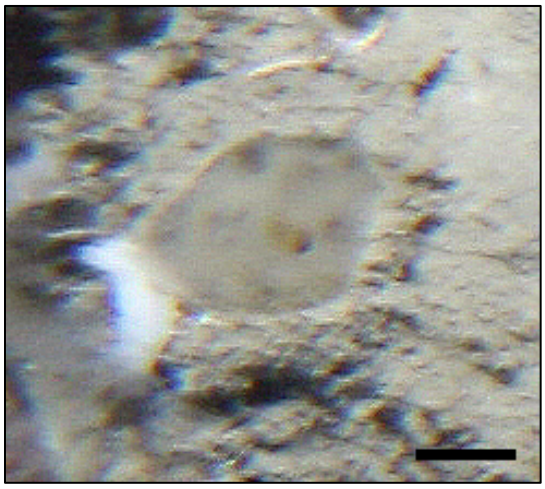
			Demospongiae sp. 24		26
			Demospongiae sp. 25		4
			Demospongiae sp. 36		280
	Astrophorida	N/A	Astrophorida	48727	24
			Astrophorida spp. 1		92
			Astrophorida spp. 2		7263
		Geodiidae	*Geodia* spp.	48612	242
	Hadromerida	Stylocordylidae/ Suberitidae	*Stylocordyla borealis*/ *Rhizaxinella* sp.	204074/ 659300	9
	Halichondrida	Axinellidae	Axinellidae	48329	665
	Poecilosclerida	Cladorhizidae	*Chondrocladia* sp. 1	48278	28
		Coelosphaeridae	*Lissodendoryx complicata*	48067*	11
	Spirophorida	Tetillidae	*Craniella* spp.	48627	533
	Verongida	Lanthellidae	*Hexadella dedritifera*	659550*	3714
Hexactinellida	N/A	N/A	Hexactinellida sp. 1	659131	17
	Lyssacinosida	Rossellinae	*Asconema* sp. 1	659654	32

*TSN for genus.

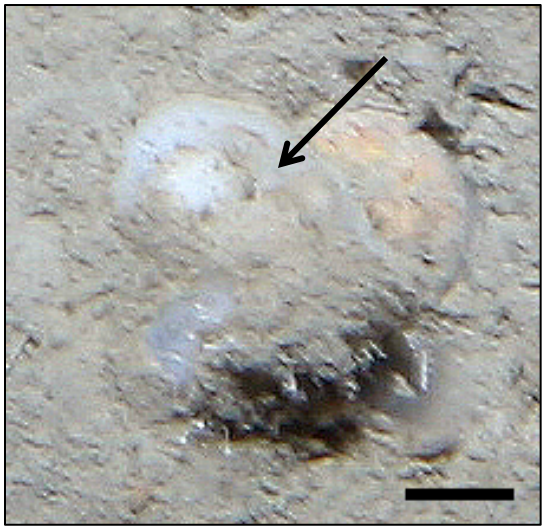
Porifera sp. 25



Description:

Globular sponge; yellowish in colour. Many oscula visible on fleshy part of surface; outer edges usually covered in sediment.

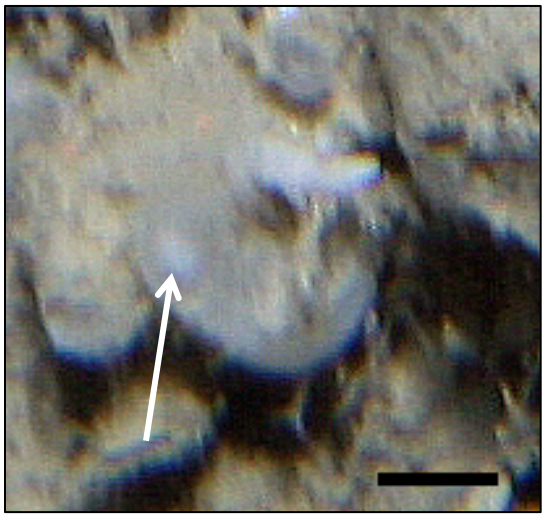
Porifera sp. 29



Description:

Globular sponge, white in colour. Partially covered in sediment.

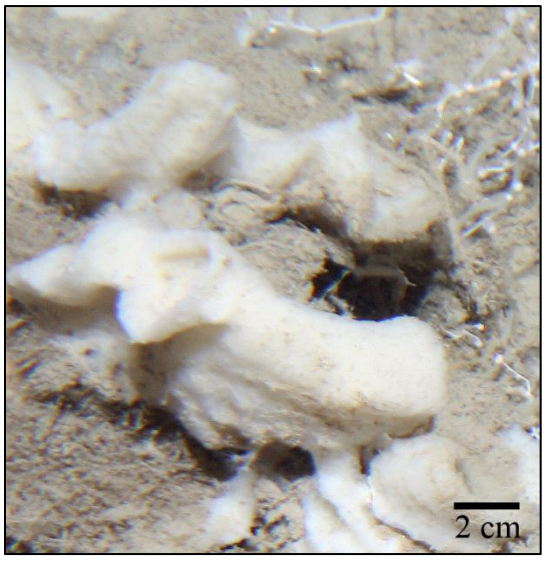
Porifera sp. 48



Description:

Cushion to globular sponge encrusting on sediment mound. Grey, semi-translucent. Solid white centre in middle of sponge sometimes visible (possibly a closed osculum; see arrow).

Porifera sp. 52



Description:

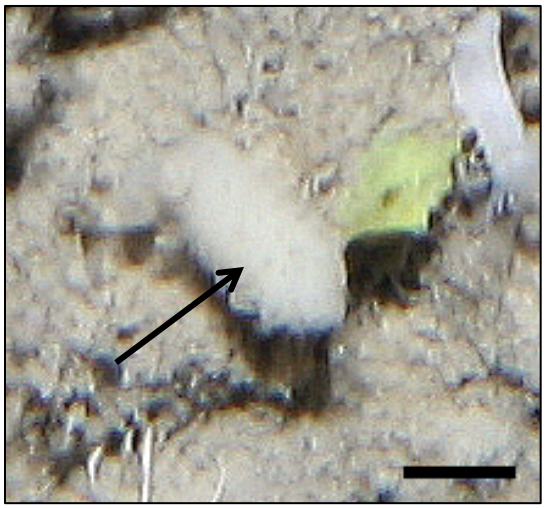
Massive-lobose sponge on soft sediment. Parts of sponge appear almost lamellate. Surface punctate.

Porifera sp. 53

Description:

Morphology either thin sheet, cushion, or lamellate but spreading laterally. White and semi-translucent, especially near edges. Surface punctate.

