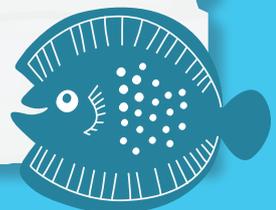


# Pink Sea Fan



<b>Common Name</b>	Pink Sea Fan
<b>Latin Name</b>	<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>
<b>Kingdom</b>	Animal
<b>Habitat</b>	Marine: rocky reefs
<b>Location found</b>	South West England – in shallow sheltered coastal waters and estuaries, like Lyme Bay.
<b>Status</b>	<b>Nationally scarce and globally vulnerable species</b>
<b>Threats</b>	Trawling by mobile fishing gear. Scallop dredging. Being damaged by divers. Being collected as souvenirs.
<b>Why are they important</b>	Provide habitats for sea slugs and rare anemones. Dogfish attach their eggs to pink sea-fans. Dogfish eggs are often called "mermaid's purses".





# Sunset Cup Coral



<b>Common Name</b>	Sunset Cup Coral
<b>Latin Name</b>	<i>Leptopsammia pruvoti</i>
<b>Kingdom</b>	Animal
<b>Habitat</b>	Marine: rocky surfaces like caves and gullies or under overhangs. commonest between 10m and 40m deep.
<b>Location found</b>	South West England – in open coastal waters like Lyme Bay.
<b>Status</b>	<b>Nationally rare species</b>
<b>Threats</b>	Predation by fish. Sea water temperature. Scallop dredging. Pollution. Anchoring. Skeletons are weakened by boring worms and can then be dislodged by foraging fish or divers' fins. Mobile bottom fishing gear.
<b>Why are they important</b>	The coral provide a foundation for various species including the horseshoe worm and barnacles.

