

## PHOTOGRAPHIC SUMMARY OF EPIBENTHIC MEGAFUNA OF THE SACKVILLE SPUR

The following table shows the total standardized abundance and the number of taxa/morphotypes of all epibenthic megafauna within each phylum observed on the five benthic image transects on the Sackville Spur. The total abundance of all epibenthic megafauna was 90,947 individuals, representing 283 taxa/morphotypes. The assemblage of epibenthic megafauna recorded from the Sackville Spur transects was much more abundant than that observed in the Flemish Pass. This is due to higher numbers of Porifera and Echinodermata in the former. However, species richness (i.e. the number of taxa/morphotypes) was lower on the Sackville Spur compared to the Flemish Pass/western Flemish Cap slope. Both areas shared only a few taxa/morphotypes in common, although the inability to identify down to the species level in most cases may have hindered this assessment.

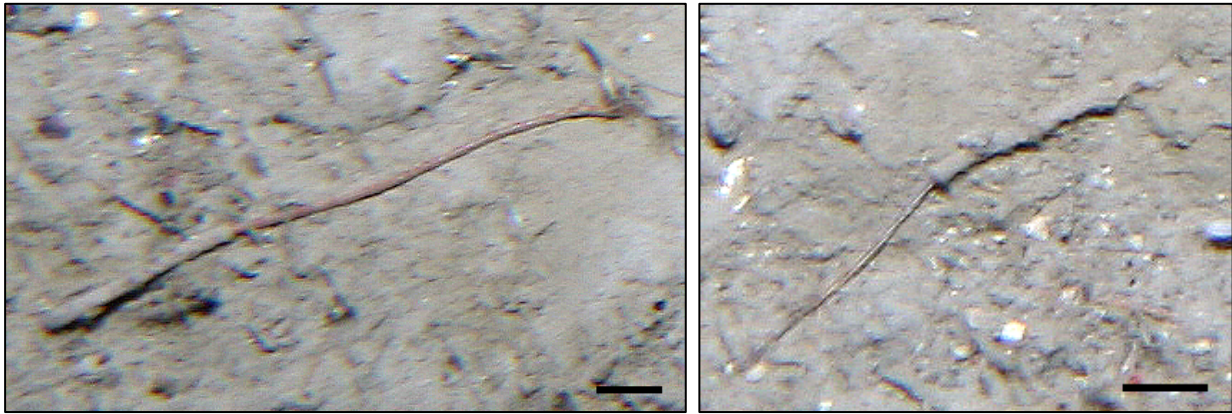
**Table 3.** Total abundance and number of taxa/morphotypes for each phylum observed over five benthic image transects collected on Sackville Spur.

<b>Phylum/group</b>	<b>Total abundance</b>	<b>Number of taxa/morphotypes</b>
Annelida	1 262	8
Arthropoda	1 335	10
Bryozoa	1 230	3
Chordata	3 750	8
Cnidaria	1 958	27
Echinodermata	47 957	29
Mollusca	783	16
Nemertea	240	1
Porifera	19 781	59
Protozoa	4 170	1
Unidentified	8 481	121

**PHYLUM ANNELIDA**

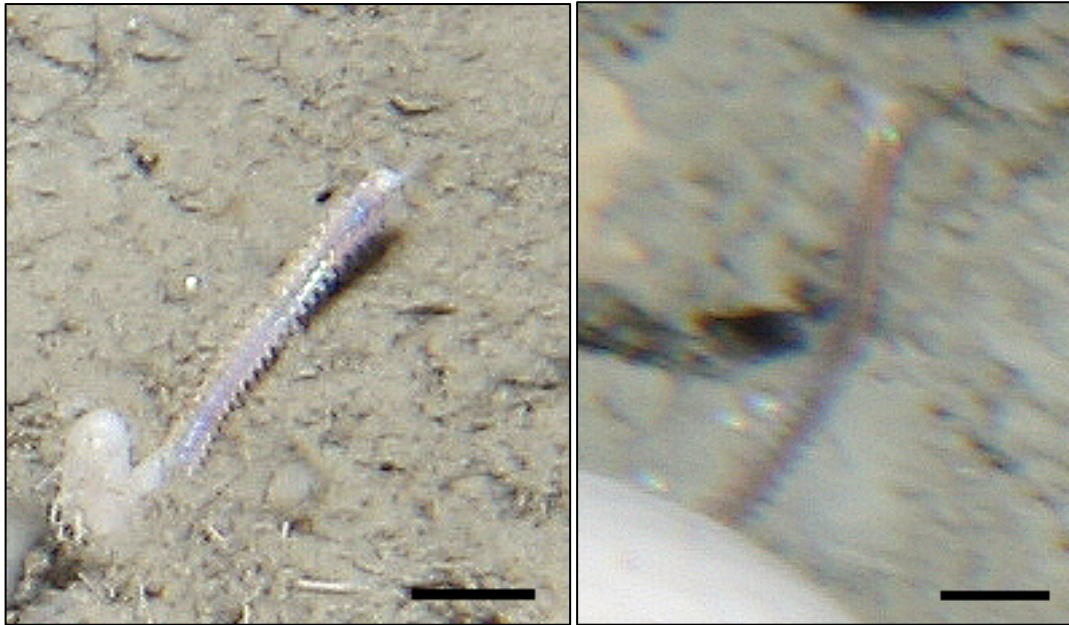
<b>Subphylum</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Taxa</b>	<b>ITIS TSN</b>	<b>Total abundance</b>
Polychaeta	N/A	N/A	N/A	Polychaeta	914166	62
	Errantia	Eunicida	Eunicidae	<i>Eunice</i> spp.	66261	4
		Phyllodocida	Polynoidae	Polynoidae sp. 1	64397	858
	Sedentaria	Canalipalpata	Pectinariidae	Pectinariidae sp. 1	67692	4
			Sabellidae	Sabellidae	68076	88
			Serpulidae	Serpulidae sp. 1	68232	21
				Serpulidae		220
			Terebellidae	Terebellidae sp. 1	67899	4

## Polychaeta



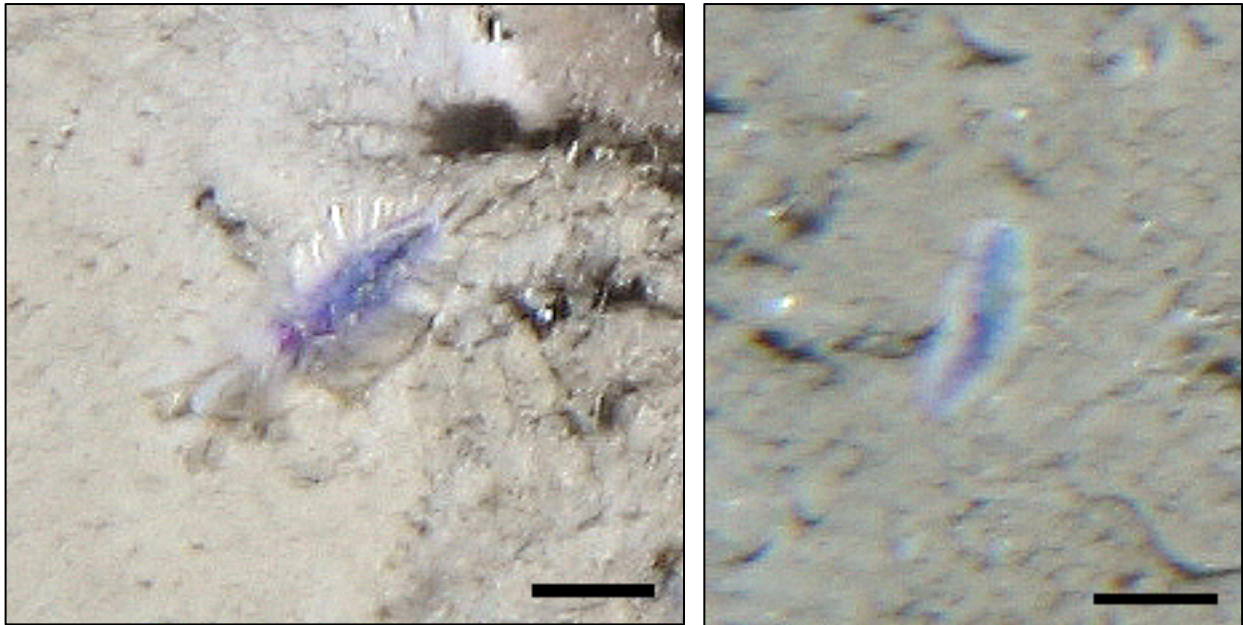
*Description:*

Taxon includes long, slender worms protruding from tube. No visible segmentation. Tube never erect, always found lying horizontally across soft substrate.

***Eunice* spp.*****Description:***

Long, slender segmented worm. Usually emerging from sediment or from under another organism (e.g. sponge). Single pair of bright eyes sometimes visible. Body colour ranges from reddish-brown to purple-white; can be iridescent.



**Polynoidae spp.***Description:*

Possibly several species of polynoid scale worm. All were observed lying on soft sediment. Body is mostly vibrant purple, but may have lighter segments. White chaetae are visible on some specimens.

## Pectinariidae sp. 1



*Description:*

Long, tapering tube on soft sediment. Tube appears to be made of grains of substrate and is not calcareous, suggesting that this specimen is a trumpet worm and not a serpulid worm.

---

## Sabellidae



### *Description:*

Erect tubes in soft sediment, usually with visible red plume. Do not occur in clusters. Tubes are usually smooth. Taxon possibly includes more than one species.

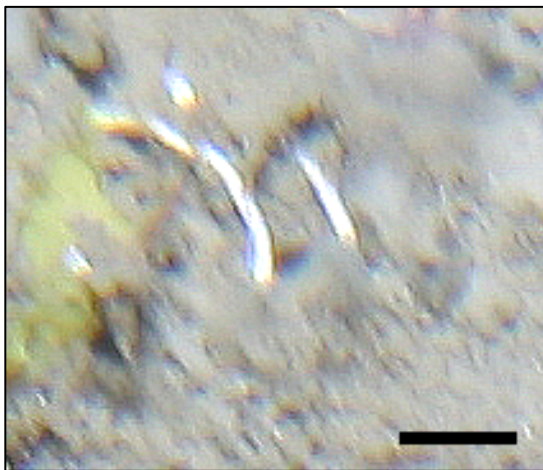
## Serpulidae sp. 1



### *Description:*

Irregularly-shaped tube on rock. No plume visible. Tube darkly-colored, suggesting that this specimen may actually be a terebellid worm and not a serpulid.

## Serpulidae



### *Description:*

Taxon includes thin, calcareous white tubes with white plumes often visible at tube end. Usually observed lying horizontally across soft sediment.

**Terebellidae sp. 1***Description:*

Whitish thin tube on soft sediment with white plume visible. Mistakenly identified as a terebellid worm, but is likely a serpulid worm.

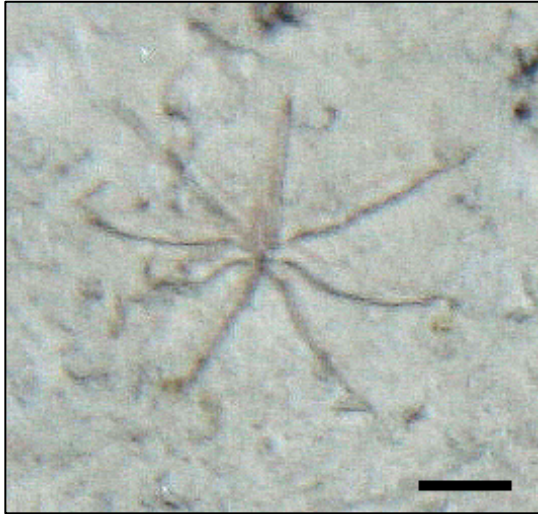
**PHYLUM ARTHROPODA**

<b>Subphylum</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Taxa</b>	<b>ITIS TSN</b>	<b>Total abundance</b>
Chelicerata	Pycnogonida	N/A	N/A	Pycnogonida sp. 3	83545	2
			N/A	Pycnogonida sp. 5		66
			N/A	Pycnogonida		7
		Pantopoda	Colossendeidae	Colossendeis sp. 1	83571*	6
Crustacea	N/A	N/A	N/A	Crustacea sp. 16	83677	2
				Malacostraca	89787	79
				Amphipoda	93294	6
				Caprellidae	95375	2
				Decapoda	96965	34
		Isopoda	Anthuridae	Anthuridae sp. 1	92144	344

\*TSN for Family Colossendeidae.