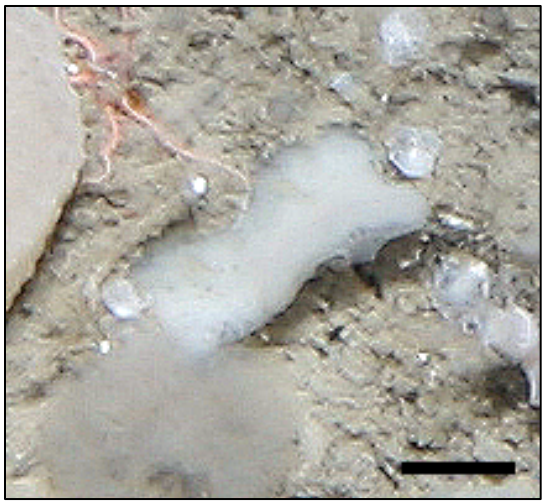
Porifera sp. 56



Description:

Globular sponge. White-yellowish in colour. Surface has short, raised ‘cones’. Highly punctate.

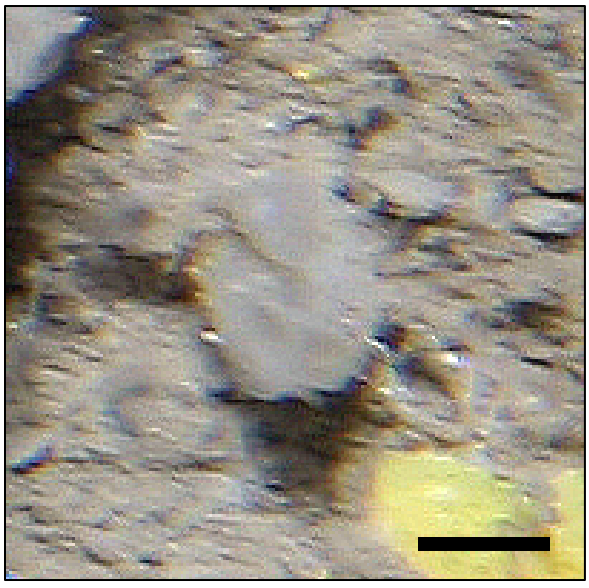
Porifera sp. 58



Description:

Massive-lobate morphology. White with semi-translucent edges. Cylindrical surface projections are present. Surface sometimes punctate.

Porifera sp. 61



Description:

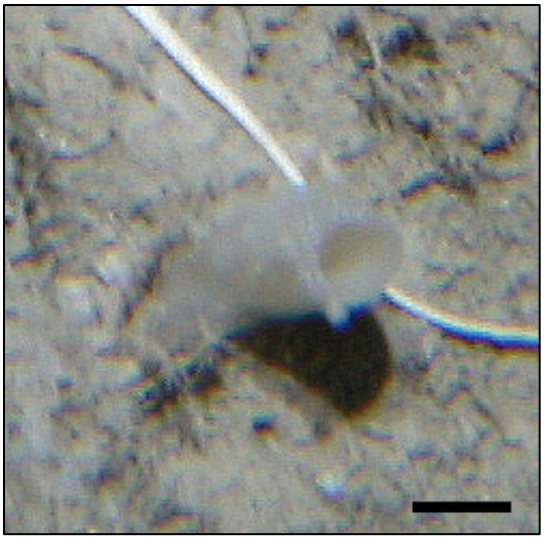
Greyish, globular to lobate sponge. Surface appears to have multiple lobes.

Porifera sp. 68

Description:

Tubular sponge. Large osculum at apical end. Surface punctate. Pale yellow.

Porifera sp. 72



Description:

Tubular sponge. Large osculum at apical end. Surface smooth. Grey.

Porifera sp. 73

Description:

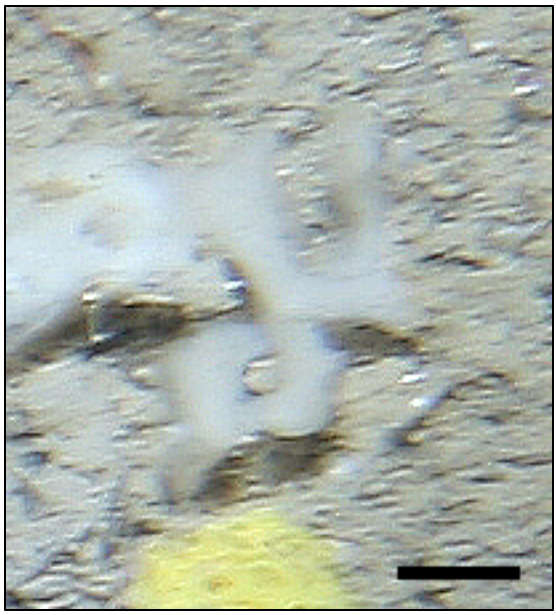
White, branching-erect sponge with dichotomous branches lying parallel to substrate. Stalk sometimes visible.

Porifera sp. 80

Description:

Branching sponge. Branching appears to be dichotomous, and may occur in whorls. White.

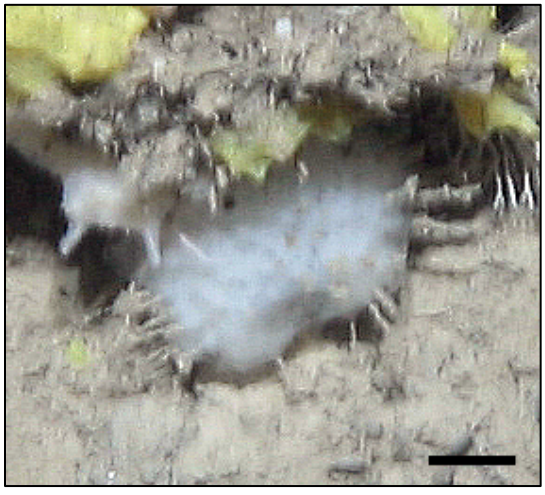
Porifera sp. 81



Description:

Branching-erect morphology. Growth more horizontal than vertical. Always found on soft sediment. Could be a juvenile *Lissodendoryx complicata*.

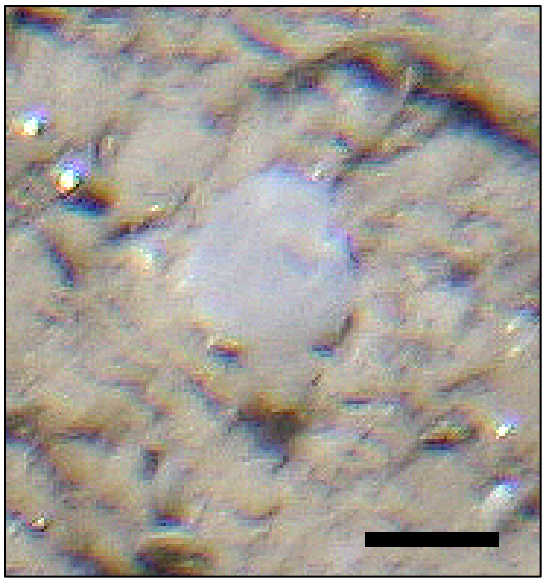
Porifera sp. 82



Description:

Massive-globular form; white in colour. Single osculum visible; surface punctate. Long spicules (or spicule tracts) project from the surface.

