

## Chesil Beach and Stennis Ledges MCZ

## Seasearch Site Surveys 2014

This report summarises the results of surveys carried out during 2014 by Seasearch divers in the Chesil Beach and Stennis Ledges MCZ (designated in November 2013). Particular attention was paid to surveying undived sites within the area to augment the existing records of the Habitat and Species FOI identified in the Ecological Guidance for this MCZ.

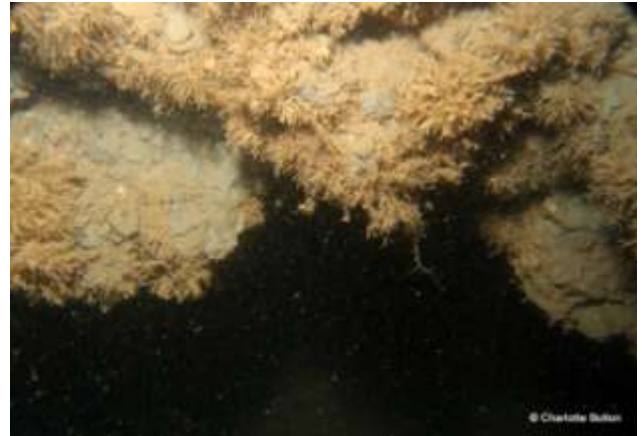
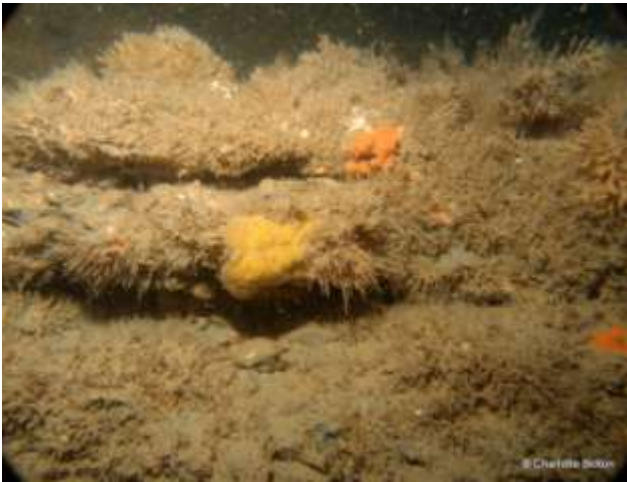
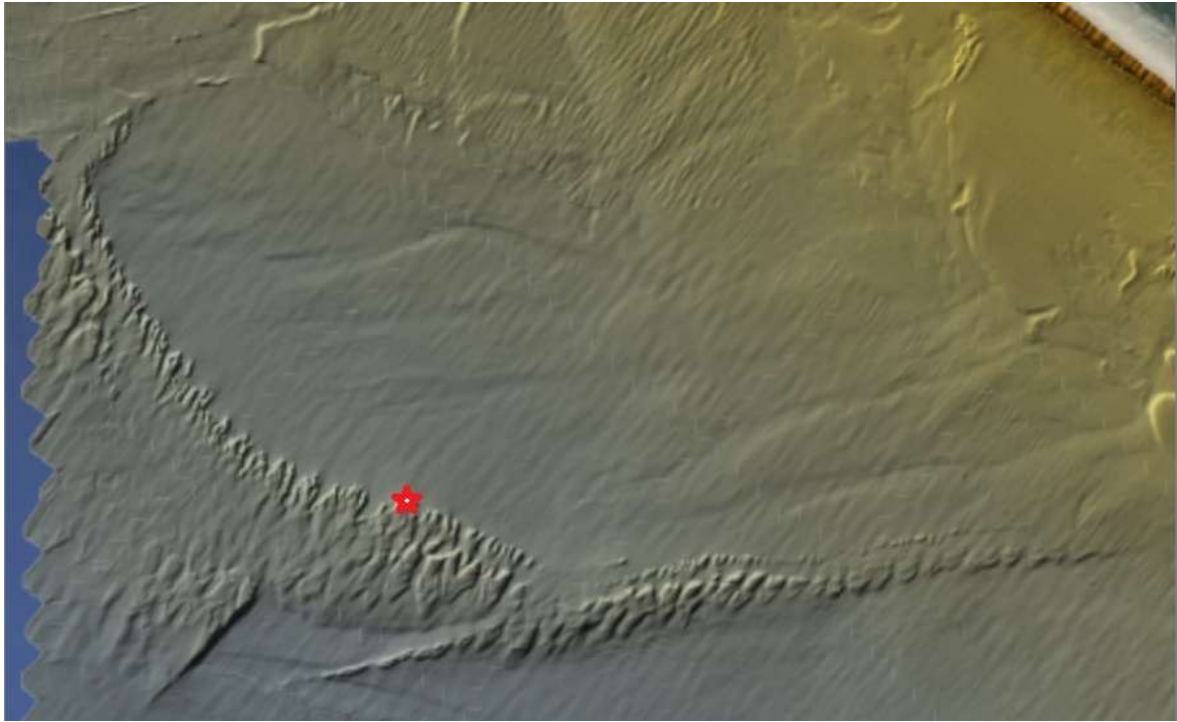
### Physical Features of the Area

The Chesil Beach and Stennis Ledges MCZ is an inshore site of *ca.* 38km<sup>2</sup> running along Chesil Beach from Abbotsbury in the north to Weston on the Isle of Portland in the south, extending seawards in a south-westerly direction to encompass the rocky reefs of Stennis Ledges (image below taken from [jncc.defra.gov.uk/mczmap](http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/mczmap)):



The site consists of both rocky ledges and massive boulders, supporting fragile reef species of pink sea fans, sponges and bryozoans, and subtidal mixed sediments which support a wide variety of marine life.