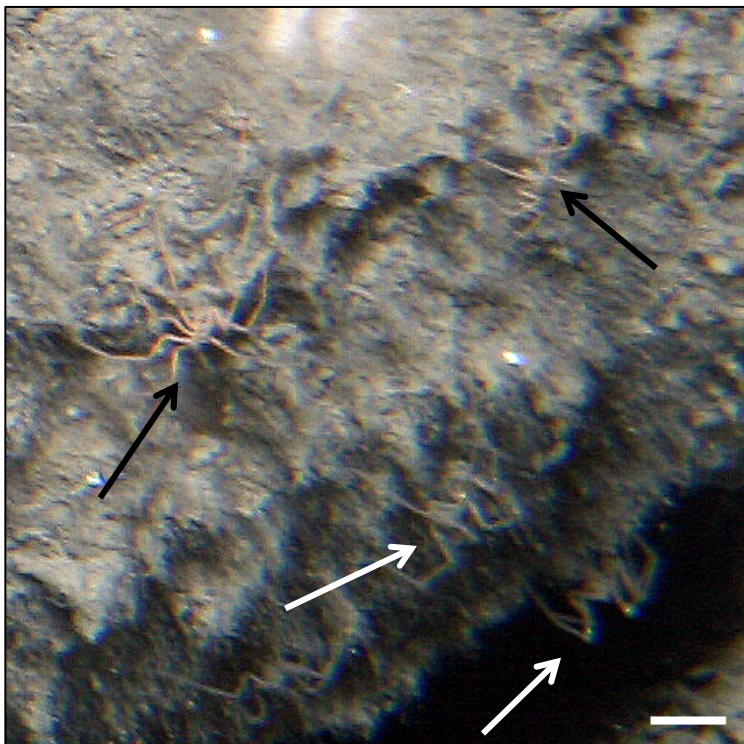
### Pycnogonida sp. 3



*Description:*

Eight legs, with small head, abdomen, and thorax.

### Pycnogonida sp. 5

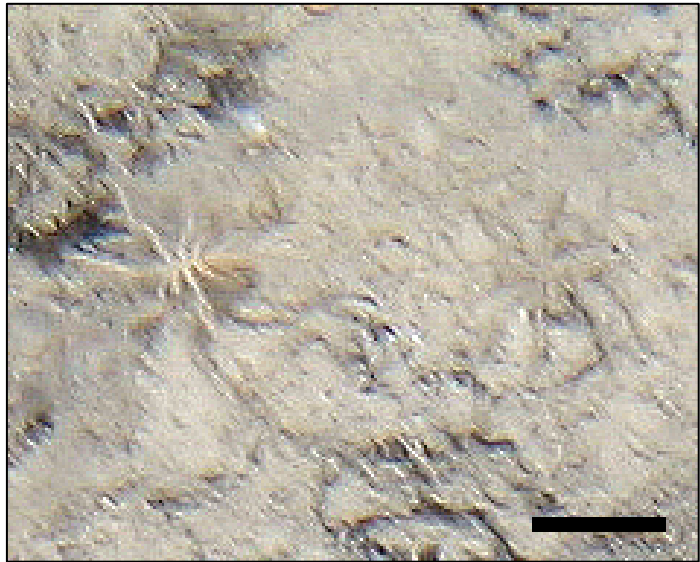


*Description:*

Eight legs, often bent and close to body. Larger thorax and abdomen than Pycnogonida sp. 3. Often found on top of sponges. Red-brown in colour; more red when larger.



## Pycnogonida



### *Description:*

Varying body shapes and colour. Some with large, segmented legs, could be small *Colossendeis* sp. Others examples are smaller, brown in colour with shorter legs.

### **Colossendeis sp. 1**



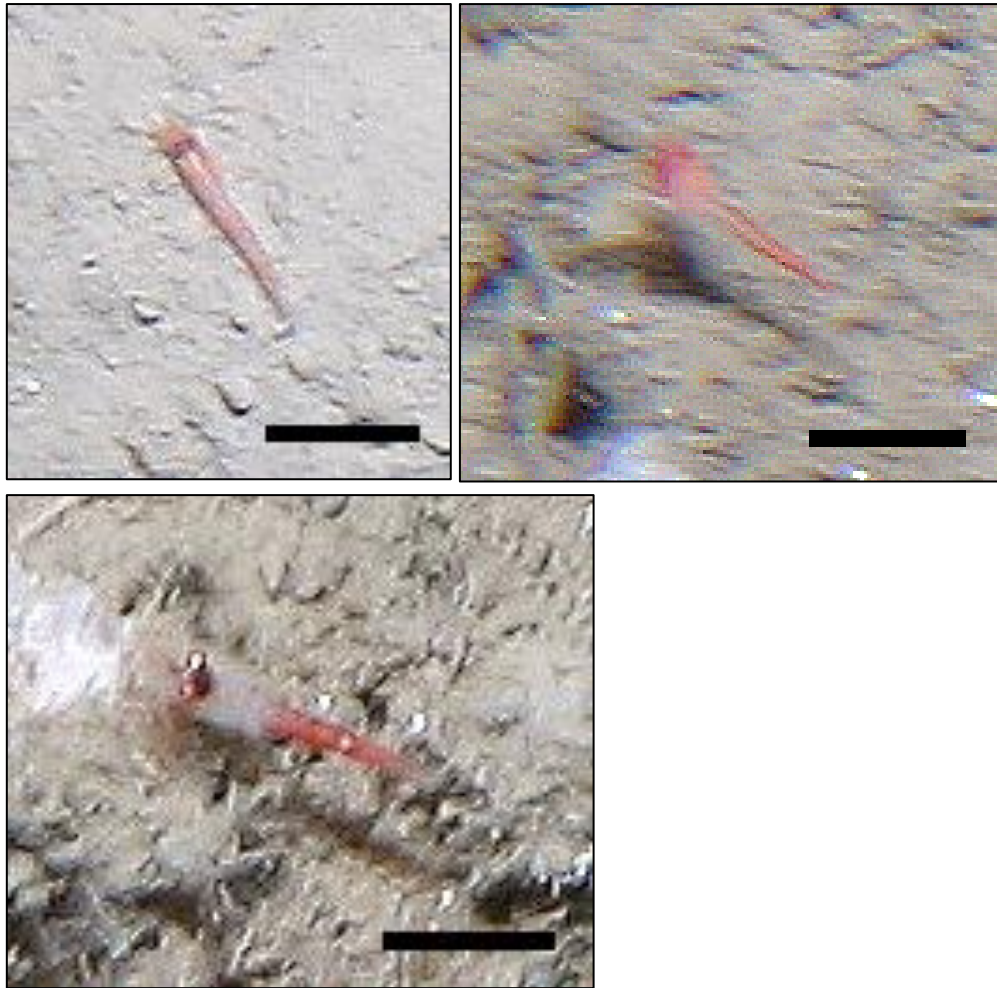
### *Description:*

Eight, long legs, yellow in colour. Proboscis visible. Could be *Colossendeis clavata*.

**Crustacea sp. 16***Description:*

Extending from burrow. Purple/pink-coloured thorax, white abdomen. Antennae and some legs visible.

## Malacostraca



*Description:*

Various species of pelagic malacostracan crustaceans. Difficult to distinguish between species due to many small specimens.

*Boreomysis* likely among those present.

---

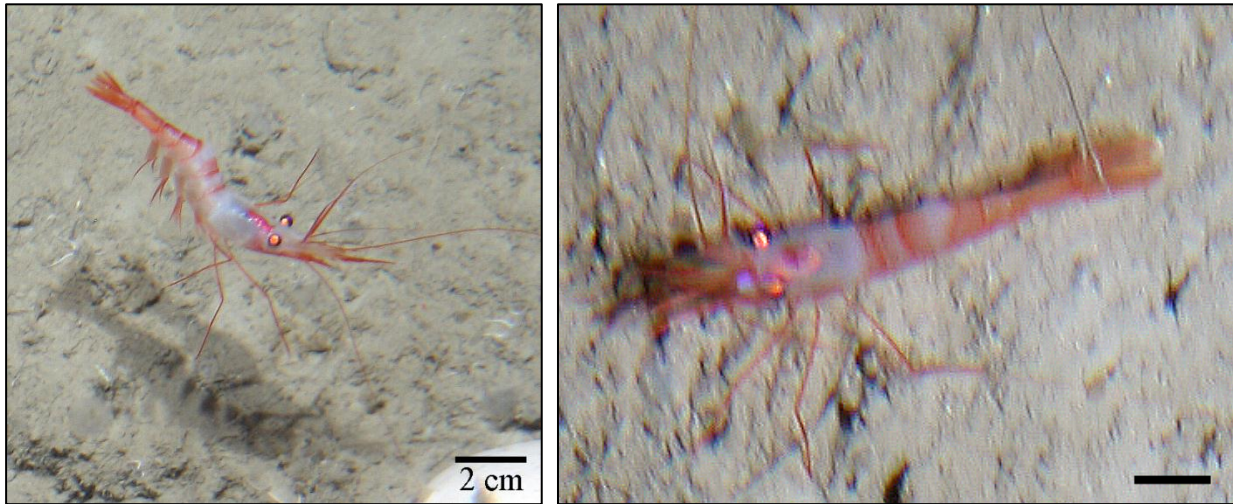
**Amphipoda sp. 1***Description:*

Benthic amphipod, partially extended out of burrow. Segmented body, with visible antennae and pereopods.

**Caprellidae sp. 1***Description:*

‘Skeleton shrimp’. Dorsal view, with antennae and two gnathopods visible. Body light brown in colour.

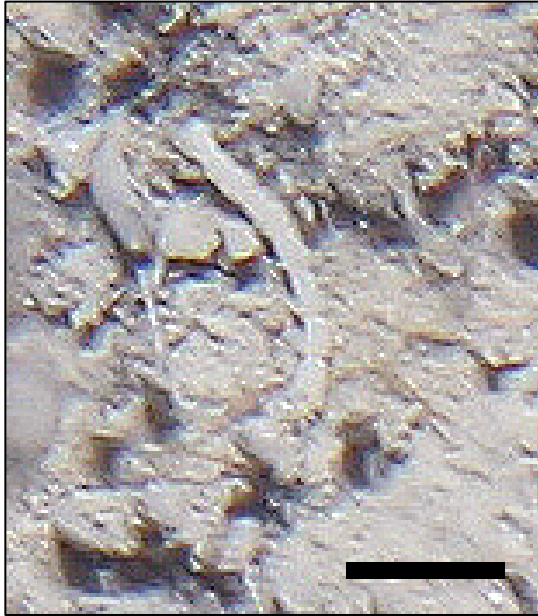
## Pandalidae



### *Description:*

Taxon possibly includes both the northern shrimp *Pandalus borealis* and striped shrimp *P. montagui*, found in the northwest Atlantic.



**Anthuridae sp. 1***Description:*

Segmented body; on soft sediment.  
No pereopods visible. Body sediment-  
coloured.



**PHYLUM BRYOZOA**

<b>Phylum</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Taxa</b>	<b>ITIS TSN</b>	<b>Total abundance</b>
Bryozoa	N/A	N/A	N/A	Bryozoa sp. 4	155469	285
				Bryozoa sp. 6		11
				Bryozoa		935

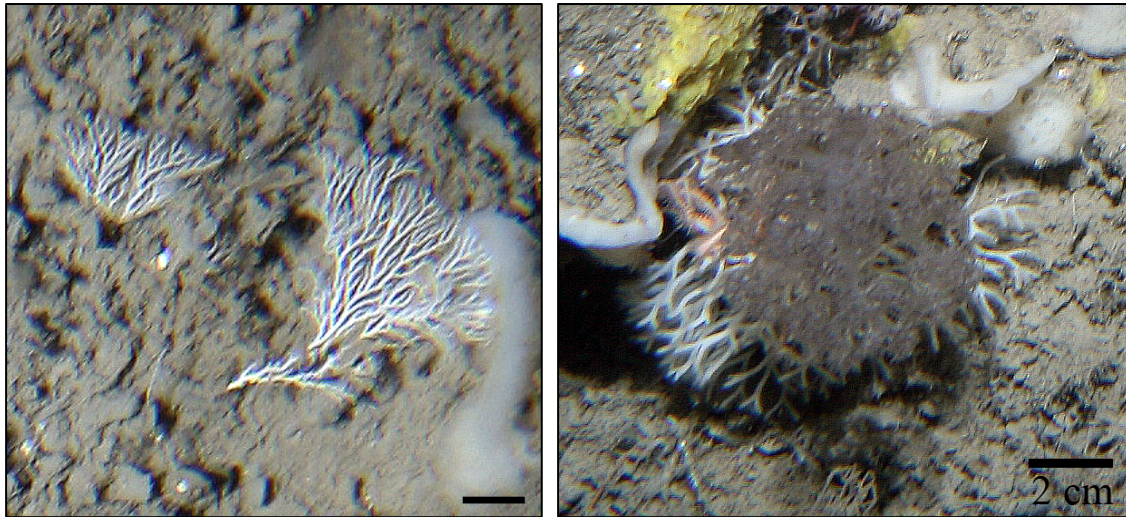
**Bryozoa sp. 4***Description:*

Erect, white bryozoan with iridescent tissue. Single main stem anchored in soft sediment.

**Bryozoa sp. 6***Description:*

White-coloured bryozoan with net or mesh-like form. Can occur in large sheets lying horizontally across sediment or in an erect, fan-shaped form.

## Bryozoa



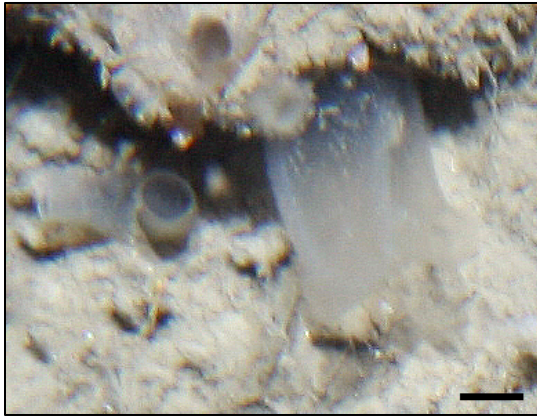
*Description:*

Taxon likely includes several species of bryozoan that were difficult to consistently distinguish into separate morphotypes. Some appear to be rigid and have a fan-shaped morphology, while others appear to be more bush-like.