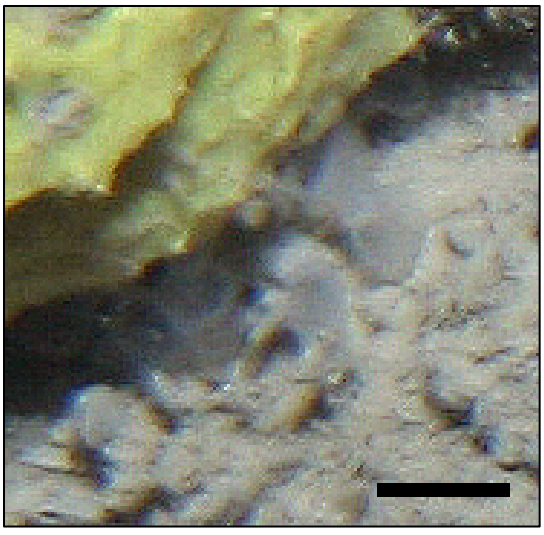
Porifera sp. 83



Description:

Globular sponge on soft sediment. Single small osculum visible. Surface smooth or punctate. Possibly not a sponge; could be juvenile *Didemnum* ascidian.

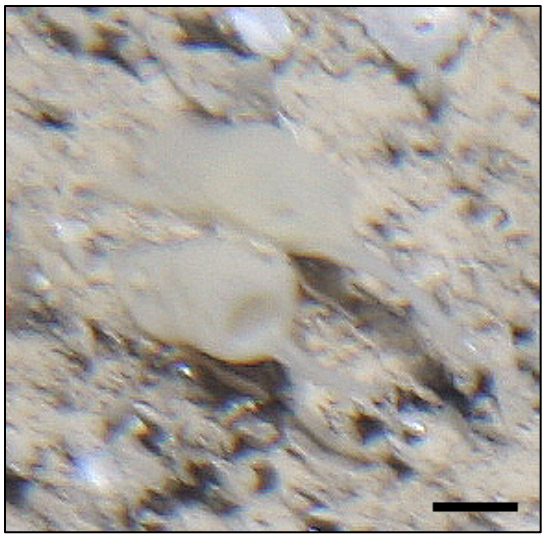
Porifera sp. 85



Description:

Grey translucent, tube-like form. ‘Tubes’ may be connected at their base.

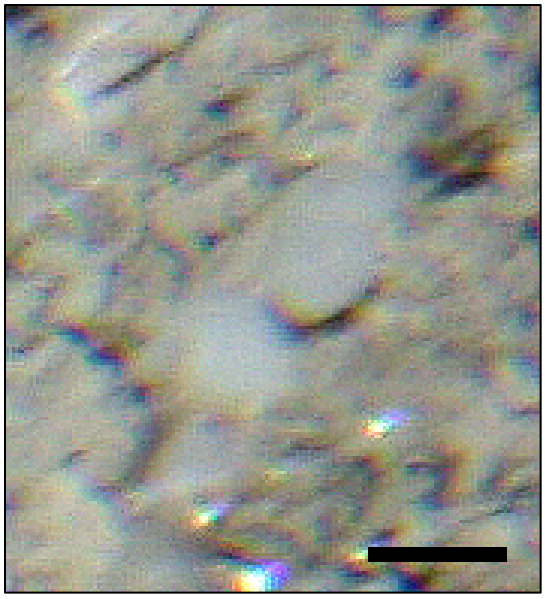
Porifera sp. 91



Description:

Yellowish, tube-like form with single osculum at apical end. Single long projection extends from apical end of tube. Projections usually thin and slender.

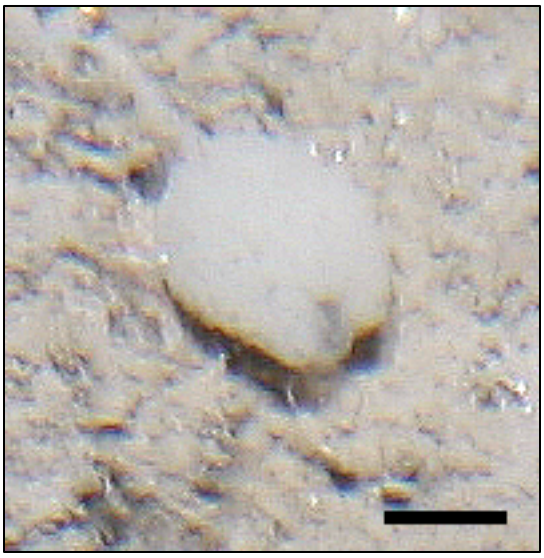
Porifera sp. 99



Description:

Cushion to globular sponge on soft sediment. Surface smooth. Osculum sometimes visible. Grey.

Porifera sp. 103



Description:

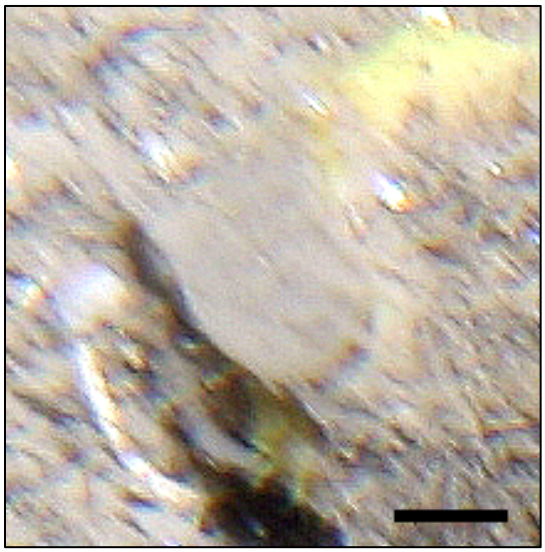
Whitish, globular sponge on soft sediment. Single dark opening. Surface punctate.

Porifera sp. 105

Description:

Flat cushion sponge. Surface white and punctate, and partially sediment covered. Settled on sediment.

