <i>Crangon crangon</i> | brown shrimp | 3 | R | |
| <i>Homarus gammarus</i> | lobster | 3,6 | R | |
| <i>Paguridae</i> | hermit crabs | 3,8 | O | |
| <i>Pagurus bernhardus</i> | common hermit crab | 1,2,3,4,5,7 | F-R | |
| <i>Pagurus prideaux</i> | | 1,2 | F-O | |
| <i>Galathea squamifera</i> | squat lobster | 4 | R | |
| <i>Maja squinado</i> | spiny spider crab | all | C-R | |
| <i>Inachus sp.</i> | sponge spider crab | 2,3,4,7,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Inachus phalangium</i> | sponge spider crab | 7 | P | |
| <i>Macropodia sp.</i> | scorpion spider crab | 1,2,3 | O-R | |
| <i>Cancer pagurus</i> | edible/brown crab | all | C-R | |
| <i>Necora puber</i> | velvet swimming crab | 3,4,5,8 | A-O | |
| Mollusca | Molluscs | | | |
| <i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i> | painted topshell | 8 | R | |
| <i>Crepidula fornicata</i> | slipper limpet | 3 | O-R | |
| <i>Triva monacha</i> | european cowrie | 4,8 | R | |
| <i>Ocenebra sp.</i> | sting wrinkle | 4 | O | |
| <i>Buccinum undatum</i> | common whelk | 3 | R | |
| <i>Hinia reticulata</i> | netted dog whelk | 1,3 | F-R | |
| <i>Acanthadoris pilosa</i> | | 8 | R | |
| <i>Polycera sp.</i> | | 4 | R | |
| <i>Archidoris pseudoargus</i> | sea lemon | 3,5 | C-R | |
| <i>Janolus cristatus</i> | crystal sea slug | 2,4 | R | |
| <i>Flabellina pedata</i> | violet sea slug | 4,6 | R | |
| <i>Mytilus edulis</i> | blue mussel | 2,3,4,5 | S-R | |
| <i>Pecten maximus</i> | king scallop | 1,3,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Sepia officinalis</i> | cuttlefish | 1,3,4,7,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Loligo sp.</i> | squid | 3 | R | |
| Bryozoa | sea mats and sea mosses | | | |
| <i>Crisia sp.</i> | white claw sea moss | 3,4,7,8 | A-R | |
| <i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i> | finger bryozoan | 1,3,7,8 | A-R | |
| <i>Alcyonidium parasiticum</i> | | 3 | R | |
| <i>Vesicularia spinosa</i> | | 1 | R | |
| <i>Electra pilosa</i> | frosty sea mat | 1,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Flustra foliacea</i> | hornwrack | 3 | O | |
| <i>Carbacea carbacea</i> | | 3 | O-R | |
| <i>Chartella papyracea</i> | | 3,4,8 | F-O | |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Site | Abundance | Notes |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| <i>Bugula flabellata</i> | spiral bryozoan | 3,4 | F-R | |
| <i>Bugula plumosa</i> | spiral bryozoan | 5,8 | O | |
| <i>Bugula turbinata</i> | spiral bryozoan | 3,5 | O-R | |
| <i>Cellaria sp.</i> | | 3,7,8 | A-R | |
| <i>Cellaria fistulosa</i> | | 3 | O | |
| <i>Porella compressa</i> | staghorn bryozoan | 4 | O | |
| <i>Pentapora foliacea</i> | potato crisp bryozoan | 4,7,8 | F-R | |
| <i>Cellepora pumicosa</i> | pumice bryozoan | 3 | R | |
| <i>Omalosecosa ramulosa</i> | monkey puzzle bryozoan | 8 | O | |
| <i>Bryozoa indet. crusts</i> | encrusting bryozoans | 3,4,5,6,8 | F-O | |
| Phoronida | Horseshoe worms | | | |
| <i>Phoronis hippocrepia</i> | horseshoe worm | 3 | R | |
| Echinodermata | Starfish, sea urchins and sea cucumbers | | | |
| <i>Antedon bifida</i> | common featherstar | 4,6,7 | F-R | |
| <i>Luidia ciliaris</i> | seven armed starfish | 7,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Astropecten irregularis</i> | sand star | 1 | O | |
| <i>Henricia oculata</i> | bloody henry starfish | 7,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Asteria rubens</i> | common starfish | all | C-R | |
| <i>Marthasterias glacialis</i> | spiny starfish | 7,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Ophiothrix fragilis</i> | common brittlestar | 1 | R | |
| <i>Ophiura ophiura</i> | sand brittlestar | 3 | R | |
| <i>Echinus esculentus</i> | common sea urchin | 6 | O | |
| <i>Neopentadactyla mixta</i> | gravel sea cucumber | 8 | F | |