**PHYLUM CHORDATA**

<b>Subphylum</b>	<b>Superclass</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Taxa</b>	<b>ITIS TSN</b>	<b>Total abundance</b>
Urochordata	N/A	Ascidiacea	N/A	N/A	Ascidiacea sp. 1	158854	28
					Ascidiacea sp. 2		1438
					Ascidiacea sp. 3		13
					Ascidiacea		41
					Enterogona	Didemnidae	Didemnidae sp. 1
Vertebrata	Osteichthyes	Actinopterygii	Anguilliformes	N/A	Anguilliformes sp. 1	161123	6
			Perciformes	Stichaeidae	<i>Lumpenus</i> sp. 1	171581	2
				Zoarcidae	Lycodes sp. 1	165255	4

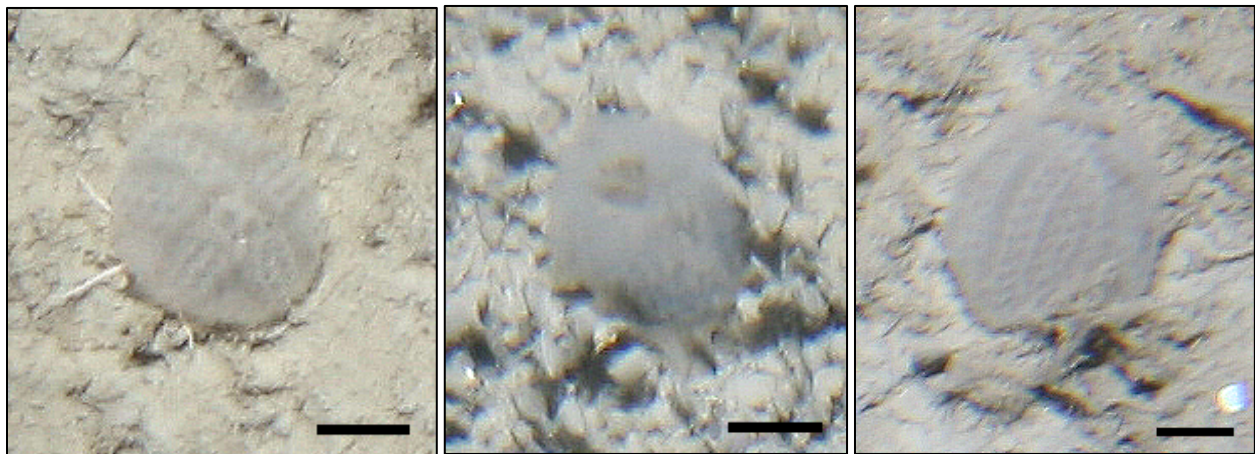
## Ascidiacea sp. 1



### *Description:*

Semi-translucent, tube-like ascidian. Form is always two large, hollow tubes. Found on soft sediment or attached to the side of a rock.

## Ascidiacea sp. 2

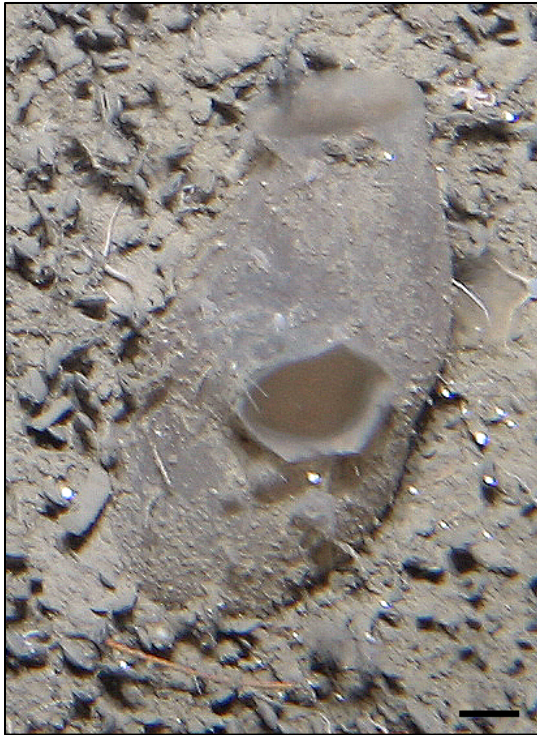


### *Description:*

Semi-translucent, globular-shaped ascidian. Single large siphon at apical end. Fuzzy appearance when small (centre image), but has vertical striping and a more punctate surface when large.



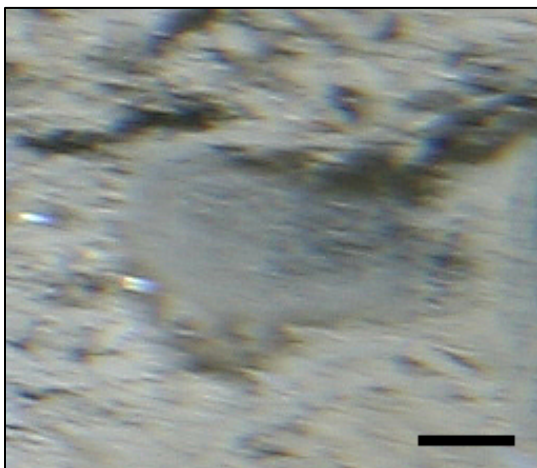
### Ascidiacea sp. 3



#### *Description:*

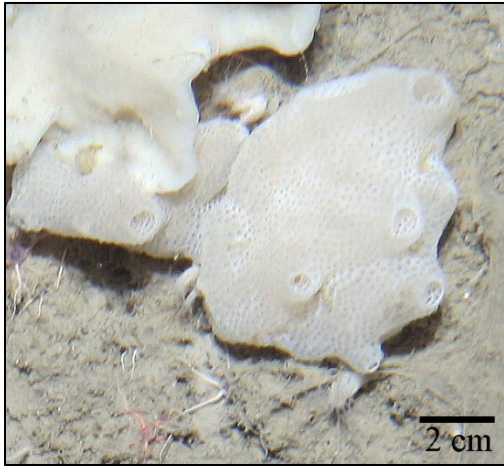
Globular to oblong-shaped ascidian on soft sediment. Has a single large siphon visible near the centre of the organism, with raised edges that form a hexagon shape. A second siphon may also be present near the end of the body, as suggested by the presence of a similar raised edge. Surface smooth, but can be partially covered in sediment.

### Ascidiacea



#### *Description:*

Taxon encompasses likely several species of semi-translucent, globular ascidians. No characteristic surface pattern; siphon may or may not be visible.

**Didemnidae sp. 1***Description:*

Colonial tunicate. Can be globular in form, or more flat and horizontally spreading. Several siphons visible, sometimes raised likely 'chimneys'. Skin highly punctate. White in colour.



## Anguilliformes



*Description:*

Semi-transparent, long continuous body. Single pair of eyes visible. Pelagic but near the seabed.

***Lumpenus* sp. 1*****Description:***

Fish with long, slender tail. Large eyes and pectoral fins. Incorrectly identified; this may actually be a member of the Family Macrouridae.

***Lycodes* sp. 1*****Description:***

Long, slender fish with large pectoral fins. Continuous dorsal fin that runs the length of the body. Eyes large, on top of head as opposed to sides. Benthic; always observed lying directly on sediment.

---

**PHYLUM CNIDARIA**

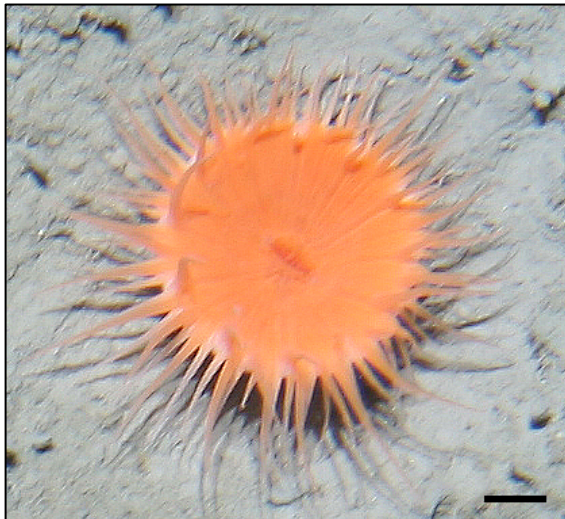
Class	Subclass	Order	Suborder	Family	Taxa	ITIS TSN	Total abundance
Anthozoa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Anthozoa sp. 1	914163	6
	Hexacorallia	Actiniaria	N/A	N/A	Actiniaria sp. 6	52485	11
					Actiniaria sp. 8		6
					Actiniaria sp. 17		2
					Actiniaria sp. 18		2
					Actiniaria sp. 19		17
					Actiniaria		21
		Ceriantharia	N/A	Cerianthidae	Cerianthidae	52460	26
		Zoantharia	N/A	Epizoanthidae	Epizoanthidae sp. 1	52442	4
					Epizoanthidae sp. 2		41
					Epizoanthidae		141
	Octocorallia	Alcyonacea	Alcyoniina	Alcyoniidae	Alcyoniidae	52019	781
					<i>Heteropolypus</i> cf. <i>insolitus</i>	345477*	11
			N/A	Clavulariidae	Clavulariidae sp. 1	52057	32
					Clavulariidae sp. 2		11
			Calcaxonia	Isididae	Isididae	52329	2
					<i>Acanella arbuscula</i>	52338	2
					<i>Keratoisis</i> sp. 1	52330	223

		Pennatulacea	N/A	Halipteridae	<i>Halipterus</i> sp. 1	719025	6
Hydrozoa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Hydrozoa sp. 1	48739	77
					Hydrozoa		413
	Hydroidolina	Anthothecatae	Capitata	N/A	Capitata sp. 1	613022	9
				Corymorphiidae	Corymorphidae sp. 1	49449	2
		Leptothecatae	N/A	N/A	Leptothecatae sp. 1	718926	4
					Leptothecatae sp. 2		4
					Leptothecatae sp. 3		94
					Leptothecatae sp. 4		9

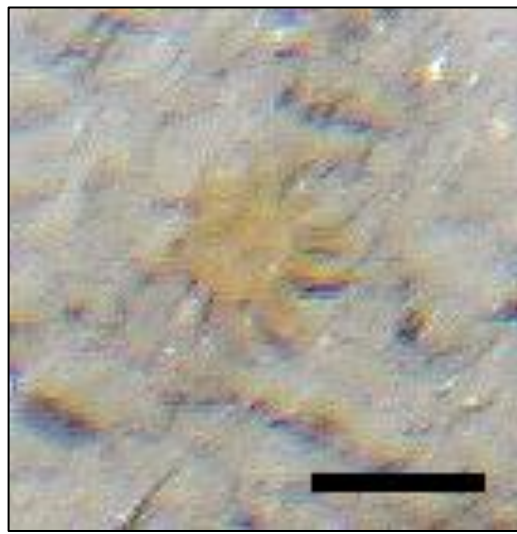
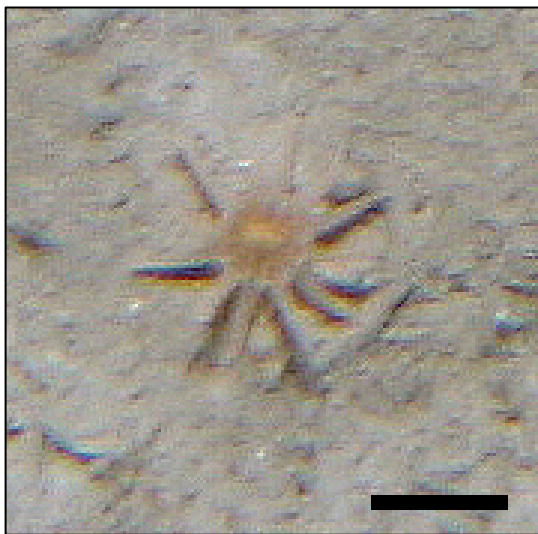
---

**Anthozoa sp. 1***Description:*

Ball-shaped clump with multiple, contracted polyps covering surface. Could be colonial epizoanthids or an alcyoniid soft coral.

**Actiniaria sp. 6***Description:*

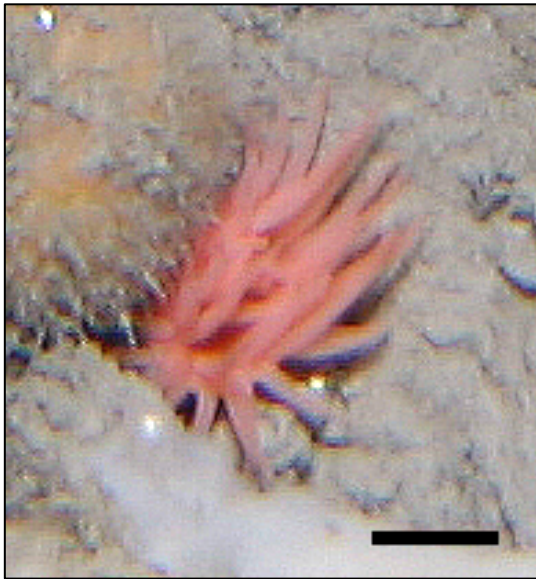
Orange column, with several rows of long tentacles tapered at ends. Indentations in radial pattern leading to an ovoid-shaped mouth.