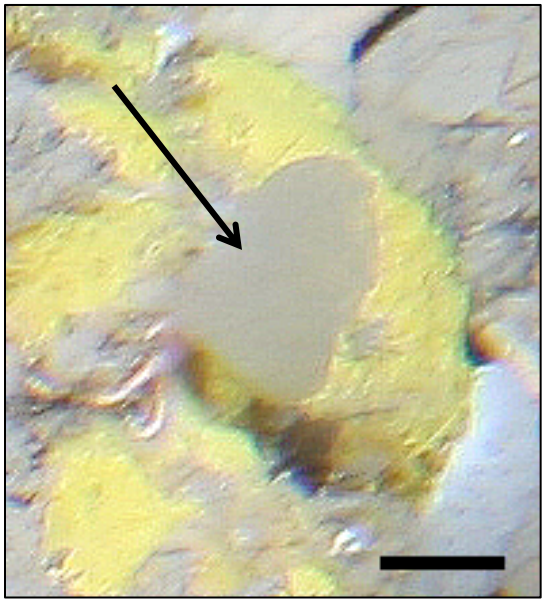
Porifera sp. 110



Description:

Brown to grey, globular sponge. On soft sediment.

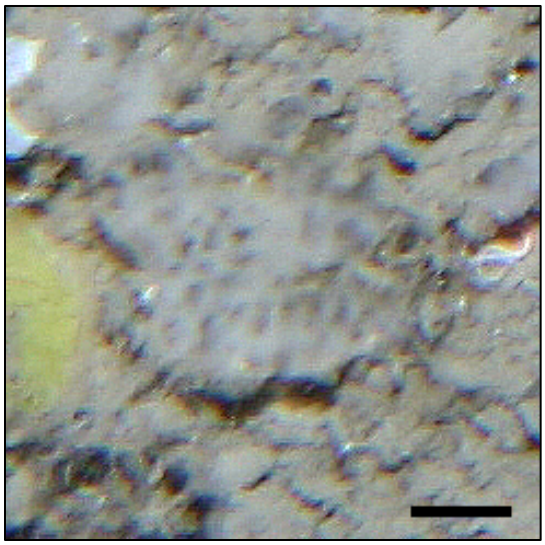
Porifera sp. 115



Description:

Greyish, form appears cup-shaped or lamellate. Possibly attached to another sponge.

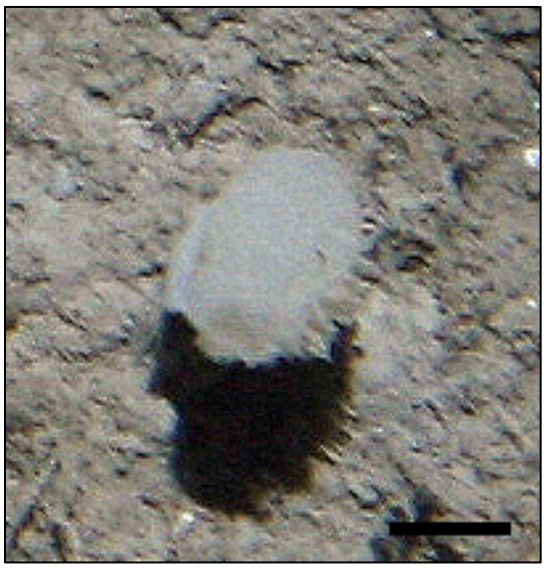
Porifera sp. 118



Description:

Cushion sponge on soft sediment. Surface appears punctate with large circular depressions that may be pore sieves. Could be a member of the Family Hymedesmiidae.

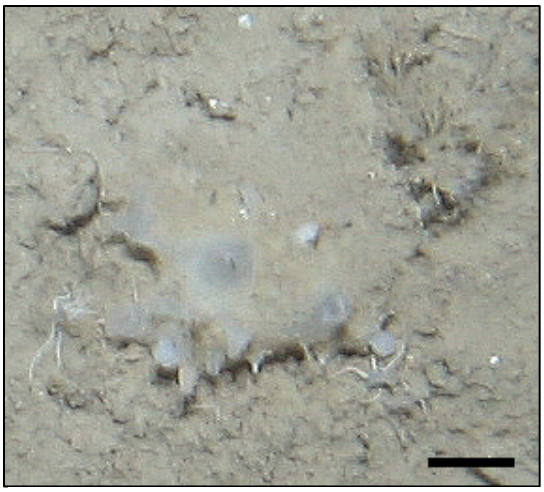
Porifera sp. 120

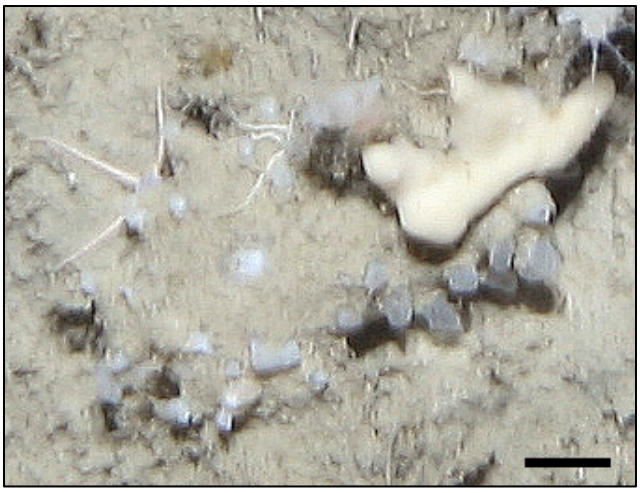


Description:

Grey tubular sponge. Single large osculum at apical end. Small surface projections visible (possibly spicules).

Porifera sp. 131





Description:

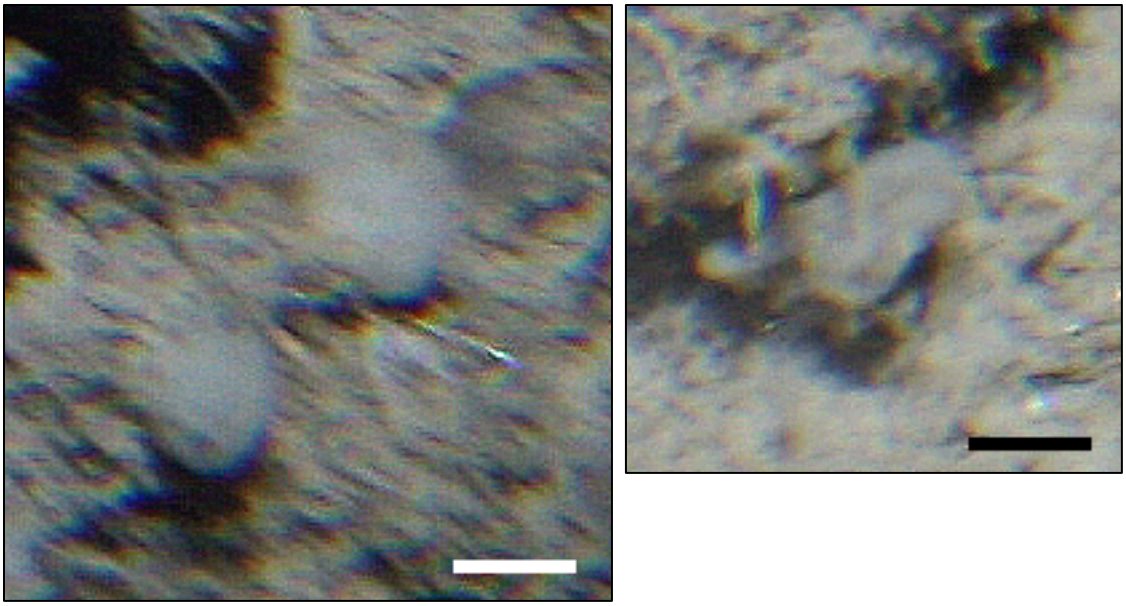
Globular form, partially sediment covered. Projections with openings at apical end visible on surface (possibly pore sieves with raised edges).