An previously-undived site in the north-west corner of the MCZ, as chosen from the DORIS bathymetric map (see below, with survey site indicated), was revealed to be a very rugged 3m-high exposure of Oxford clay with embedded oyster shells (geological identification courtesy of Richard Edmonds, Jurassic Coast Earth Science Manager at Dorset County Council). The priority habitat of 'peat and clay exposures' (HOI\_15) is not currently included on the feature list for this MCZ.



Habitat shots of the clay exposure, showing the eroding oyster shells (bottom right) and the rugged nature of the 3m-high cliff, providing ledges and overhangs to shelter crustaceans such as edible (*Cancer pagurus*) and velvet swimming crabs (*Necora puber*).

## Features of the Marine Life

The rocks are densely covered with short animal turf (dominated by encrusting and cushion sponges, bryozoans and hydroids), while the large boulders at the southern end of Chesil Beach and the north-western coast of the Isle of Portland are densely covered in kelp. Crustaceans and molluscs are associated with the subtidal sediments and may occur in very dense aggregations at certain times of the year. Protected species such as the pink sea fans (*Eunicella verrucosa*) and native oyster (*Ostrea edulis*) have been reported within this MCZ, as well as uncommon species such as Baillon's wrasse (*Symphodus bailloni*; more southerly Lusitanian distribution), the Weymouth carpet coral (*Hoplangia durotix*; nationally rare) and the branching sponge *Adreus fascicularis* (nationally scarce). Seasonal visitors such as grey triggerfish (*Balistes capriscus*) are regularly reported at sites along Chesil Beach.



The flat reef top (at **Slim's Ledge, off Abbotsbury**) with large *Eunicella verrucosa*, cushion and branching sponges, *Pentapora foliacea* and frequent *Alcyonium digitatum* was covered with an incredibly dense turf of hydroids (*Corynecia*, *Tubularia* sp.) and associated feeding nudibranchs on the plateau edge.



The near-vertical wall of pitted and undercut rock was populated with short animal turf of bryozoans/hydroids, cup corals, sponges and anemones, including large patches of jewel anemones (*Corynactis viridis*). (Site: Slim's Ledge, off Abbotsbury)



At the base of the wall, crevices provided hiding places for large crustaceans but also collected dead and damaged sea fans amongst the boulders and slabs. (Site: Slim's Ledge, off Abbotsbury)



The low rocky reefs of the **Outer Stennis Ledges** sites were covered in a very dense hydroid/bryozoans turf of *Cellaria* spp. and *Sertularella* spp., providing cover for *Necora puber* crabs and tompots (*Parablennius gattorugine*).



Many of the slow-growing ross corals (*Pentapora foliacea*) were very pale in colour – a sign of less than optimal health after the stormy winter weather? Although no *Eunicella verrucosa* were recorded on these particular survey dives on **Outer Stennis Ledges**, *Pentapora foliacea* are equally fragile and susceptible to damage by mobile bottom gear such as trawls and dredges.



Other colourful life in the sediment-filled gullies between the rocky ledges (**Site: Outer Stennis Ledges**): *Aequipecten opercularis* and *Suberites* (top left), *Ciocalypta penicillus* (top right), *Callionymus reticulatus* (centre left), *Apidium elegans* (centre right), *Calliostoma zizyphinum* with hydroid/bryozoan turf (above left), *Stolonica socialis* (above right).

## Human Uses

Use of mobile bottom gear (trawls and dredges) in search of scallops has the potential to decimate reef habitats and the associated ecosystem, which are slow to recover. Further inshore, small-scale potting and recreational angling activities are attracted by the fish and crustacean populations; impacts in the form of lost fishing equipment (line, hooks, rope, pots) and other litter are often seen at sites along Chesil Beach. This litter, if stable and inert, can provide a useful substrate for marine life but has a more detrimental impact in terms of ghost fishing.

## Benefits of Protection

The rocky reef habitat is characterised by high species diversity and the surrounding sediments provide an important nursery ground. Local potting and angling activities would both indirectly benefit from an increased population in this area.

## Acknowledgements

This report has been compiled by Charlotte Bolton of the Dorset Wildlife Trust based on Seasearch survey records made by Lin Baldock, Charlotte Bolton, Ross Bullimore, Matt Doggett, Rik Girdler, James Lucey, Mike Markey, Andy Marsh, Nick Owen, Fiona Ravenscroft, Mary Restell, Roy Restell, Rob Spray, Nigel Topham, Polly Whyte, Chris Wood and Richard Yorke, and observation records made by Keith Darvelle, Brian Davis, Matthew Ferguson, Colin Garratt, Jackie Howe, Christine Lissoni, Ben Robinson, Abbi Scott and Claire Shotton. Photos as credited; copyright is retained by the photographers. Seasearch would like to thank the volunteer divers for their records and also Scimitar Diving and West Bay Dive Charters (“Ruby J”) for taking us to the sites. Thanks also to Richard Edmonds (Jurassic Coast Earth Science Manager at Dorset County Council) for identifying geological samples.