**Actiniaria sp. 8***Description:*

Yellow-orange column, becoming pinkish when larger. Tentacles short, slightly tapered at ends. Mouth slightly protruded in larger specimens.

---



**Actiniaria sp. 17***Description:*

Pink column, with two rows of long and large tentacles. Growing in close proximity to an astrophorid sponge. Separated from other Actiniaria by colour, size, and shape of column.

**Actiniaria sp. 18***Description:*

Pink-orange column, with many short, feathery-like whitish tentacles. Attached to tube or other structure; tentacles and mouth lying on seabed.



## Actiniaria sp. 19



### *Description:*

Small, purplish round column, with one row of long, thin tentacles. Single row of tentacles suggests this species is not a cerianthid anemone.

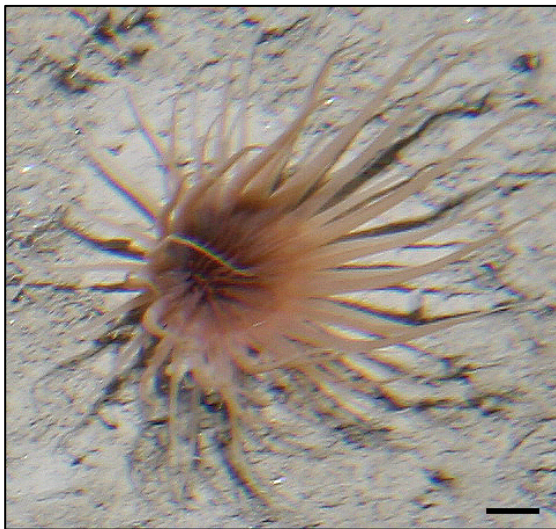
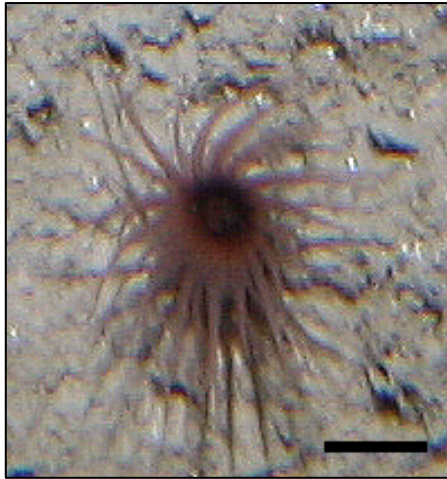
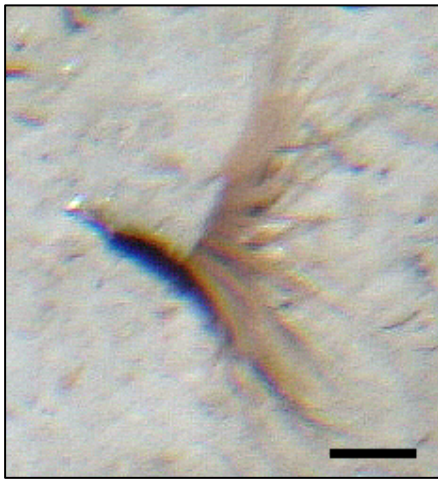
## Actiniaria



### *Description:*

Group encompasses small (~ 1 cm) anemones that are sometimes too blurry to place into a particular morphotype.

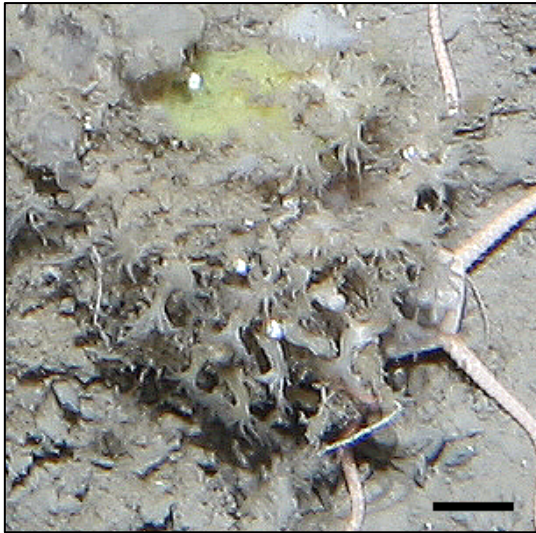
## Cerianthidae



### *Description:*

Dark pink to purple-coloured, tube-dwelling anemones. Multiple species suspected. May be raised from seabed with tube visible, or appear buried in sediment.

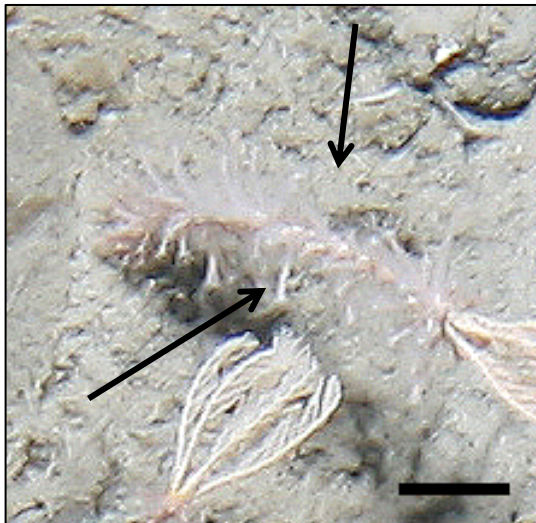
## Epizoanthidae sp. 1



### *Description:*

Colonial zoanthid. Polyps are short, and pale-yellow in colour. Appears to be encrusting on either rock, sponge, or a mound of sediment.

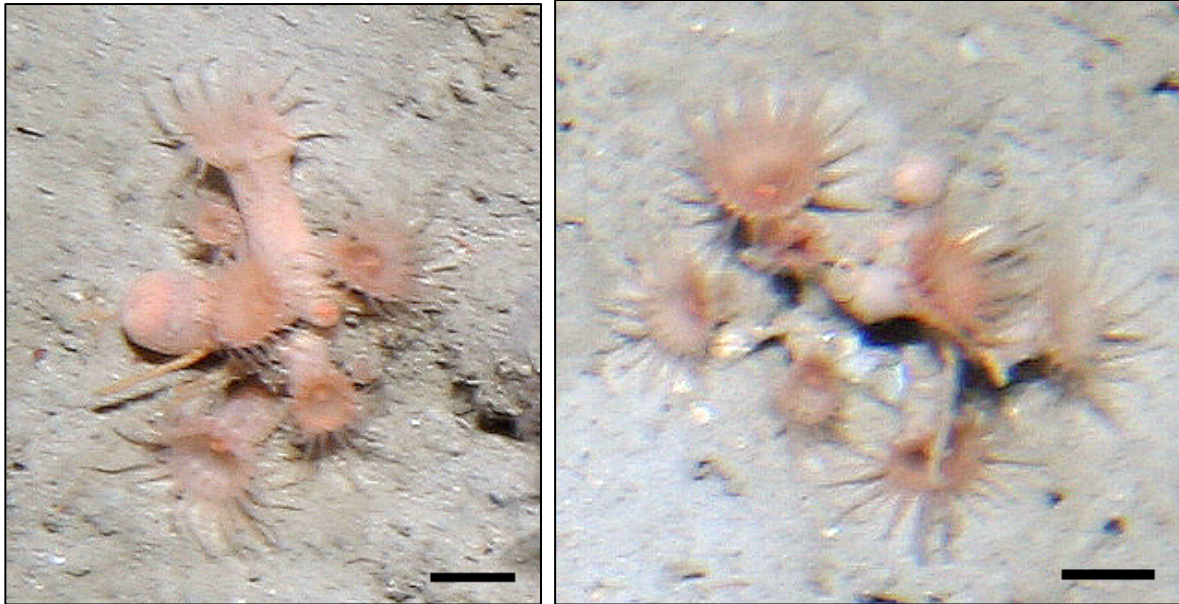
## Epizoanthidae sp. 2



### *Description:*

Colonial zoanthids exclusively attached to the stalks of the crinoid *Conocrinus lofotensis*. Light pink in colour. Tentacles either short, or contracted in all specimens observed.

## Epizoanthidae



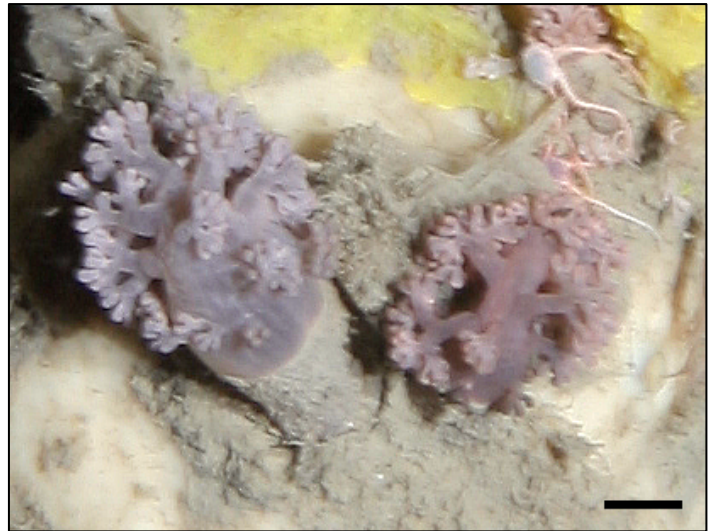
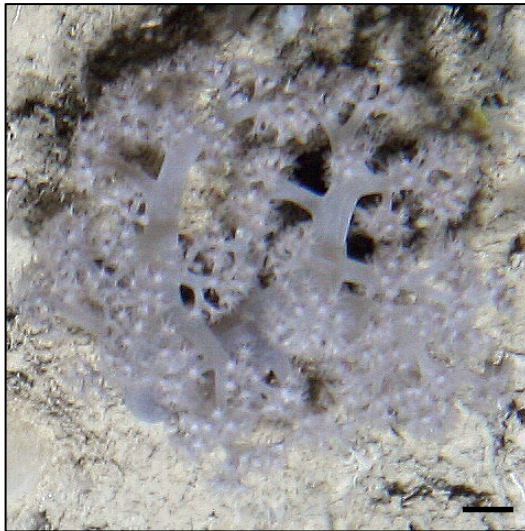
### *Description:*

Zoanthids found on soft sediments. Multiple species are suspected, based on different colour and length of tentacles and column. Almost always colonial, but can occur as individual polyps. Polyps dark to light-pink in colour.

---



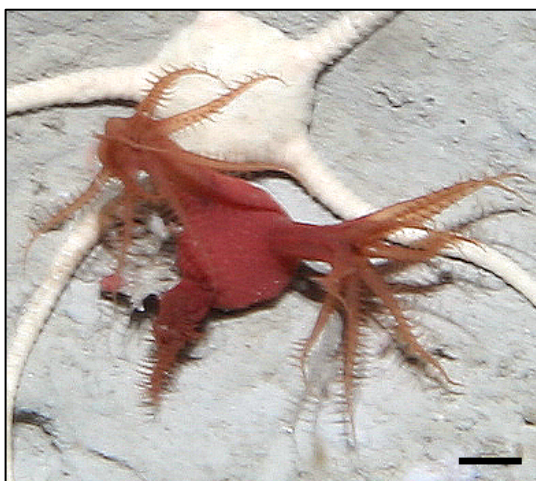
## Alcyoniidae



### *Description:*

Taxon includes several species of soft coral that could not be consistently distinguished. Colour ranges from reddish to white to purple. Among those presumed present are *Duva florida* and *Drifa glomerata*.

## *Heteropolypus cf. insolitus*



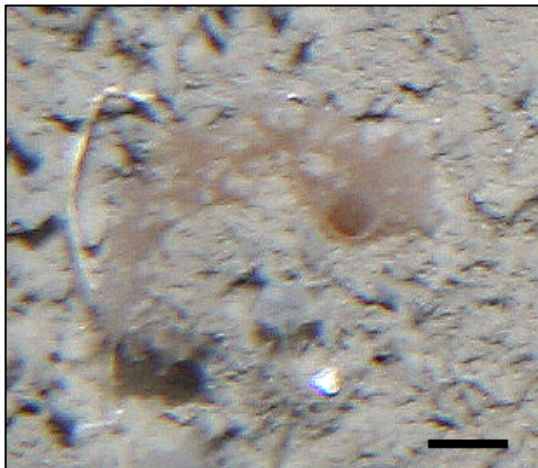
### **Clavulariidae sp. 1**



#### *Description:*

Purplish, bushy low-growing soft coral. Separated from Alcyoniidae by the size of the polyps (larger) and absence of a large stem.