Porifera sp. 307

Description:

White, solid, massive-globular sponge. Surface conulated, with large spicules protruding from cones. No visible osculae. Edges usually covered in sediment.

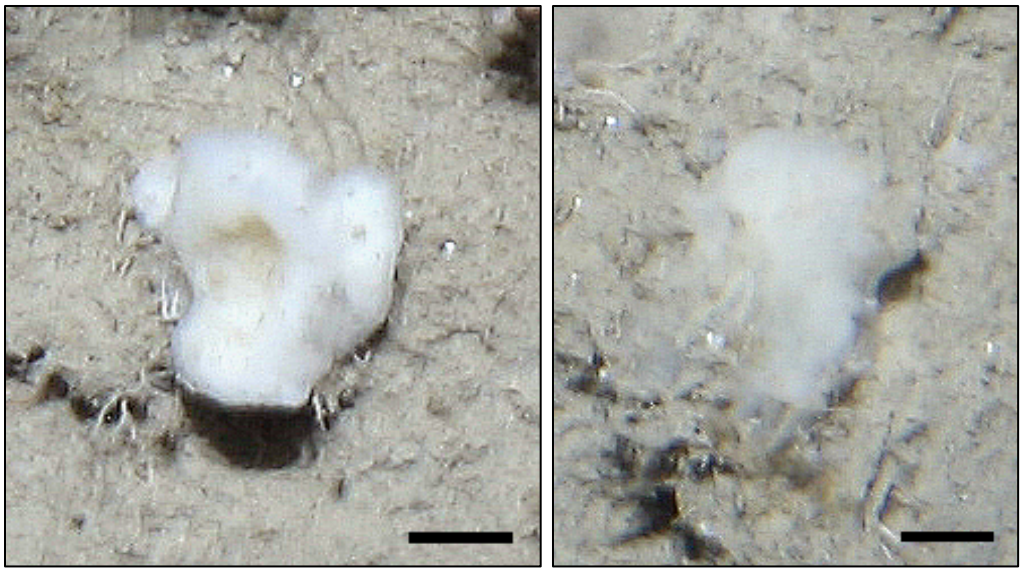
Porifera



Description:

Miscellaneous sponges of several morphology types. Could not be placed into a known morphotype.

Demospongiae sp. 2



Description:

Massive-globose to lobose form. White to yellowish in colour. Surface punctate.

Demospongiae sp. 3

Description:

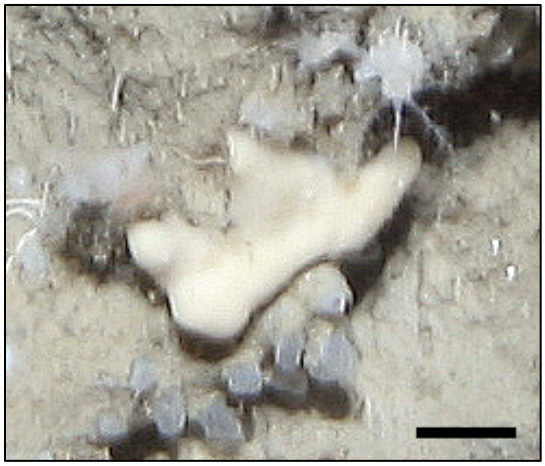
Massive-globular sponge. Edges appear punctate. Can be partially covered in sediment. Off-white in colour.

Demospongiae sp. 3

Description:

Globular form. White to pale pink/yellow in colour. Surface appears punctate. Several openings on surface visible. Could be Didemnidae sp. 1 mistaken for a sponge.

Demospongiae sp. 5



Description:

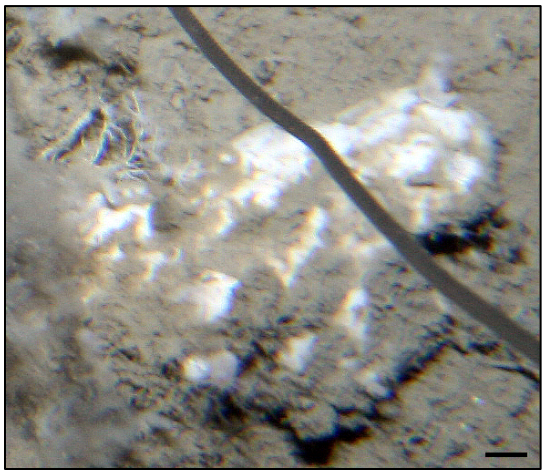
Solid, massive-lobose form. Surface mainly smooth; tiny openings sometimes visible.

Demospongiae sp. 7

Description:

Yellow to light-brown massive-lobate sponge. No visible osculae. Surface punctate and appears ‘fuzzy’.

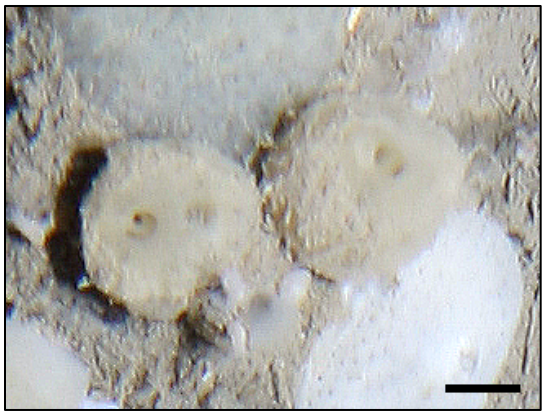
Demospongiae sp. 8



Description:

White in colour, massive-globose form. Partially sediment covered. Could be *Geodia* sp. 1. Note 4KCam wire visible in image.