Report published by Dorset Wildlife Trust ([www.dorsetwildlifetrust.org.uk](http://www.dorsetwildlifetrust.org.uk)) for Seasearch ([www.seasearch.org.uk](http://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 in Snapshot format on request.

### MR Survey Name:

“2014 Seasearch Survey of Chesil Beach & Stennis Ledges MCZ”

### MR Survey Reference:

MRLRC01500000007

### Designated features and management approach:

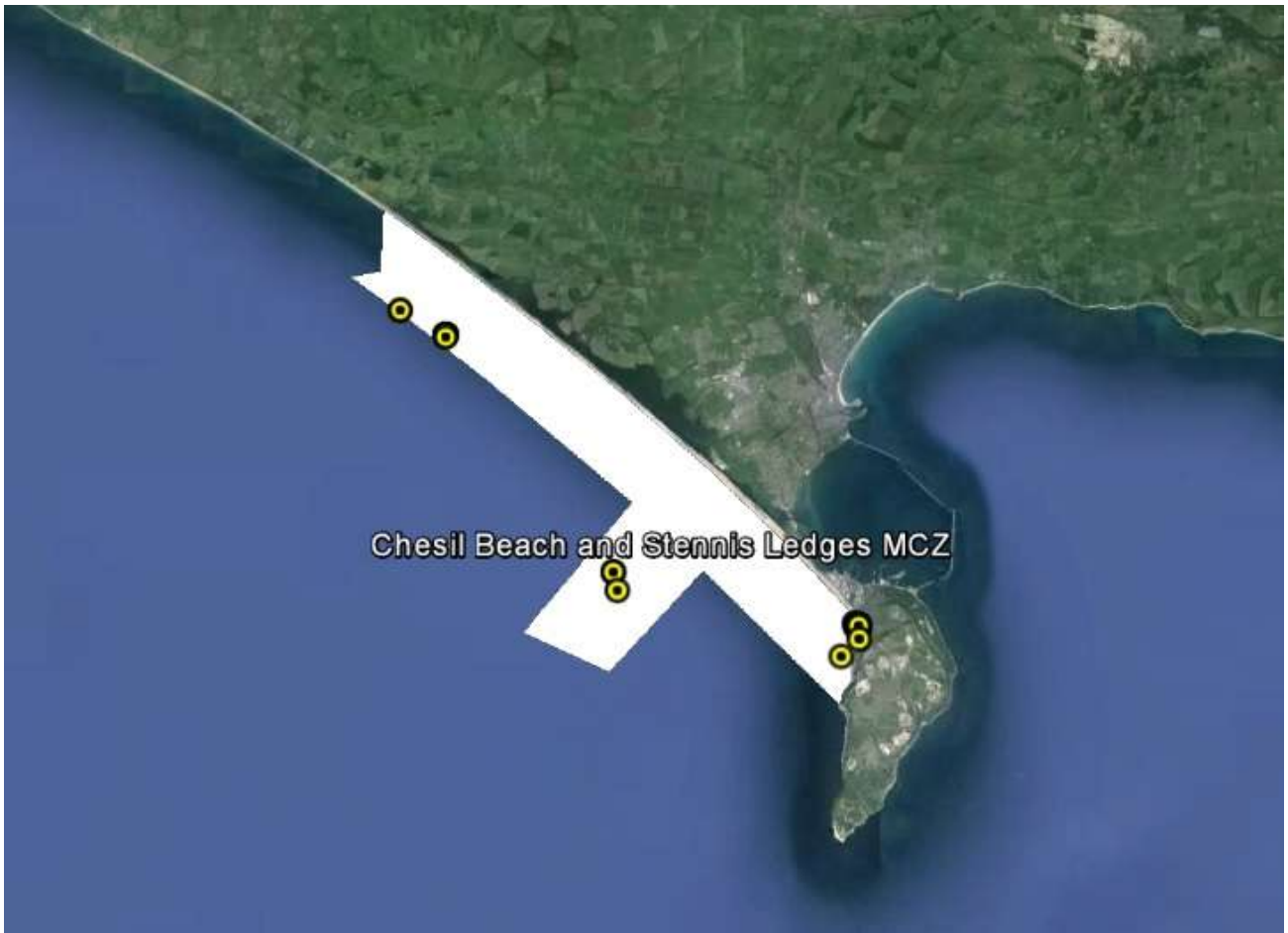
**Broad Scale Habitats:** Subtidal mixed sediments (maintain in favourable condition); moderate energy circalittoral rock (maintain)

**Species FOCI:** Pink sea fan, *Eunicella verrucosa* (recover to favourable condition); native oyster, *Ostrea edulis* (recover)