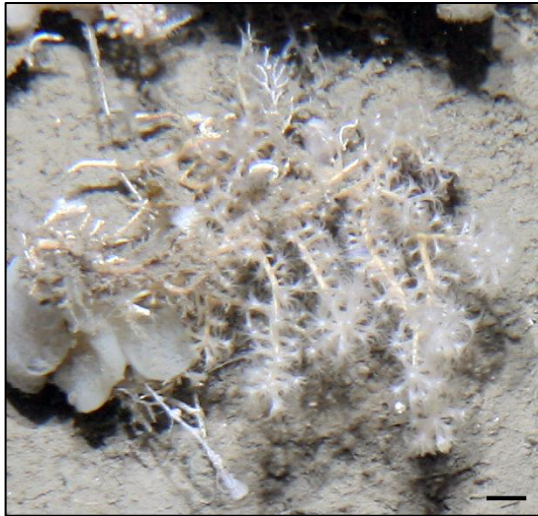
### **Clavulariidae sp. 2**



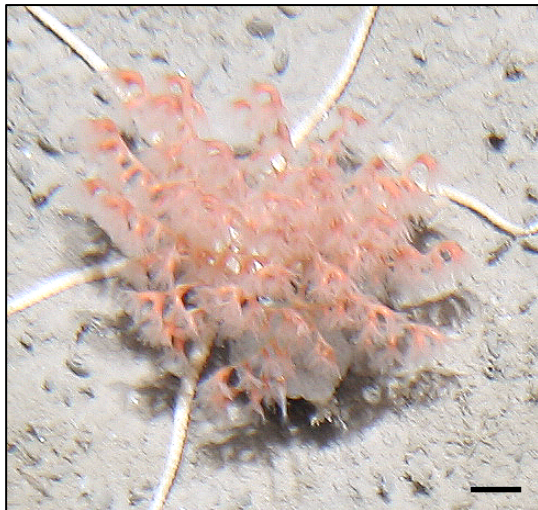
#### *Description:*

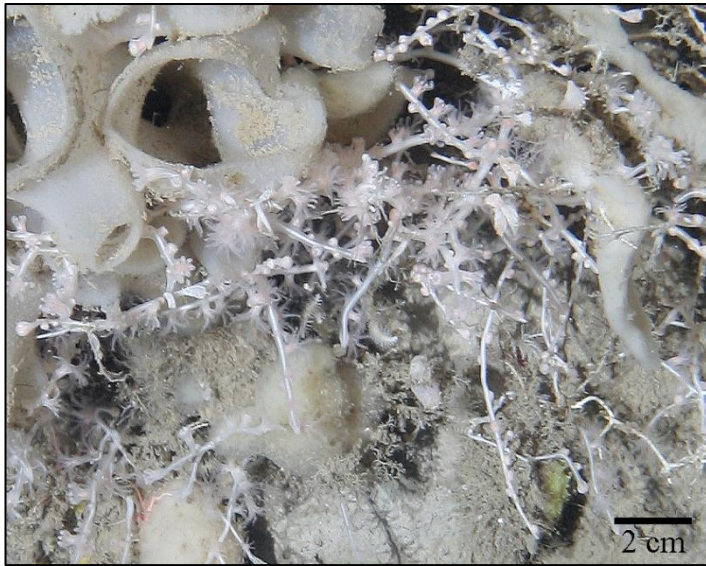
Red-orange, low-growing organism. Mistaken for Clavulariidae (possible polyp on lower left portion of specimen); the presence of a large hole resembling a siphon suggests this is an ascidian.



**Isididae sp. 1***Description:*

Bushy, branching coral with white polyps and pale yellow skeleton. Light banding on skeleton places this specimen in the Family Isididae. Polyps occur in tighter clusters than *Keratoisis* sp. 1.

***Acanella arbuscula***

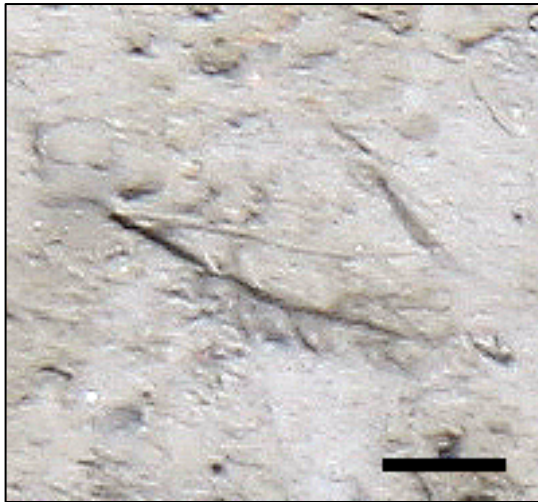
***Keratoisis* sp. 1***Description:*

Branching bamboo coral with light pink polyps and white skeleton. Growth form is bushy; branches do not appear to arise from a single stock. Banding visible on skeleton.

***Halipterus* sp. 1***Description:*

Elongate, whip-like sea pen with red polyps on one side of stalk. Likely *Halipterus finmarchica*.

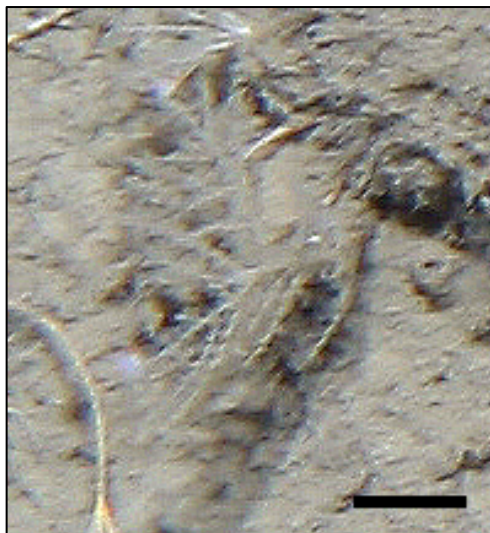
## Hydrozoa sp. 1



### *Description:*

Erect stalk anchored in soft sediment. Branches are often not apparent on stalk, but are visible in its shadow. Branching does not appear to be dichotomous.

## Hydrozoa



### *Description:*

Bushy clump with whitish branches. Multiple species suspected. Some could be bryozoans.

---



### Capitata sp. 1



*Description:*

Hydroid with single sediment-coloured stem and pink terminal hydranth (feeding zooid). Can be solitary or occur in clusters.

### Corymorphidae sp. 1



*Description:*

Solitary hydroid with thick, semi-translucent pink stem and large pink terminal hydranth (feeding zooid). Long, thin tentacles surround polyp. Could be a species of *Corymorpha*.

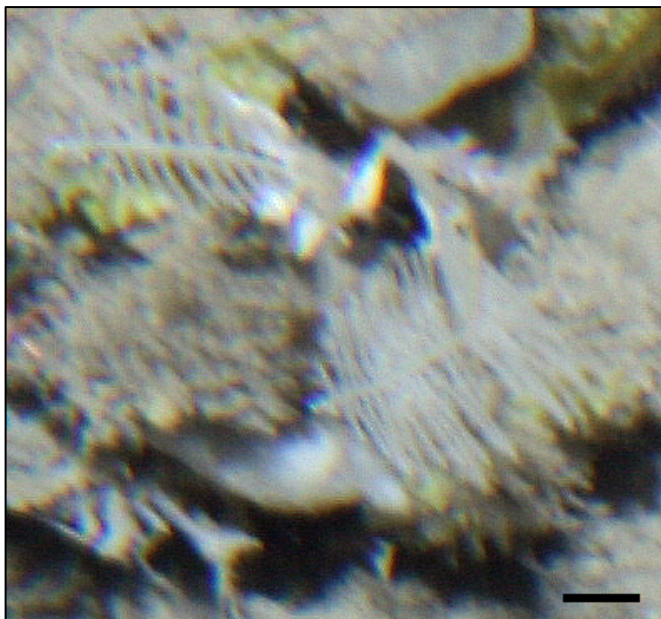
## Leptothecatae sp. 1



### *Description:*

Erect stem with dichotomous branching near apical end. Thin branches in single plane line main stem. Stem and branches brown; stem thicker than branches. Stalk sometimes with attached epifauna.

## Leptothecatae sp. 2

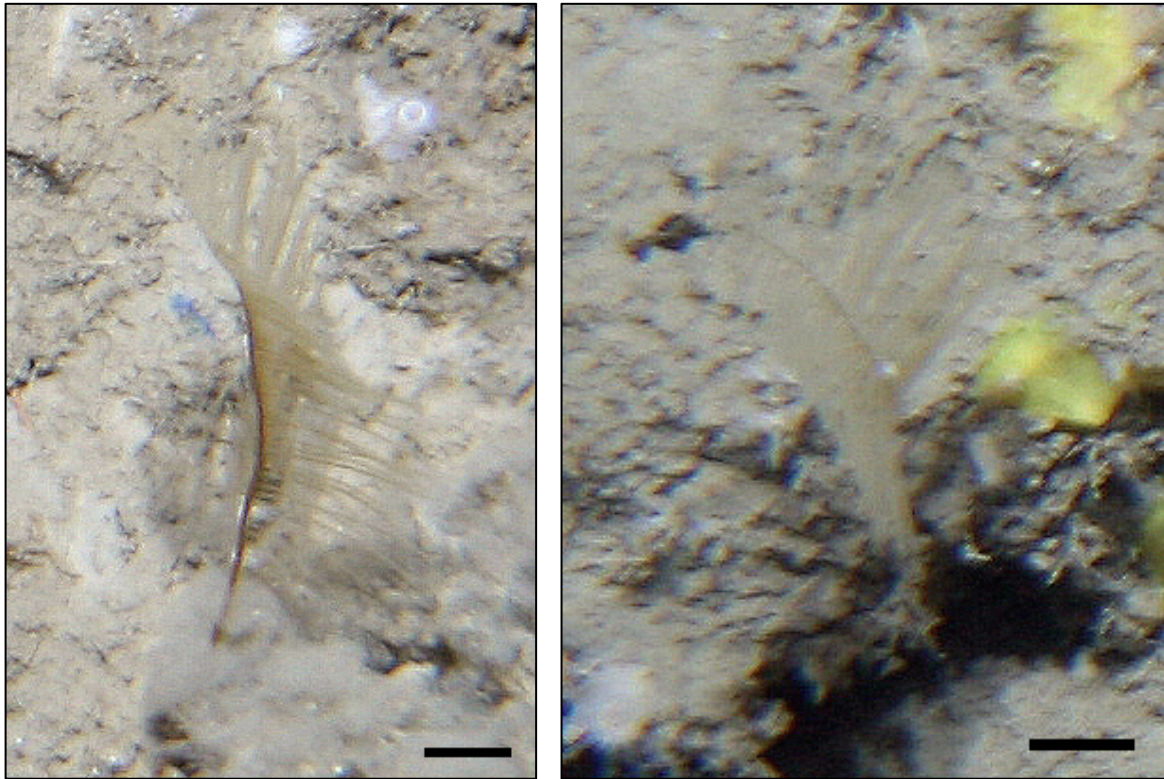


### *Description:*

Pinnate colony; all branches in a single plane; not staggered. Branches thin, white, and slightly curved. Main stalk thicker than branches.



### Leptothecatae sp. 3



*Description:*

Pinnate colony; all branches in a single plane. Branches feathery in appearance. Branches and main stem brown; main stem thicker than branches.

**Leptothecatae sp. 4***Description:*

Large, fan-shaped hydroid. Branching dichotomous; branches brown in colour.

## PHYLUM ECHINODERMATA

Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Taxa	ITIS TSN	Total abundance		
Echinodermata	Asteroidea	N/A	N/A	Asteroidea sp. 9	156862	9		
				Asteroidea sp. 13		4		
				Asteroidea		71		
		Spinulosida		Echinasteridae	<i>Henricia</i> sp. 1	157152	13	
					Pterasteridae	Pterasteridae sp. 1	157092	2
						<i>Pteraster militaris</i>	157109	4
					Solasteridae	Solasteridae sp. 1	157062	2
						<i>Solaster</i> sp. 1	157074	2
					Valvatida	Goniasteridae	<i>Mediaster bairdi</i>	157102
		Crinoidea	Bourgueticrinida	Bathycrinidae	<i>Conocrinus lofotensis</i>	158615*	1729	
					Comatulida	N/A	Comatulida sp. 1	158545
		Echinoidea	Echinothurioida	Echinothuriidae	<i>Phormosoma placenta</i>	157859	4	
		Holothuroidea	N/A	N/A	Holothuroidea sp. 3	158140	2	
					Holothuroidea sp. 4		13	
			Dendrochirotida	Psolidae	<i>Psolus</i> sp. 1	158150	19368	
	Ophiuroidea	N/A	N/A	Ophiuroidea sp. 1	157325	11050		

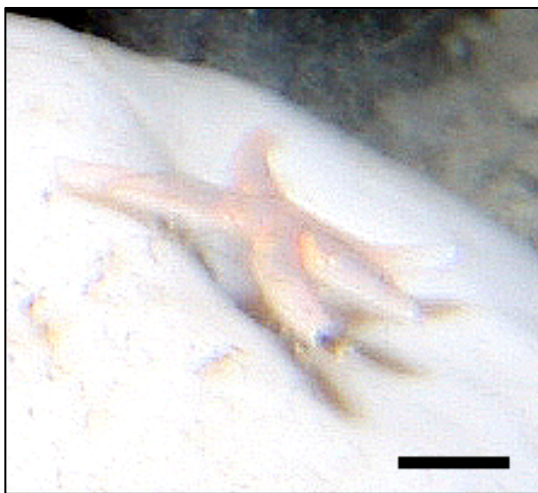
		Ophiuroidea sp. 2		894
		Ophiuroidea sp. 3		73
		Ophiuroidea sp. 5		188
		Ophiuroidea sp. 12		2
		Ophiuroidea sp. 13		15
		Ophiuroidea sp. 14		2
		Ophiuroidea sp. 15		2
		Ophiuroidea sp. 17		4
		Ophiuroidea		10220
Ophiurida	Amphiuridae	Amphiuridae sp. 1	157646	4
	Ophiacanthidae	<i>Ophiacantha anomala</i>	157556	3357
	Ophiuridae	<i>Ophiomusium lymani</i>	157438	909
Phrynophiurida	Gorgonocephalidae	Gorgonocephalidae sp. 1	157359	6

---

\*TSN for *Rhizocrinus lofotensis*, the synonym for *Conocrinus lofotensis*.