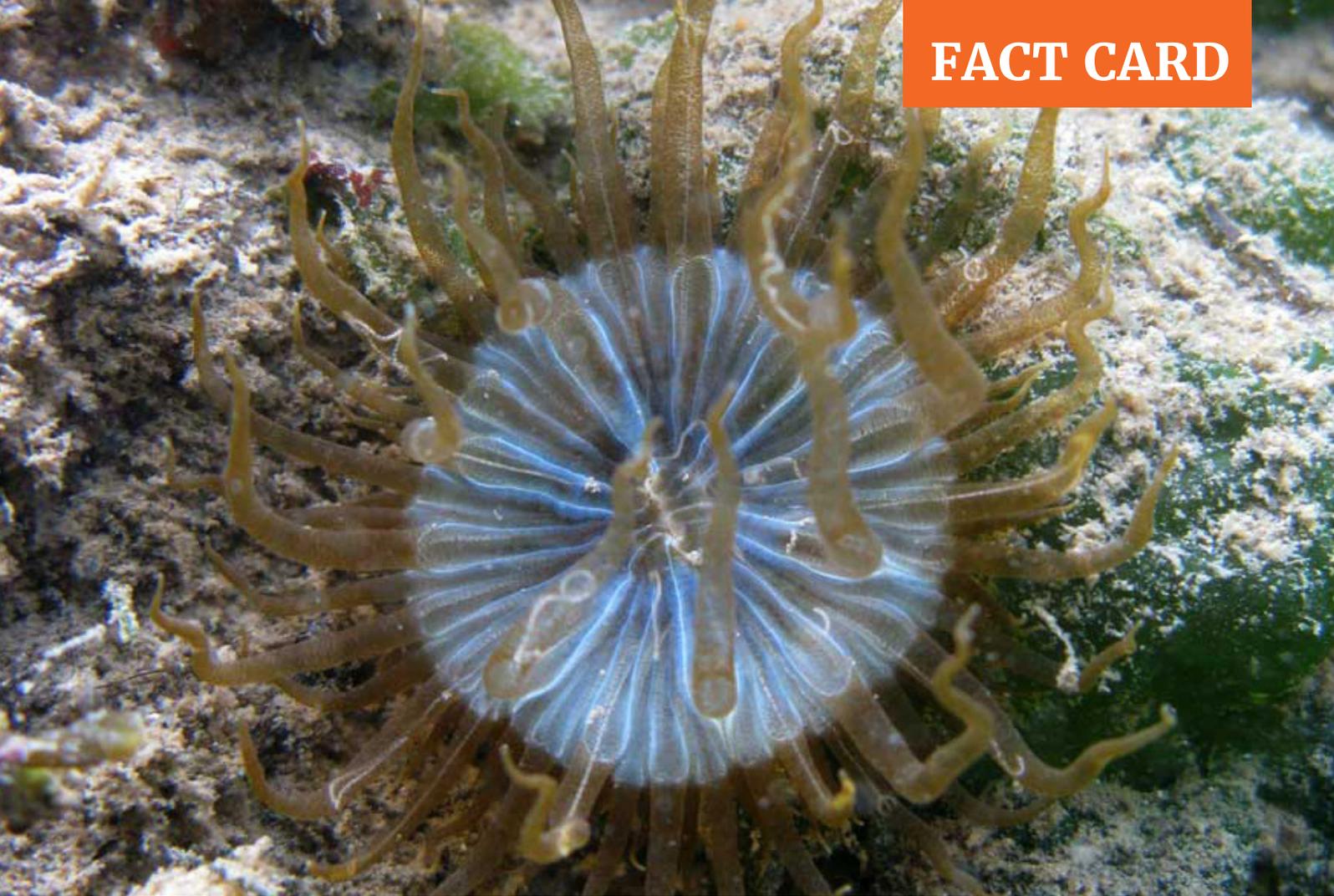


# Weymouth Carpet Coral



<b>Common Name</b>	Weymouth Carpet Coral
<b>Latin Name</b>	<i>Hoplangia durotrix</i>
<b>Kingdom</b>	Animal
<b>Habitat</b>	Marine: rocky surfaces like caves and gullies or under overhangs.
<b>Location found</b>	South West England – in shallow sheltered coastal waters and estuaries, like Lyme Bay.
<b>Status</b>	<b>Nationally rare species</b>
<b>Threats</b>	Anchoring. Pollution. Sea water temperature. Scallop dredging.
<b>Why are they important</b>	As a nationally rare species it only occurs in eight or fewer 10km X 10km grid squares containing sea within the 3 mile British territorial limit.

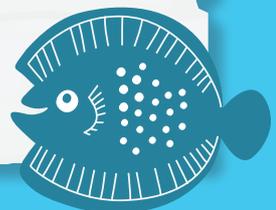




# Trumpet Anemone



<b>Common Name</b>	Trumpet Anemone
<b>Latin Name</b>	<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>
<b>Kingdom</b>	Animal
<b>Habitat</b>	Marine: rocky surfaces from the shore down to 100m or more.
<b>Location found</b>	South West England – in shallow sheltered coastal waters like Lyme Bay. This species is very localised.
<b>Status</b>	<b>Nationally scarce and globally vulnerable species</b>
<b>Threats</b>	Sea water temperature. Pollution. Increasingly rougher seas. Scallop dredging. Anchoring.
<b>Why are they important</b>	Important indicator species to show reef recovery after trawler ban.

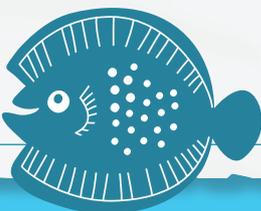


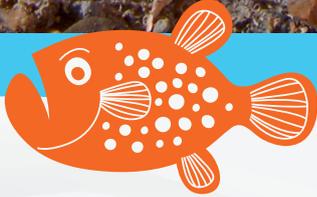


# Seagrass or Eel Grass



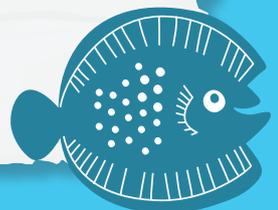
<b>Common Name</b>	Seagrass or Eel grass
<b>Latin Name</b>	<i>Zostera marina</i>
<b>Kingdom</b>	Plant
<b>Habitat</b>	Marine: Gravel, mud, sandy sea beds up to 4m deep
<b>Location found</b>	South West England - in shallow sheltered coastal waters and estuaries, like Lyme Bay
<b>Status</b>	<b>Habitat of principle importance</b>
<b>Threats</b>	Pollution. Increased sedimentation. Scallop dredging. Anchoring. Mobile bottom fishing gear. Disease.
<b>Why are they important</b>	Seagrass provides important habitat for many species ranging from worms and shellfish to young and adult fish. The sheltered habitat can provide ideal nurseries for flatfish (sole and plaice) and even cuttlefish hiding from predators which increases their survival rate. It is an important producer and forms the base of many food chains. Seagrass roots anchor into the fine gravel and sand of the seabed helping to stabilise it and prevent erosion.