### Dive details

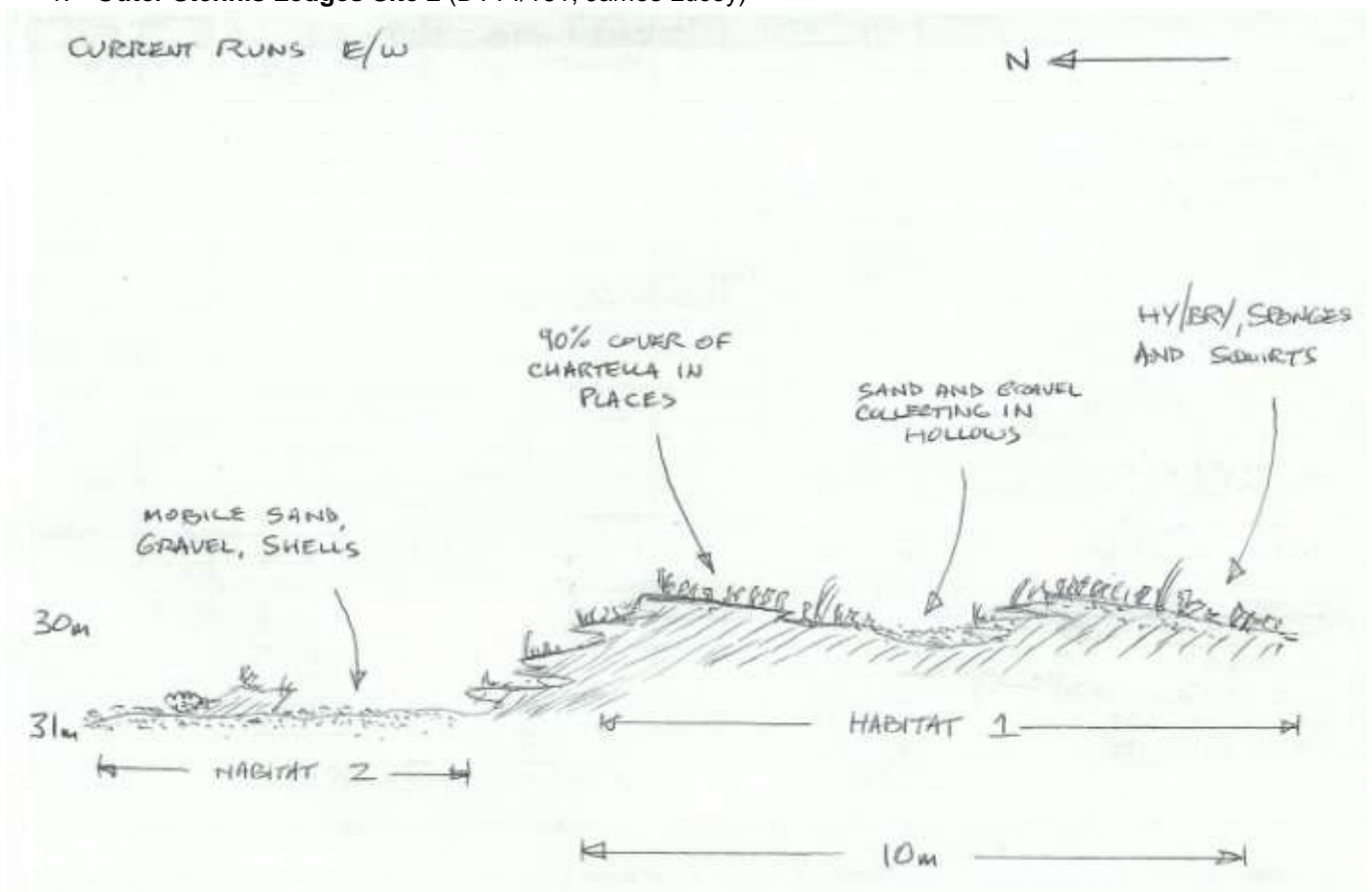
Date	Site Name/Position	Surveyor(s)	Form(s)
13/3/2014	Chesil Cove 50.556 -2.448	Charlotte Bolton, Rik Girdler	DT14/008
4/5/2014	Slim's Ledge 50.6240 -2.5905	Lin Baldock, Charlotte Bolton, Matt Doggett, Rik Girdler, Andy Marsh, Nick Owen, Nigel Topham, Polly Whyte, Chris Wood	DT14/014 DT14/016 DT14/019 DT14/033 DT14/072
4/5/2014	Chesil Cove 50.556 -2.448	James Lucey, Ben Robinson	DT14/011 DT14/012 DT14/102
18/5/2014	Chesil Cove 50.556 -2.448	Keith Darvelle, Brian Davis, Colin Garratt, Jackie Howe, James Lucey, Abbi Scott, Claire Shotton	DT14/020-029 incl. D14/031 DT14/032 DT14/103 DT14/104
20/6/2014	Chesil Cove 50.556 -2.448	Charlotte Bolton, Rik Girdler, Rob Spray	DT14/077
24/6/2014	Chesil Cove 50.556 -2.448	Charlotte Bolton, Rik Girdler, Mike Markey	DT14/180
7/9/2014	Chesil Cove 50.556 -2.448	Christine Lissoni	DT14/138
21/9/2014	Outer Stennis Ledges (site 1) 50.5665 -2.5308	Andy Marsh, Nick Owen, Mary Restell, Roy Restell, Nigel Topham, Richard Yorke	DT14/159
21/9/2014	Outer Stennis Ledges (site 2) 50.5705 -2.532	Lin Baldock, Charlotte Bolton, Rik Girdler, James Lucey, Fiona Ravenscroft, Harvey Wilson	DT14/160 DT14/161
21/9/2014	Hallelujah Boulders 50.552 -2.4545	Andy Marsh, Nick Owen, Mary Restell, Roy Restell, Nigel Topham, Richard Yorke	DT14/162
28/9/2014	Charlotte's Clay 50.6296 -2.6067	Lin Baldock, Charlotte Bolton, Ross Bullimore, Rik Girdler, Nigel Topham, Chris Wood	DT14/141 DT14/143
28/9/2014	Portland Boulder Field 50.5548 -2.4545	Nick Owen	DT14/142
5/10/2014	Chesil Cove 50.556 -2.448	Matthew Ferguson	DT14/155