**Asteroidea sp. 9***Description:*

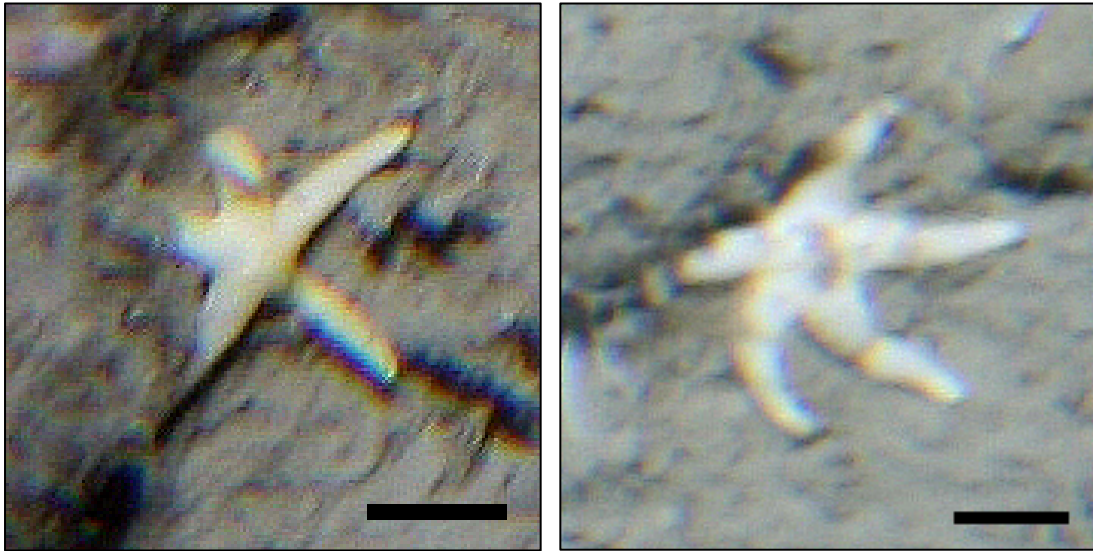
Small sea star with 5 arms. Body light pinkish to white, with bright white outline.

**Asteroidea sp. 13***Description:*

Pink sea star with 5 arms. Always found on top of sponge. Could be a member of the genus *Henricia*.

---

## Asteroidea

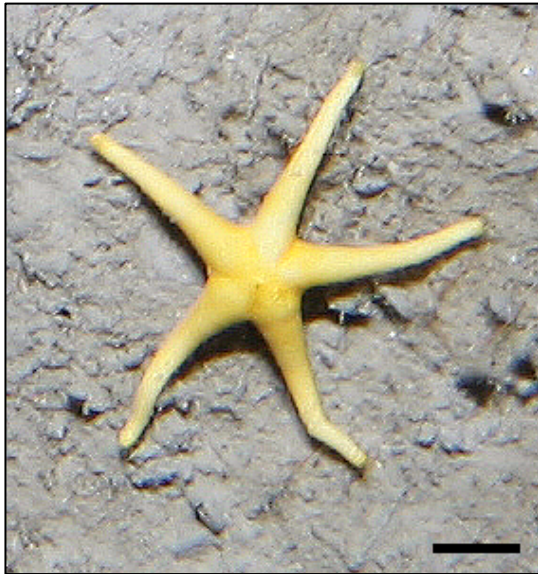


*Description:*

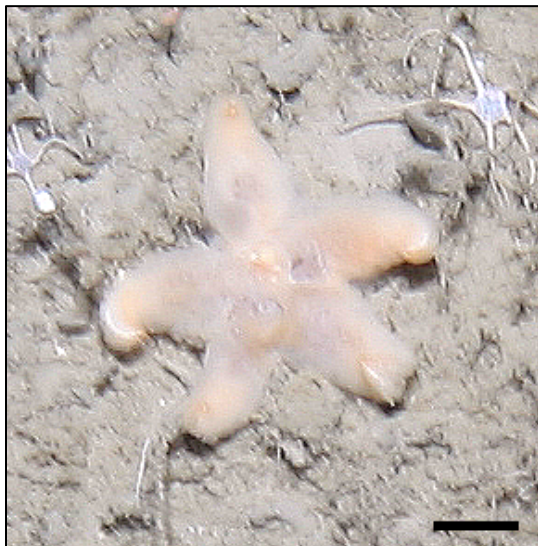
White to light yellow, 5 armed sea stars. Multiple species suspected, but most could be members of the genus *Henricia*.

---

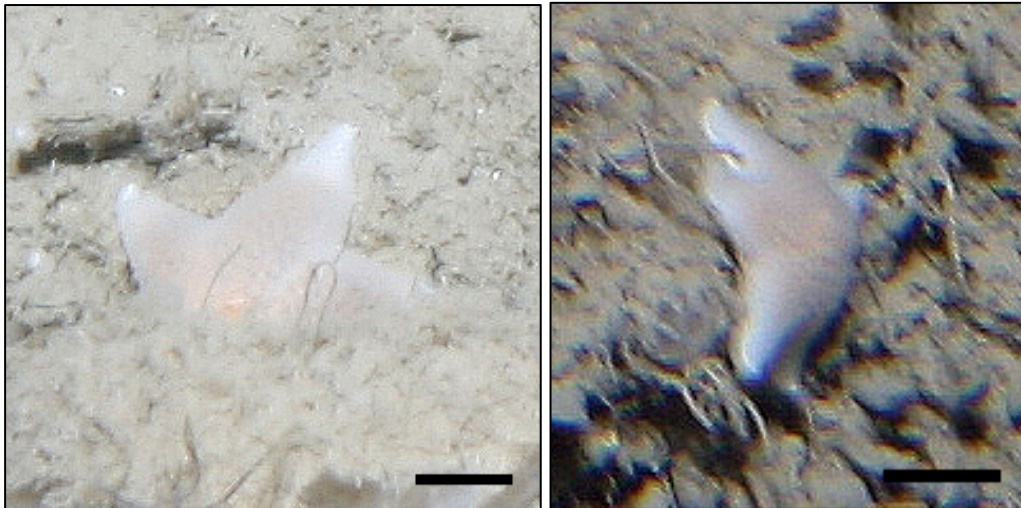


***Henricia* sp. 1***Description:*

Yellow with 5, slender arms that curl upwards at the tips. Surface smooth.

***Pterasteridae* sp. 1***Description:*

Light orange sea star. Tips of arms appear darker than rest of body, and are less triangular and taper near attachment point. Papulae on aboral surface also appear smaller than *P. militaris*.

***Pteraster militaris*****Solasteridae sp. 1*****Description:***

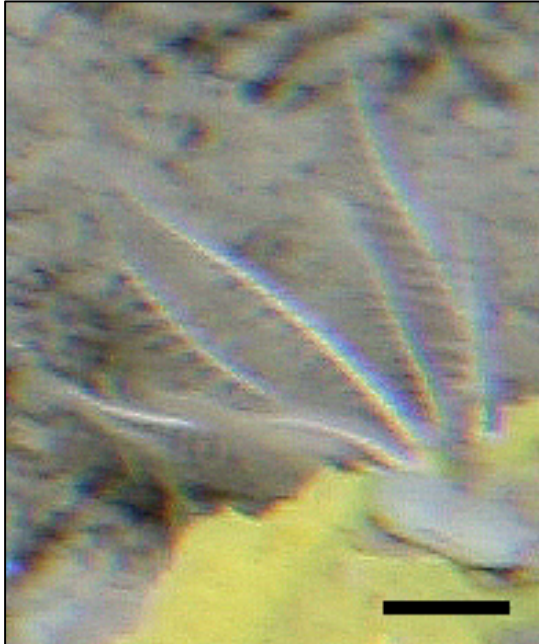
Specimen blurry and cut off at photo edge. Total number of arms unknown. The number of visible arms and large oral disk relative to arm length suggests this is a species of *Crossaster*.



***Solaster sp. 1******Description:***

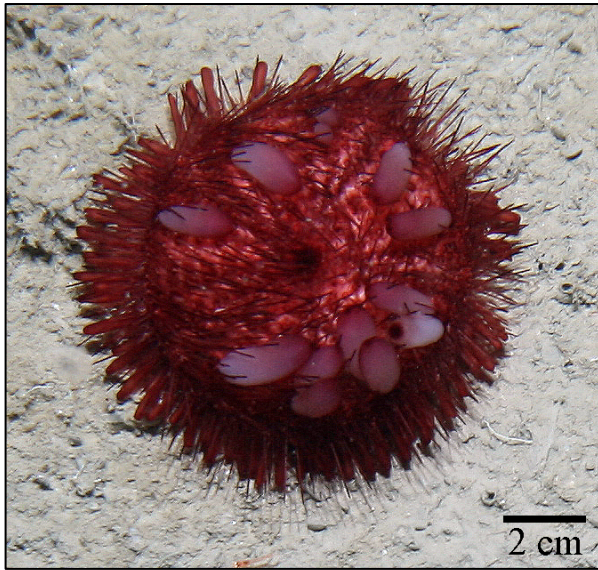
Pink/peach sea star with 9 long arms. Faint banding visible on the spiny arms. Surface covered in large papulae.

***Mediaster bairdi***

*Conocrinus lofotensis***Comatulida sp. 1***Description:*

Stalked crinoid attached to sponge. Seven arms visible; total number of arms unknown due to orientation of specimen.

*Phormosoma placenta*





### Holothuroidea sp. 3



*Description:*

Outer edges grey and semi-translucent; inner body brown. Inner digestive track visible.

### Holothuroidea sp. 4

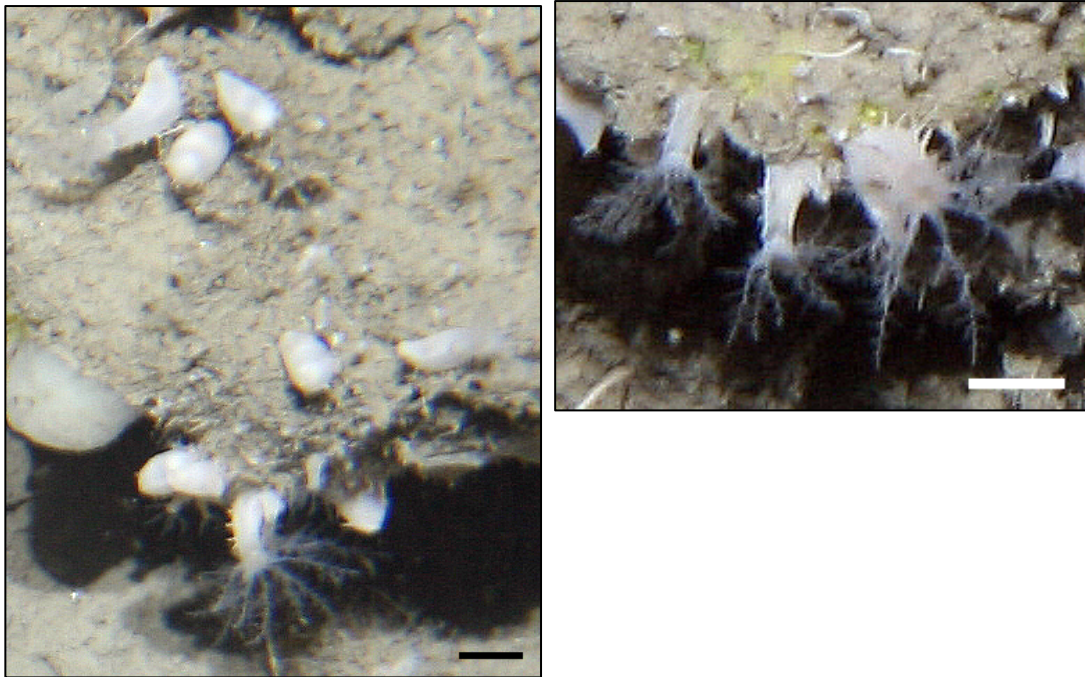


*Description:*

Pink, globular, but with raised mouth and anus at opposite ends of body. Tentacles not extended. Likely a member of the genus *Psolus*.

---



***Psolus* sp. 1***Description:*

Light pink; body usually ~1 cm in length tentacles when extended 1 cm or greater. Often attached to sediment-covered massive sponges, rock, or boulders.