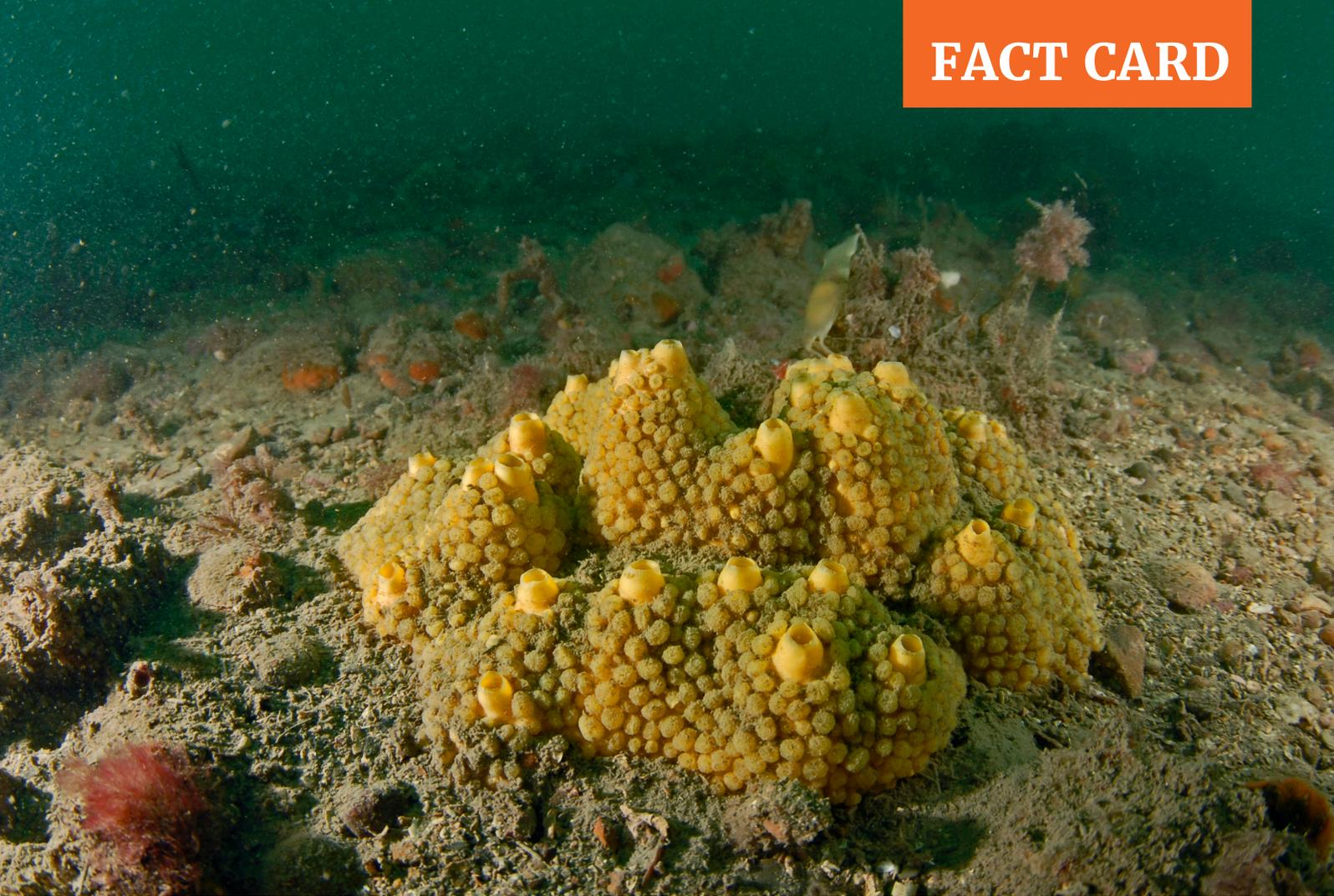




# White Sea Squirt

<b>Common Name</b>	White Sea Squirt
<b>Latin Name</b>	<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>
<b>Kingdom</b>	Animal
<b>Habitat</b>	Marine: rocky reefs
<b>Location found</b>	Warm sheltered waters in the extreme south coast of England – like Lyme Bay.
<b>Status</b>	<b>Nationally scarce</b>
<b>Threats</b>	Pollution. Scallop dredging. Anchoring. Sea water temperature. Increasingly rougher seas.
<b>Why are they important</b>	Important indicator species to show reef recovery after trawler ban.





# Sponge



<b>Common Name</b>	Sponge
<b>Latin Name</b>	<i>Adreus fascicularis</i>
<b>Kingdom</b>	Animal
<b>Habitat</b>	Marine: sandy rocks between 10-30 m deep
<b>Location found</b>	South West England – in tidal areas like Lyme Bay
<b>Status</b>	<b>Nationally rare</b>
<b>Threats</b>	Pollution. Sea water temperature. Scallop dredging. Anchoring.
<b>Why are they important</b>	As a nationally rare species it only occurs in eight or fewer 10km x 10km grid squares containing sea within the 3 mile British territorial limit.