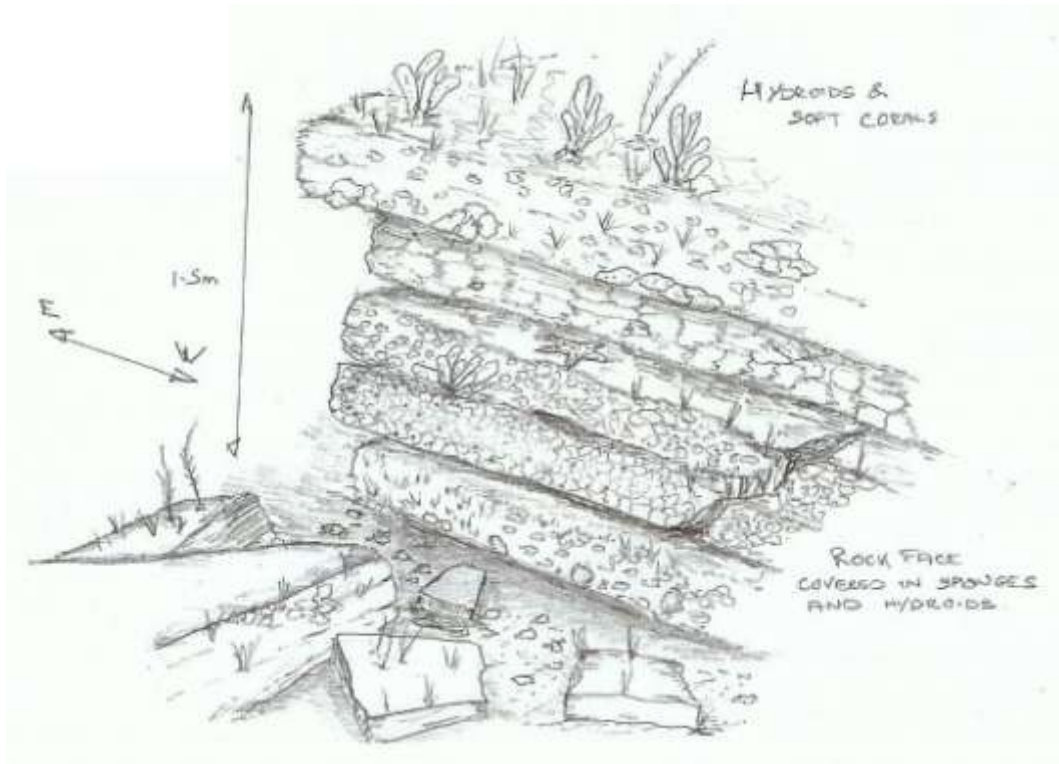


Habitat sketches

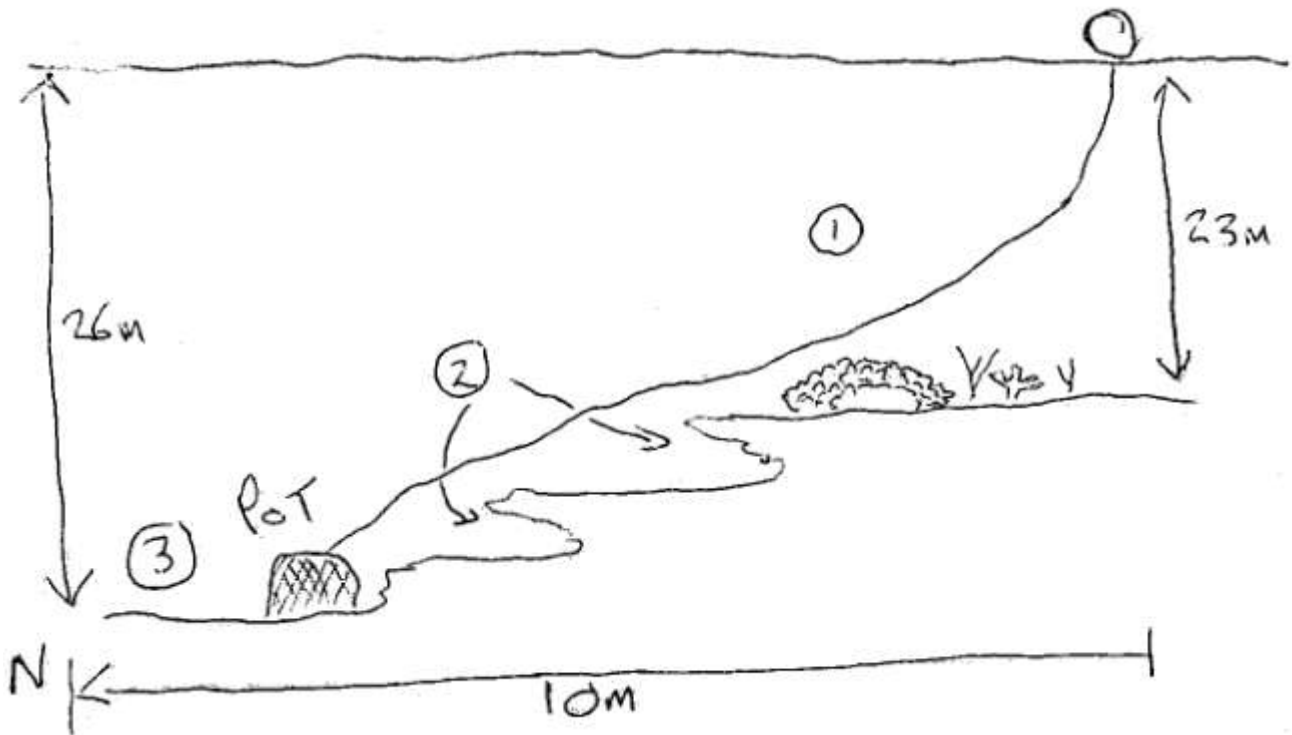
1. Outer Stennis Ledges Site 2 (DT14/161; James Lucey)