---

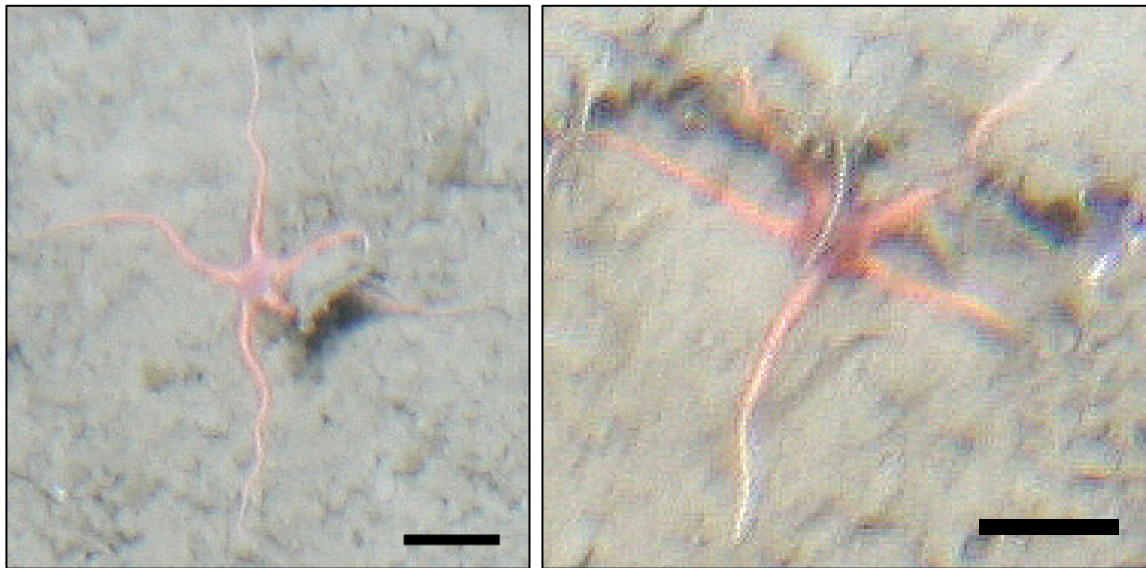
## Ophiuroidea sp. 1



### *Description:*

Five-armed brittle star. Central disc pentagonal and purplish, surrounded by white ring. Arms usually white, but can be pinkish. Found on soft or hard sediments and on top of sponges. Could be juvenile *Ophiomusium lymani*.

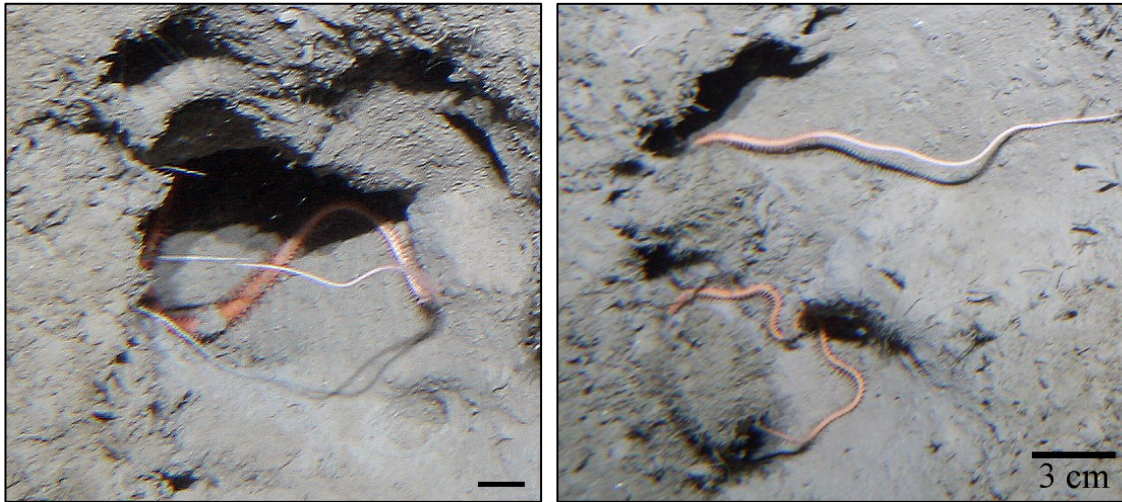
---

**Ophiuroidea sp. 2***Description:*

Five-armed brittle star. Central disc purple and more round than pentagonal; arms red and spikey. On soft sediments.

---

### Ophiuroidea sp. 3



*Description:*

Large brittle star; central disc always buried under sediment, arms visible. Arms spiny. Arm colour orange near attachment point, and gradually get lighter towards the tips.

## Ophiuroidea sp. 5



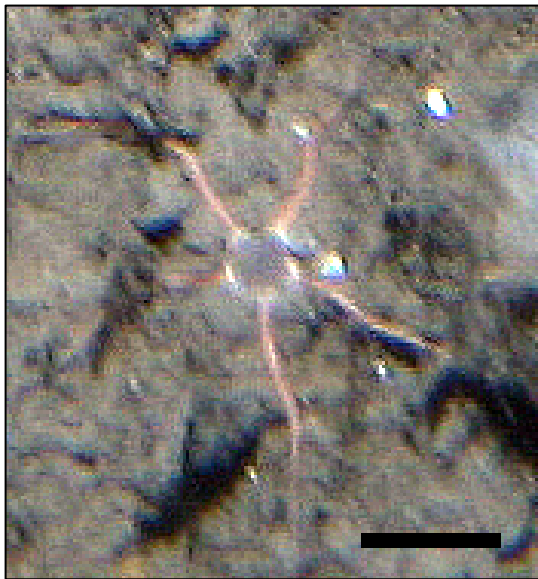
### *Description:*

Five-armed brittle star. Central disc pentagonal with rounded edges that are pinched in towards the centre between the arms. Disc and arms slightly reddish in colour; central disc may be 'stippled'. On soft sediments.

\*Note this species is difficult to separate from Ophiuroidea sp. 1. Some Ophiuroidea sp. 1 may occur in this group.



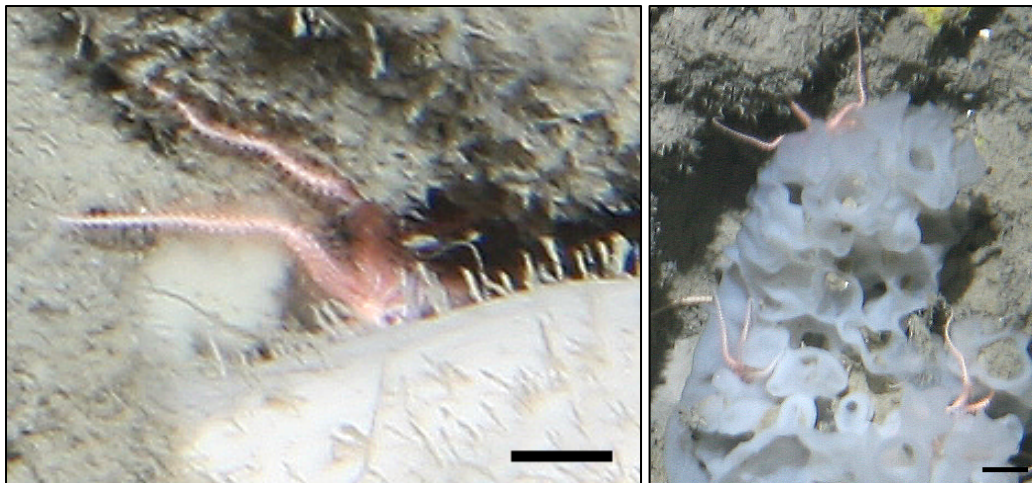
## Ophiuroidea sp. 12



### *Description:*

Five-armed brittle star. Central disc dark grey to purple with white outline; pentagonal shape. Arms pink/peach. On soft sediment.

## Ophiuroidea sp. 13

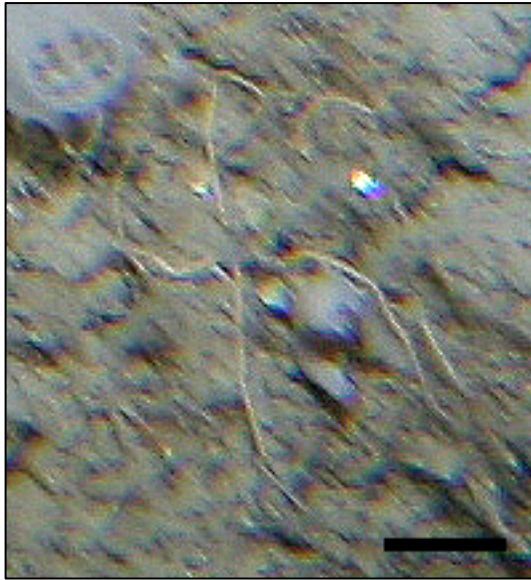


### *Description:*

Five-armed brittle star. Central disc not clearly visible, but appears light pink. Arms light pink and spiny. Always found in association with sponge.

---

### Ophiuroidea sp. 14



*Description:*

Five-armed brittle star. Central disc small and partially covered in sediment. Distinct from other ophiuroids due to long, thin arms.

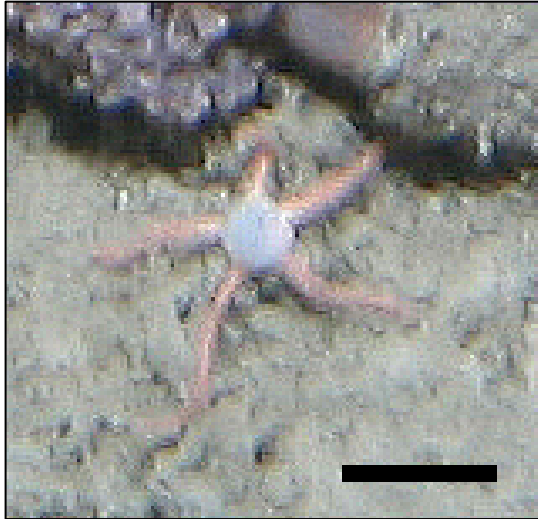
### Ophiuroidea sp. 15



*Description:*

Large brittle star; central disc buried under sediment, arms visible. Arms spiny. Sharp colour difference on arms separates this species from Ophiuroidea sp. 3.

## Ophiuroidea sp. 17



### *Description:*

Five-armed brittle star. Central disc grey and protruding. Arms pink/peach and smooth. On soft sediment.

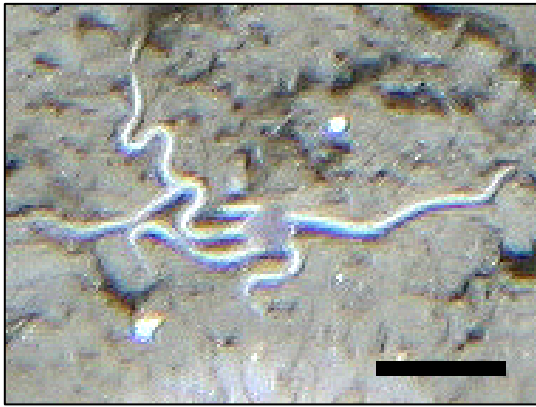
## Ophiuroidea



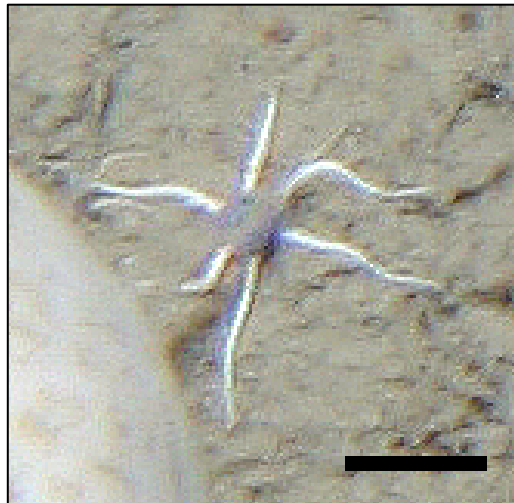
### *Description:*

Includes various species of brittle star different from those identified above. Sometimes partially buried in sediment, or covered by a sediment feature (e.g. mound).

---

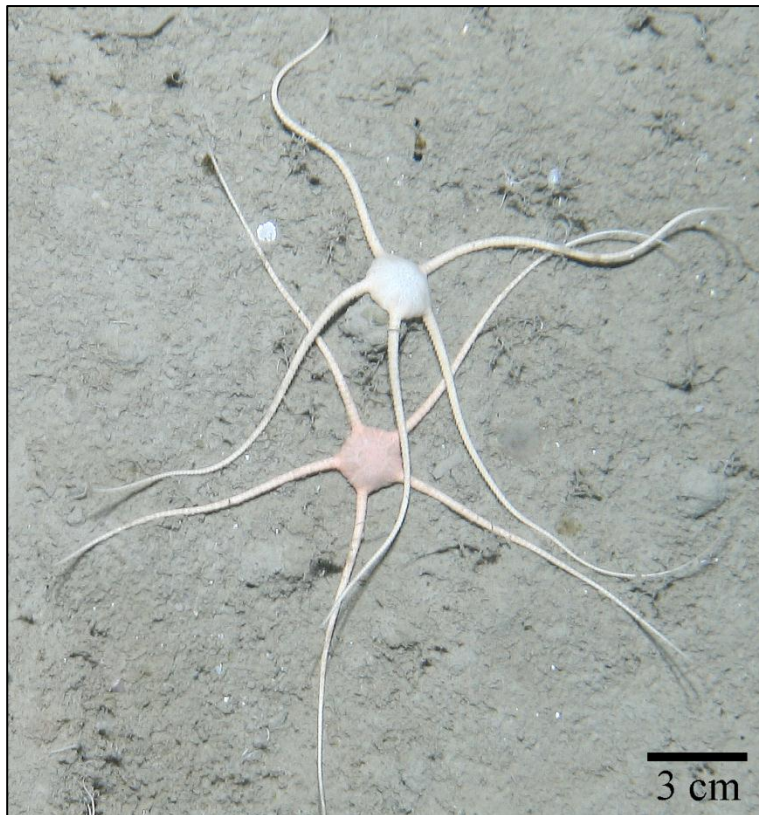
**Amphiuridae sp. 1***Description:*

Five-armed brittle star with purple central disc that is small relative to arm length. Arms are white and often curled.