| <i>Pawsonia saxicola</i> | white crevice sea cucumber | 4,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Aslia lefeveri</i> | brown crevice sea cucumber | 4,5,8 | F-R | |
| Tunicata | Sea Squirts | | | |
| <i>Tunicata sp.</i> | unidentified sea squirt | 3 | F | |
| <i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i> | light bulb sea squirt | 4,8 | F-O | |
| <i>Pycnoclavella sp.</i> | | 8 | R | |
| <i>Morchellium argus</i> | pink club sea squirt | 1 | F | |
| <i>Sidnyum elegans</i> | | 3 | F-O | |
| <i>Didemnum sp.</i> | | 3,4,8 | F-R | |
| <i>Didemnum maculosum</i> | | 3 | C | |
| <i>Diplosoma sp.</i> | | 3,4,5,8 | C-R | |
| <i>Diplosoma listerianum</i> | | 3 | C-F | |
| <i>Diplosoma spongiforme</i> | sponge sea squirt | 3 | C-F | |
| <i>Lissoclinum perforatum</i> | perforated sea squirt | 8 | R | |
| <i>Phallusia mammillata</i> | giant sea squirt | 8 | R | |
| <i>Styela clava</i> | leathery sea squirt | 3,8 | R | non-native species |
| <i>Dendrodoa grossularia</i> | gooseberry sea squirt | 3 | C-F | |
| <i>Distomus variolosus</i> | baked bean sea squirt | 3,8 | C-R | |
| <i>Stolonica socialis</i> | orange sea squirt | 3,7,8 | C-R | |
| <i>Botryllus schlosseri</i> | star sea squirt | 4 | R | |
| <i>Botrylloides leachi</i> | | 3,4 | F-R | |
| Pisces | Fishes | | | |
| <i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i> | lesser spotted catshark | 2,3,7,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i> | nursehound | 3,4,5 | O-R | |
| <i>Raja brachyura</i> | blonde ray | 2 | O | |
| <i>Raja clavata</i> | thornback ray | 1,2,8 | O-F | BAP/FOCI species |
| <i>Raja montagui</i> | spotted ray | 2 | R | OSPAR/FOCI species |
| <i>Molva molva</i> | ling | 6 | R | BAP/FOCI species |
| <i>Pollachius pollachius</i> | pollack | 6,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Trisopterus luscus</i> | bib/pouting | 4,7,8 | F-R | |
| <i>Trisopterus minutus</i> | poor cod | 4 | F | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----|------------------|
| <i>Trigla lucerna</i> | tub gurnard | 1 | R | |
| <i>Taurulus bubalis</i> | long spined sea-scorpion | 3,4,5,8 | R | |
| <i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i> | goldsinny wrasse | 6,7,8 | R | |
| <i>Labrus bergylta</i> | ballan wrasse | 4,8 | O | |
| <i>Labrus mixtus</i> | cuckoo wrasse | 7 | F | |
| <i>Echiichthys vipera</i> | lesser weever | 2 | R | |
| <i>Parablennius gattorugine</i> | tompot blenny | 4,7 | R | |
| <i>Pholis gunnellus</i> | butterfish | 4,5,6 | R | |
| <i>Ammodytes sp.</i> | sand eel | 1,2,8 | A-R | |
| <i>Hyperoplus lanceolatus</i> | greater sand eel | 1 | O | |
| <i>Callionymus lyra</i> | dragonet | 1,2,3,4,8 | F-O | |
| <i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i> | two spot goby | 4,8 | F-R | |
| <i>Pomatoschistus sp.</i> | small unidentified goby | 1,3 | F-O | |
| <i>Pomatoschistus pictus</i> | painted goby | 4,8 | F-O | |
| <i>Thorogogius ephippiatus</i> | leopard spotted goby | 4,6,7 | R | |
| <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i> | plaice | 1,2,3,4,8 | R | BAP/FOCI species |
| <i>Solea solea</i> | sole | 1 | R | BAP/FOCI species |
| | | | | |
| Algae | Seaweeds | | | |
| <i>Rhodophycota indet.</i> | various red seaweeds | 3,4,5,8 | C-O | |
| <i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i> | fringe weed | 7 | F-O | |
| <i>Dilsea carnosa</i> | red rags | 8 | R | |
| <i>Halarachnion ligulatum</i> | sea spider weed | 3 | O | |
| <i>Stenogramme interrupta</i> | papery fan weed | 3 | R | |
| <i>Delessaria sanguinea</i> | sea beech | 5 | O | |
| <i>Dictyopteris membranacea</i> | netted wing weed | 4,8 | O | |
| <i>Dictyota dichotoma</i> | brown fan weed | 4,8 | O | |
| <i>Desmarestia sp.</i> | | 4 | O | |
| <i>Saccorhiza polyschides</i> | furbellows | 4,5,8 | O-R | |
| <i>Ulva lactuca</i> | sea lettuce | 3 | R | |
| encrusting algae indet. | pink encrusting algae | 5,8 | O | |