2. Slim's Ledge (DT14/019; Andy Marsh)



3. Charlotte's Clay (DT14/141; Rik Girdler)



## Sublittoral Habitats/Biotopes recorded

Description	MNCR 04.05 Biotope Code†	Location*
Sparse fauna on highly mobile sublittoral shingle (cobbles and pebbles)	SS.SCS.ICS.SSh	1
Dense <i>Lanice conchilega</i> and other polychaetes in tide-swept infralittoral sand and mixed gravelly sand	SS.SCS.ICS.SLan	1
Circalittoral mixed sediment	SS.SMx.CMx	2,4,6
Sponges, cup corals and anthozoans on shaded or overhanging circalittoral rock	CR.FCR.Cv.SpCup	2
Mixed faunal turf communities	CR.HCR.XFa	2,3
Bryozoan turf and erect sponges on tide-swept circalittoral rock	CR.HCR.XFa.ByErSp	2,4
Sponges and anemones on vertical circalittoral bedrock	CR.HCR.XFa.SpAnVt	2
Soft rock communities	CR.MCR.SfR	6
Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in sublittoral very soft chalk or clay	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	6
Foliose red seaweeds on exposed lower infralittoral rock	IR.HIR.KFaR.FoR	5,7
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i> and mixed kelps on tide-swept infralittoral rock with coarse sediment	IR.HIR.KSed.XKHal	1

† The Marine Habitat Classification for Britain & Ireland (v04.05): [jncc.defra.gov.uk/marinehabitatclassification](http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/marinehabitatclassification)

\* Sites are labelled as follows; 1 = Chesil Cove; 2 = Slim's Ledge; 3 = Outer Stennis Ledges Site 1; 4 = Outer Stennis Ledges Site 2; 5 = Hallelujah Boulders; 6 = Charlotte's Clay; 7 = Portland Boulder Field

## Species List

Number of unique species records (not all to species level) = 235.

### 1. Porifera (sponges)

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Adreus fascicularis</i>		Nationally scarce species
<i>Amphilectus fucorum</i>	Shredded carrot sponge	
<i>Ciocalypta penicillus</i>	Tapered chimney sponge	
<i>Cliona celata</i>	Boring sponge	
<i>Dysidea fragilis</i>	Goosebump sponge	
<i>Halichondria panicea</i>	Breadcrumb sponge	
<i>Haliclona oculata</i>	Mermaid's glove	
<i>Hemimycale columella</i>	Crater sponge	
<i>Hymedesmia paupertas</i>		
<i>Hymeniacion perlevis</i>		
<i>Iophon</i> sp.		
<i>Leucosolenia</i> sp.	Spiky lace sponge	
<i>Pachymatisma johnstonia</i>	Elephant hide sponge	
<i>Polymastia</i> sp.		
<i>Polymastia boletiformis</i>	Yellow hedgehog sponge	
<i>Polymastia penicillus</i>	Chimney sponge	
Porifera indet. crusts	Encrusting sponges	
<i>Pseudosuberites sulphureus</i>		
<i>Raspailia hispida</i>		
<i>Raspailia ramosa</i>	Chocolate finger sponge	
<i>Stelligera rigida</i>		

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Stelligera stuposa</i>		
<i>Suberites</i>		
<i>Suberites ficus</i>	Sea orange	
<i>Sycon ciliatum</i>	Purse sponge	
<i>Tethya citrina</i>	Golf ball sponge	

## 2. Cnidaria (anemones, hydroids, corals)

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Abietinaria abietina</i>		
<i>Actinia fragacea</i>	Strawberry anemone	
<i>Actinothoe sphyrodeta</i>	Fried egg, sandaled anemone	
<i>Aglaophenia</i> sp.		
<i>Aglaophenia parvula</i>		
<i>Aglaophenia pluma</i>		
<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i>	Dead men's fingers	
<i>Anemonia viridis</i>	Snakelocks anemone	
<i>Antenella secundaria</i>		
<i>Caryophyllia inornata</i>	Southern cup coral	Nationally rare species
<i>Caryophyllia smithii</i>	Devonshire cup coral	
<i>Cereus pedunculatus</i>	Daisy anemone	
Cerianthidae		
<i>Corymorpha nutas</i>	Solitary stalked hydroid	
<i>Corynactis viridis</i>	Jewel anemone	
<i>Coryne</i> sp.		
<i>Coryne eximia</i>		
<i>Diphasia rosacea</i>		
<i>Ectopleura larynx</i>	Oaten pipes hydroid	
<i>Epizoanthus couchii</i>	Sandy creeplet	
<b><i>Eunicella verrucosa</i></b>	Pink sea fan	<b>FOCI species, WACA, BAP/NERC species, nationally scarce.</b>
<i>Gymnangium montagui</i>	Indian feathers hydroid	
<i>Halecium</i> sp.		
<i>Halecium halecinum</i>	Herringbone hydroid	
<i>Halopteris catharina</i>		
<i>Hydractinia</i> sp.		
<i>Hydrallmania falcata</i>	Helter-skelter hydroid	
Hydrozoa (turf)	Hydroid turf	
<i>Kirchenpaueria</i> sp.		
<i>Laomedea</i> sp.		
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	Antenna hydroid	
<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i>	Branched antenna hydroid	
<i>Obelia geniculata</i>	Kelp fir	
<i>Plumularia setacea</i>		
<i>Sagartia elegans</i>	Elegant anemone	
<i>Sertularella</i>		
<i>Sertularella gayi</i>		
<i>Sertularella polyzonias</i>		
<i>Sertularella rugosa</i>		
<i>Sertularia argentea</i>	Squirrels tail	
<i>Tubularia</i> sp.	Oaten pipes hydroid	
<i>Urticina</i> sp.		
<i>Urticina felina</i>	Dahlia anemone	