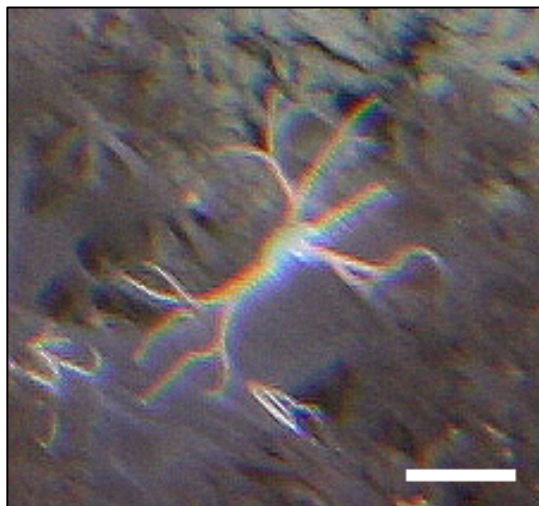
***Ophiacantha anomala***



## *Ophiomusium lymani*



## **Gorgonocephalidae sp. 1**



### *Description:*

Small basket star, indicated by branching arms. Attached to the branches of an alcyoniid soft coral.



**PHYLUM MOLLUSCA**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Taxa</b>	<b>ITIS TSN</b>	<b>Total abundance</b>
Bivalvia	N/A	N/A	Bivalvia sp. 1	79118	6
			Bivalvia sp. 2		2
			Bivalvia sp. 3		2
	Veneroida	Astartidae	<i>Astarte</i> spp.	80797	21
Gastropoda	N/A	N/A	Gastropoda sp. 1	69459	2
	Cephalaspidea	N/A	Cephalaspidea sp. 1	76047	447
	Neogastropoda	Buccinidae	Buccinidae sp. 1	73726	6
			Buccinidae sp. 2		6
			Buccinidae		36
			<i>Buccinum scalariforme</i>	73737	9
			<i>Colus</i> sp. 1	73892	4
	Neotaenioglossa	Aporrhaididae	<i>Aporrhais occidentalis</i>	72551	9
		Naticidae	Naticidae sp. 1	72878	13
			Naticidae sp. 2		2
	Turritellidae	<i>Tachyrhynchus</i> sp. 1	71293	15	
Scaphopoda	N/A	N/A	Scaphopoda	82115	201

### Bivalvia sp. 1



#### *Description:*

Colour white near hinge, becoming yellow towards the ventral margin. Shell tapers to narrowed posterior. Could be a species from the genus *Yoldia*.

### Bivalvia sp. 2



#### *Description:*

Shell more circular than triangular; orange in colour. Raised mass near hinge that is lighter than rest of shell. Could be a species of *Astarte*. Partially covered in sediment.

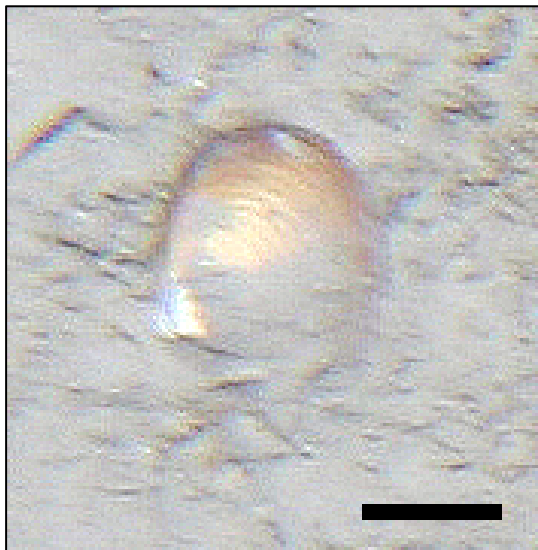
### **Bivalvia sp. 3**



#### *Description:*

Partially buried in sediment therefore shell shape is unknown. Shell light orange; inner tissue dark orange. Separated from *Astarte* spp. due to apparent weak (or absent) ridging on shell.

### ***Astarte* spp.**



#### *Description:*

Taxon includes likely several species of *Astarte*. Shells ranging in shape from triangular to more circular; colour orange to brownish.

---

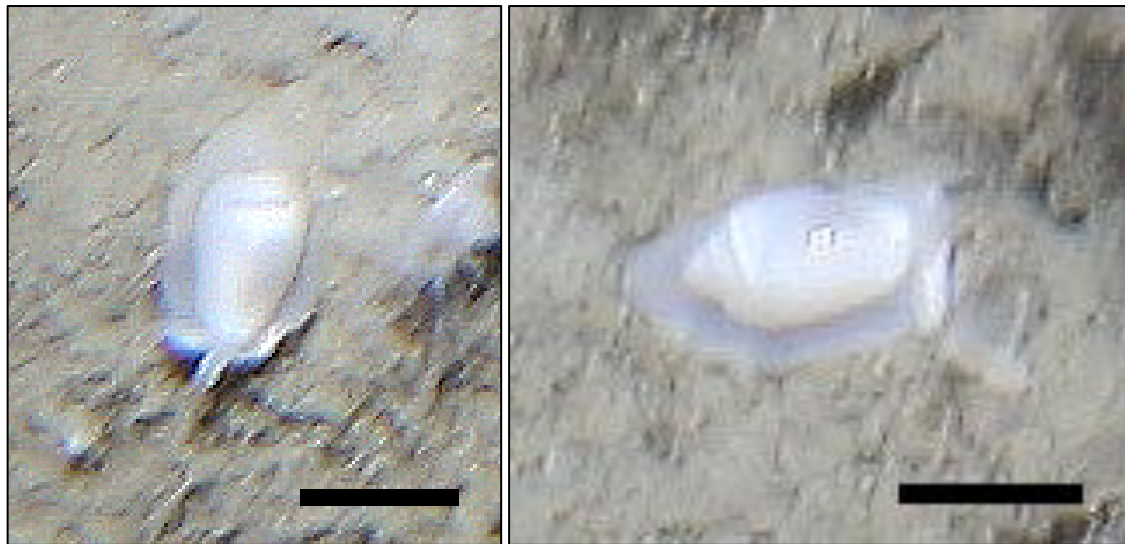
## Gastropoda sp. 1



*Description:*

Egg case of a gastropod species.

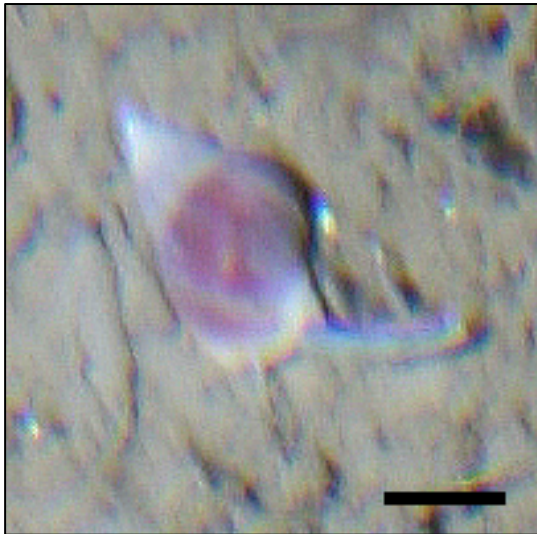
## Cephalaspidea sp. 1



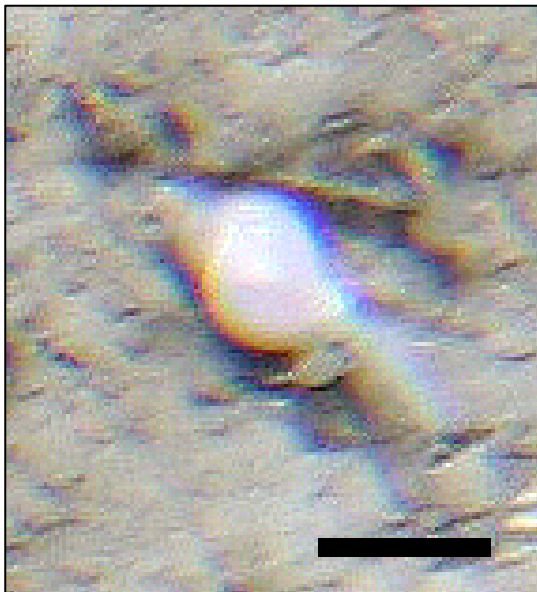
*Description:*

A species in the Order Cephalaspidea. Shell white with pink to purple hues. Spiral short and often dark in colour at tip. Large foot usually visible around entire shell.

---

**Buccinidae sp. 1***Description:*

Smooth purple shell that is lighter in colour on the spire than the body whorl; long spiral. Outer profile of aperture curving in deep arc.

**Buccinidae sp. 2***Description:*

Smooth light pink shell; glossy. Short spire. Outer profile of aperture curving in deep arc.



## Buccinidae



*Description:*

Taxon includes multiple species of gastropod. Shell sometimes covered in sediment, making separation difficult.

---

***Buccinum scalariforme******Colus* sp. 1*****Description:***

White shell; top of spire purple. Long siphonal canal identifies this as *Colus*.

---

*Aporrhais occidentalis***Naticidae sp. 1***Description:*

Shell light to dark pink-brown, smooth. Protruding white structure from aperture, which could be part of shell or the foot.

**Naticidae sp. 2***Description:*

Shell light grey, bumpy. Spire short. Shell extends out onto the seabed, coming to a point at the end.

***Tachyrhynchus* sp. 1***Description:*

Long, narrow shell with many whorls. White near aperture, pinkish/brown near tip which could be the periostracum.

---



## Scaphopoda



### *Description:*

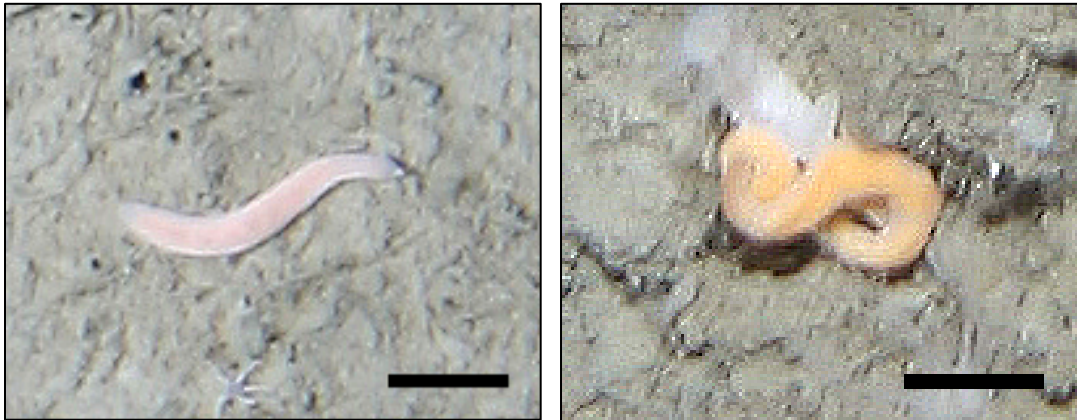
Long tapering tusk-shaped shell that is white to brownish and smooth. Several species are assumed to be present.



**PHYLUM NEMERTEA**

<b>Phylum</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Taxa</b>	<b>ITIS TSN</b>	<b>Total abundance</b>
Nemertea	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nemertea	57411	240

## Nemertea



*Description:*

Taxon includes several species of nemertean worms. Colour ranges from white to pink to orange. Dorsal colour often darker than ventral. Body smooth; never segmented.

---

**PHYLUM PORIFERA**

<b>Phylum</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Taxa</b>	<b>ITIS TSN</b>	<b>Total abundance</b>
Porifera	N/A	N/A	N/A	Porifera sp. 25	46861	36
				Porifera sp. 29		2
				Porifera sp. 48		51
				Porifera sp. 52		83
				Porifera sp. 53		88
				Porifera sp. 56		56
				Porifera sp. 58		377
				Porifera sp. 61		9
				Porifera sp. 68		1506
				Porifera sp. 72		24
				Porifera sp. 73		17
				Porifera sp. 80		13
				Porifera sp. 81		156
				Porifera sp. 82		2
				Porifera sp. 83		111
				Porifera sp. 85		13
				Porifera sp. 91		90
				Porifera sp. 99		13
				Porifera sp. 103		9
				Porifera sp. 105		4
				Porifera sp. 110		4
				Porifera sp. 115		2

			Porifera sp. 118		4
			Porifera sp. 120		2
			Porifera sp. 131		6
			Porifera sp. 307		66
			Porifera		2758
Demospongiae	N/A	N/A	Demospongiae sp. 2	47528	73
			Demospongiae sp. 3		21
			Demospongiae sp. 4		49
			Demospongiae sp. 5		26
			Demospongiae sp. 7		526
			Demospongiae sp. 8		13
			Demospongiae sp. 9		116
			Demospongiae sp. 10		11
			Demospongiae sp. 11		11
			Demospongiae sp. 12		340
			Demospongiae sp. 13		9
			Demospongiae sp. 14		4
			Demospongiae sp. 15		47
			Demospongiae sp. 16		15
			Demospongiae sp. 17		6
			Demospongiae sp. 19		54
			Demospongiae sp. 20		9
			Demospongiae sp. 21		6
			Demospongiae sp. 22		2
			Demospongiae sp. 23		2