Demospongiae sp. 9



Description:

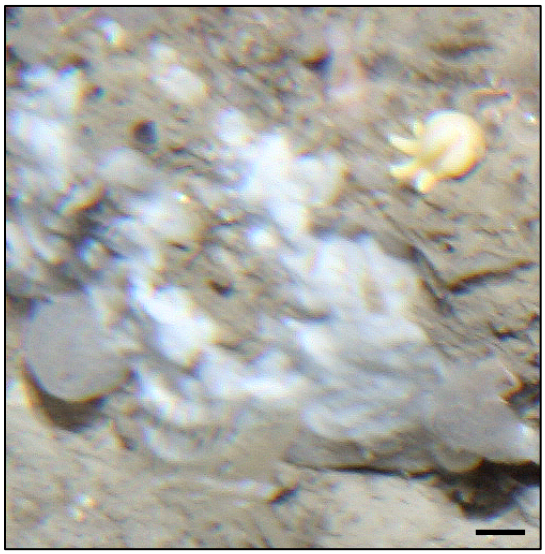
Globular/ball-shaped sponge. Surface punctate, with multiple large osculae visible on apical surface when large. Pale yellow or brown.

Demospongiae sp. 10

Description:

Spreading form, with erect projections sometimes visible. White to yellowish in colour. Surface appears smooth.

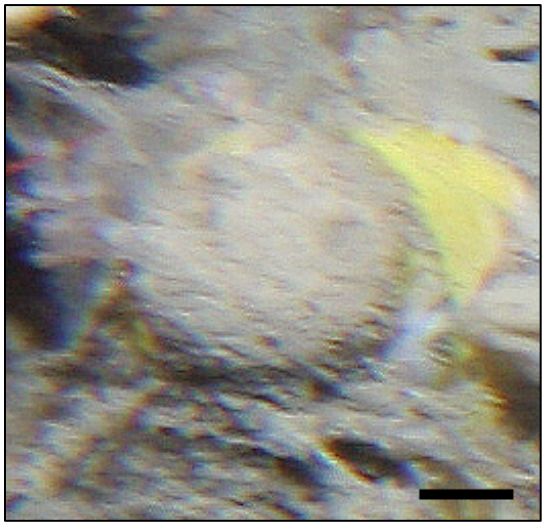
Demospongiae sp. 11



Description:

Form appears to be massive-globose but could also be cushion encrusting. White in colour, partially sediment covered. Similar to Demospongiae sp. 8, but without distinct, rounded edges.

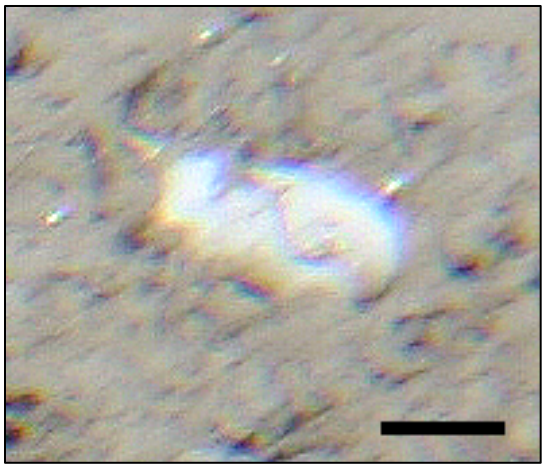
Demospongiae sp. 12



Description:

Globular/ball-shaped sponge that is usually completely covered in sediment. Osculae not visible. Sometimes encrusting on other sponges. Could be the same as Astrophorida spp. 2.

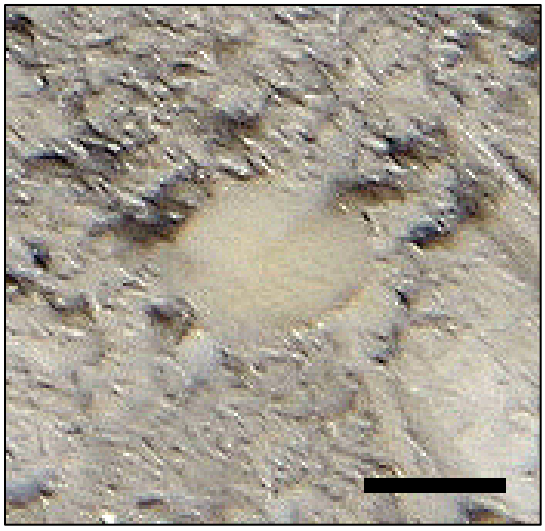
Demospongiae sp. 13



Description:

Small globular sponge on soft sediment. Solid white in colour. Surface smooth, with no visible osculae.

Demospongiae sp. 14



Description:

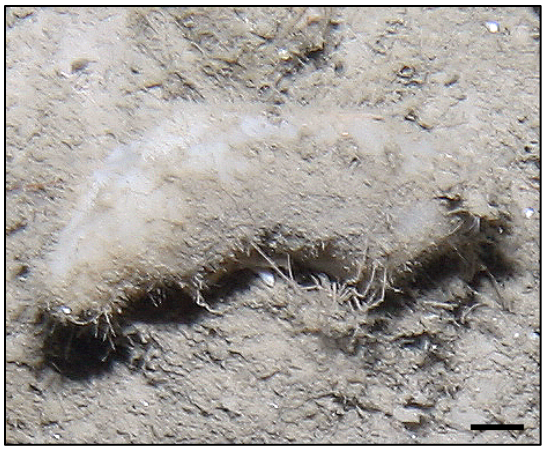
Cushion to globular sponge on soft sediment. Surface punctate. Yellowish in colour.

Demospongiae sp. 15

Description:

Morphology varies from globular and spreading horizontally over rock or sediment, to forms with long, finger-like projections. Surface is always punctate and colour yellow. Tips of larger projections lighter in colour than main body.

Demospongiae sp. 16



Description:

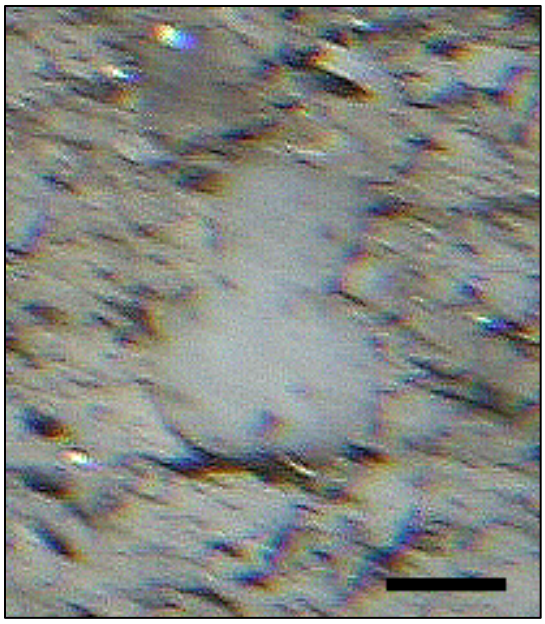
Massive-globular sponge. Tissue white, but majority of sponge is covered in sediment. Small projections that could be spicules extend from the surface.