### 3. Annelida (segmented worms)

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Annelida	Segmented worms	
<i>Arenicola</i> sp. (casts)	Lugworms	
<i>Bispira volutacornis</i>	Double spiral worm	
<i>Chaetopterus</i> sp.	Parchment worm	
<i>Eulalia viridis</i> (eggs)	Green leaf worm (eggs)	
<i>Lanice conchilega</i>	Sand mason worm	
<i>Myxicola infundibulum</i>	Eyelash worm	
<i>Protula</i>	Bristleworms	
<i>Protula tubularia</i>		
<i>Sabella</i> sp.	Peacock worm	
<i>Serpula vermicularis</i>		
Serpulidae	Bristleworms	
Spionidae (tubes)		
<i>Spirobranchus</i> sp.	Keel worms (used to be <i>Pomatoceros</i> )	
Terebellidae		

### 4. Crustacea (crabs, lobsters, barnacles)

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Amphipoda		
<i>Balanus</i> sp.	Acorn barnacles	
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible, brown crab	
Cirripedia	Barnacles	
<i>Galathea</i> sp.	Squat lobsters	
<i>Hippolyta varians</i>		
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	European lobster	
<i>Inachus</i> sp.	Sponge spider crabs	
<i>Inachus phalangium</i>	Leach's sponge spider crab	
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Spiny spider crab	
Mysidae		
<i>Necora puber</i>	Velvet swimming crab	
Paguridae	Hermit crabs	
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>	Common hermit crab	
<i>Palaemon serratus</i>	Common prawn	
<i>Scalpellum scalpellum</i>	Stalked barnacle	

### 5. Mollusca (snails, bivalves, nudibranchs)

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop	
<i>Buccinum undatum</i>	Common whelk, buckie	
<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>	Painted topshell	
<i>Chlamys</i> sp.		
<i>Crimora papillata</i>		
<i>Doris pseudoargus</i> (eggs)	Sea lemon	
<i>Eubranthus farrani</i>		
<i>Facelina auriculata</i>		
<i>Flabellina</i> sp.		
<i>Flabellina lineata</i> (used to be <i>Coryphella lineata</i> )		
<i>Flabellina pedata</i>	Violet nudibranch	
<i>Gibbula cineraria</i>	Flat topshell	
<i>Janolus cristatus</i>	Crystal nudibranch	

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Mimachlamys varia</i>	Variegated scallop	
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Edible mussel	
<i>Nassarius</i> sp.	Dog whelk	
<i>Nassarius reticulatus</i>	Netted dog whelk	
<i>Ocenebra erinaceus</i>	Oyster drill, sting wrinkle, tingle	
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	King scallop	
Pholadidae	Piddocks	
<i>Pholas dactylus</i>	Common piddock	
<i>Polycera faeroensis</i>	Yellow-edged polycera	
<i>Polycera quadrilineata</i>	Lined polycera	
<i>Rissoa parva</i>		
<i>Rocellaria dubia</i> (used to be <i>Gastrochaena dubia</i> )	Shotgun piddock	
<i>Sepia</i> sp.	Cuttlefish	
<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Cuttlefish	
<i>Trivia</i>	Cowries	
<i>Trivia arctica</i>	Northern cowrie	
<i>Trivia monacha</i>	European cowrie	

#### 6. Bryozoa (sea mats/mosses)

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Alcyonidium diaphanum</i>	Finger bryozoans	
<i>Bicellariella ciliata</i>		
Bryozoa indet. crusts	Encrusting bryozoans	
<i>Bugula</i> sp.	Spiral bryozoans	
<i>Bugula flabellata</i>		
<i>Bugula plumosa</i>		
<i>Cellaria</i> sp.	Twiggy bryozoans	
<i>Cellaria fistulosa</i>		
<i>Cellaria sinuosa</i>		
<i>Cellepora pumicosa</i>	Orange pumice bryozoan	
<i>Chartella papyracea</i>		
Crisiidae	White claw sea moss	
Ctenostomatida		
<i>Electra pilosa</i>	Frosty sea mat	
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack	Indicator species
<i>Membranipora membranacea</i>	Sea mat	
<i>Pentapora foliacea</i>	Ross coral, potato crisp bryozoan	
<i>Scrupocellaria</i> sp.		
<i>Scrupocellaria scrupea</i>		

#### 7. Phoronida (horseshoe worms)

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Phoronida	Horseshoe worms	
<i>Phoronis hippocrepia</i>		

#### 8. Echinodermata (starfish, sea cucumbers)

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Aslia lefevrii</i>	Brown crevice/gherkin sea cucumber	
<i>Asteria rubens</i>	Common starfish	
<i>Ophiothrix fragilis</i>	Common brittlestar	
<i>Ophiura albida</i>	White-flecked sand brittlestar	
<i>Psammechinus miliaris</i>	Green sea urchin	

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Thyone</i> sp.		