Demospongiae sp. 17

Description:

Thin sheet or cushion form encrusting on sediment. Edges irregular; almost lobed.

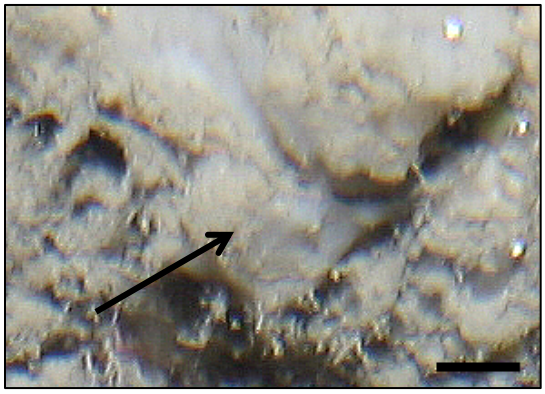
Demospongiae sp. 19



Description:

Cushion to globular sponge with rounded edges. Surface punctate, but with no projections. Edges sometimes translucent.

Demospongiae sp. 20



Description:

Cushion to massive-globular form. Appears to spread over sediment or rock. Surface partially sediment-covered, but smooth elsewhere. Whitish in colour.

Demospongiae sp. 21

Description:

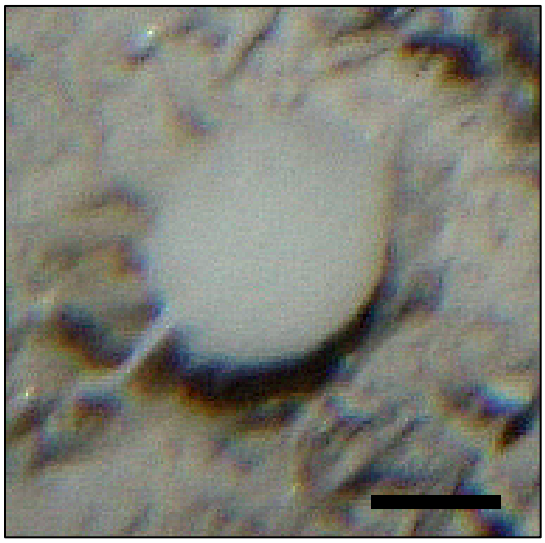
Massive-lobate sponge with long, thin projections extending from surface. Surface primarily smooth with few tiny openings, differentiating it from Demospongiae sp. 15. Encrusting over rock and sediment; edges lobed.

Demospongiae sp. 22

Description:

Globular/ball-shaped sponge. Perfectly round. Surface punctate. Yellow in colour.

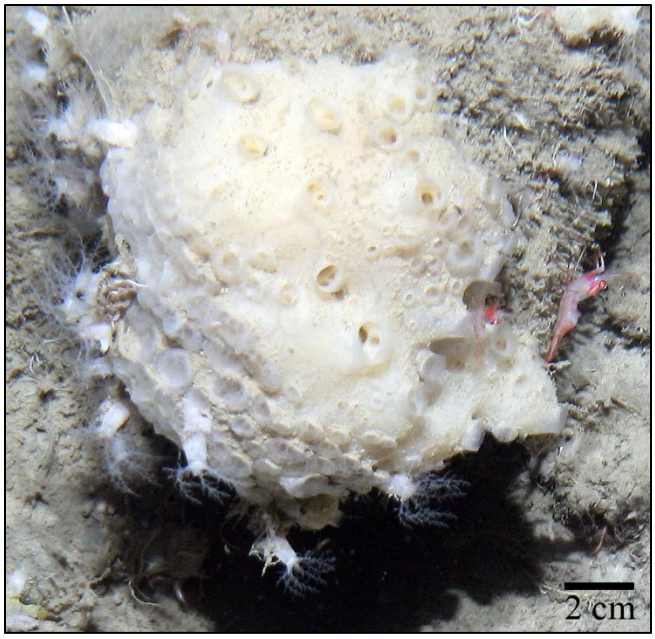
Demospongiae sp. 23



Description:

Globular/ball/ovate morphology. Yellow to greyish in colour. Single osculum usually visible. Surface appears smooth.

Demospongiae sp. 24



Description:

Massive-globular sponge. Could be encrusting on rock or another sponge. Large osculae with raised edges cover surface (possibly pore sieves). Yellowish in colour. Could be a species of *Oceanapia or Hymedesmia*.

Demospongiae sp. 25

Description:

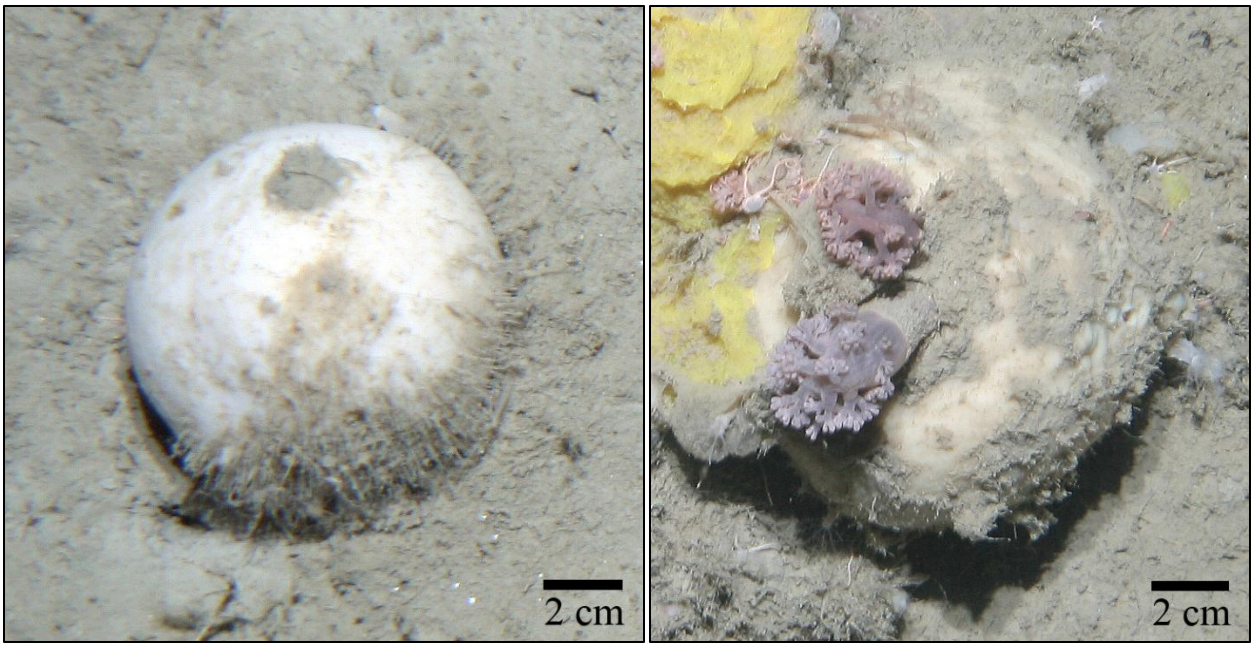
Globular sponge that is yellowish in colour, with semi-translucent outer surface layer. Outer layer contains hollow oscular chimneys/wide papillae. Could be a polymastiid sponge.