### 9. Tunicata (sea squirts)

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Aplidium elegans</i>		
<i>Aplidium punctum</i>	Club-head sea squirt	
<i>Botryllus schlosseri</i>	Star sea squirt	
<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>	Yellow-rimmed sea squirt	
<i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>	Lightbulb sea squirt	
<i>Dendrodoa</i> sp.		
<i>Dendrodoa grossularia</i>	Gooseberry sea squirt	
Didemnidae		
<i>Didemnum maculosum</i>		
<i>Diplosoma spongiforme</i>	Sponge sea squirt	
<i>Distomus variolosus</i>	Baked-bean sea squirt	
<i>Lissoclinum perforatum</i>	White perforated sea squirt	
Molgulidae		
<i>Morchellium argus</i>	Four-spotted sea squirt	
<i>Perophora listeri</i>	Dwarf sea squirt	
<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>		
<i>Polycarpa</i> sp.		
<i>Polycarpa scuba</i>		
<i>Polyclinum aurantium</i>		
<i>Stolonica socialis</i>	Orange sea grapes	
<i>Styela clava</i>	Korean sea squirt	Non-native species
<i>Trididemnum cereum</i>		
Tunicata	Sea squirts	

### 10. Pisces (fish)

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Ammotyidae	Sand eels	
<i>Callionymus</i> sp.	Dragonets	
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	
<i>Callionymus reticulatus</i>	Reticulated dragonet	
<i>Centrolabrus exoletus</i>	Rock cook	
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>	Goldsinny	
Gobiidae	Gobies	
<i>Gobius niger</i>	Black goby	
<i>Gobiusculus flavescens</i>	Two-spot goby	
Labridae	Wrasses	
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	
<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	Cuckoo wrasse	
<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	Lemon sole	
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	Tompot blenny	
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	
<i>Pomatoschistus</i> sp.	Sand gobies	
<i>Pomatoschistus pictus</i>	Painted goby	
<i>Raja microocellata</i>	Small-eyed ray	
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser-spotted cat shark	
<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i> (eggs)	Nursehound, bull huss	
<i>Symphodus melops</i>	Corkwing wrasse	
<i>Syngnathus acus</i>	Greater pipefish	
<i>Thorogobius ephippiatus</i>	Leopard spotted goby	

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bib, pout, pouting	
<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	Poor cod	
<i>Zeugopterus</i> sp.	Topknots	

#### 11. Algae (seaweeds)

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Phaeophyceae	Brown seaweeds	
<i>Desmarestia aculeata</i>	Landladies' wig	
<i>Dictyopteris polypodioides</i>	Netted wing weed	
<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>	Divided net weed, brown fan weed	
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Sea oak (brown), pod weed	
Laminariaceae	Kelps	
<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	Oar weed, tangle	
<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Forest/northern kelp, cuvie	
<i>Saccorhiza polyschides</i>	Furbelows	
Chlorophyta	Green seaweeds	
<i>Chaetomorpha linum</i>	Flax brick weed	
<i>Cladophora pellucida</i>	Pellucid green branched weed	
<i>Ulva</i>	Sea lettuces and gut weeds	
<i>Ulva lactuca</i>	Sea lettuce	
Rhodophyta	Red seaweeds	
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i>	Beautiful eyelash, red fringed weed	
<i>Chondrus crispus</i>	Irish moss, carragheen	
Corallinaceae (crusts)	Coralline algae	
<i>Cryptopleura ramosa</i>	Fine-veined crinkle weed	
<i>Dilsea carnosa</i>	Red rags	
<i>Halopithys incurvus</i>	Red sea pine	
<i>Haraldiophyllum bonnemaisonii</i>	Polkadot weed	
<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i>	Siphoned feather weed	
<i>Hypoglossum hypoglossoides</i>	Under tongue weed	
<i>Kallymenia reniformis</i>	Beautiful kidney weed	
<i>Meredithia microphylla</i>	Mermaid's ear	
<i>Phyllophora pseudoceranoides</i>	Stalked leaf bearer	
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Cock's comb, red comb weed	

Dorset Wildlife Trust (DWT), Brooklands Farm, Forston, Dorchester, Dorset, DT2 7AA; Tel: 01305 264620; Fax: 01305 251120. Registered Charity No. 200222. For more information about DWT, our work and the Seasearch project, please visit [www.dorsetwildlifetrust.org.uk](http://www.dorsetwildlifetrust.org.uk) or email [seasearch@dorsetwildlifetrust.org.uk](mailto:seasearch@dorsetwildlifetrust.org.uk)

Seasearch is a partnership between the Marine Conservation Society (MCS), The Wildlife Trusts, statutory nature conservation bodies and others, co-ordinated nationally by MCS and co-ordinated and delivered locally in England by Wildlife Trust and MCS local co-ordinators. For more information on Seasearch and to see all of the partners involved nationally, please visit [www.seasearch.org.uk](http://www.seasearch.org.uk) or email [info@seasearch.org.uk](mailto:info@seasearch.org.uk)

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