Demospongiae sp. 36

Description:

Massive-globose sponge with large, well defined osculae scattered throughout surface. Almost fully covered in sediment.

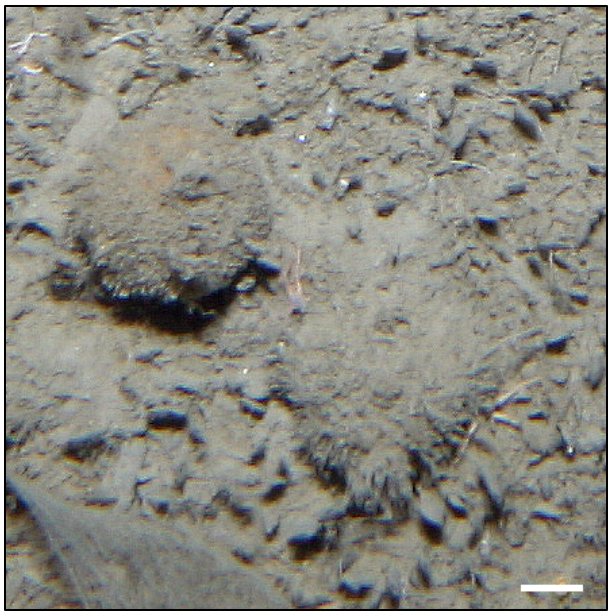
Astrophorida spp. 1

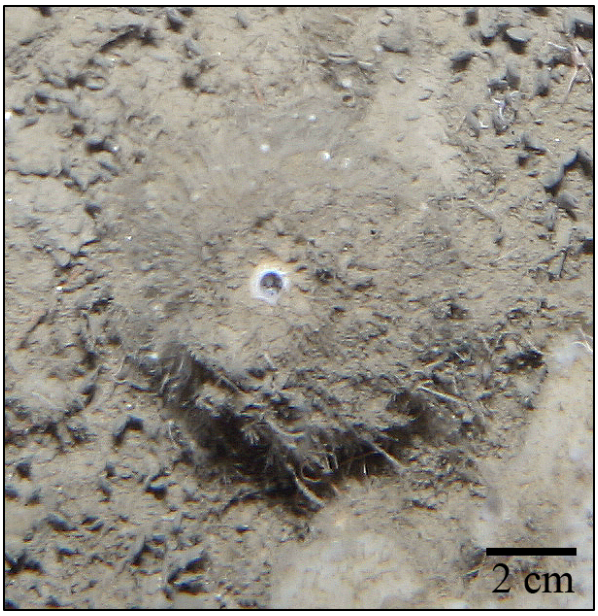


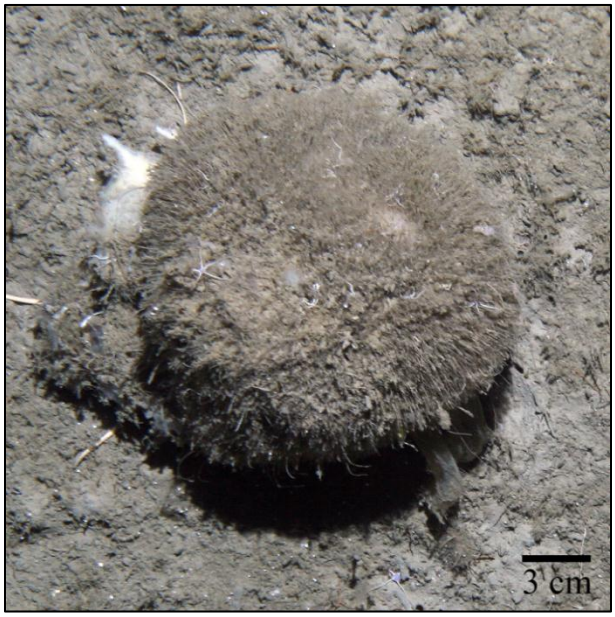
Description:

Taxon consists of several massive *Geodia*-like sponge species with no large visible osculum. Sometimes partially covered in sediment, with thin projections or spikes protruding from surface. Some cut off at image edge. Could be *Geodia* or *Stelletta* species.

Astrophorida spp. 2



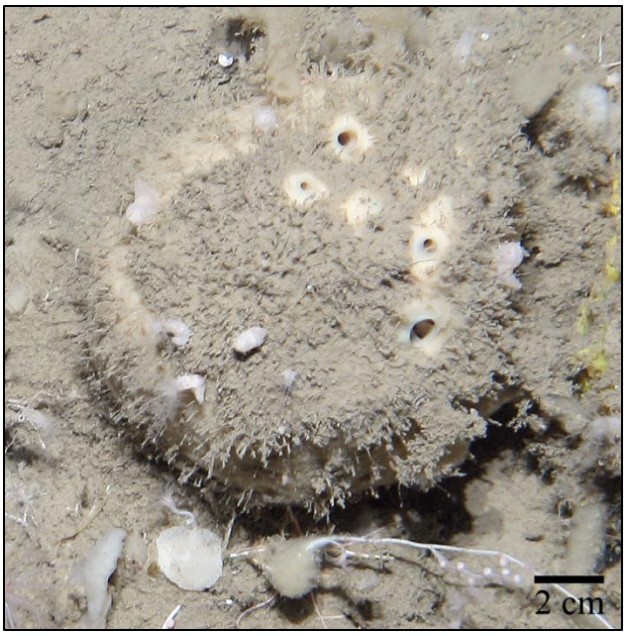




Description:

Taxon consists of sediment-covered massive sponges. Sometimes completely covered in sediment, with no visible osculum. Edges sometimes not distinct. Could be *Thenea* spp., *Stelletta* spp., or *Geodia* spp. (*G. macandrewi* suspected).

Astrophorida



Description:

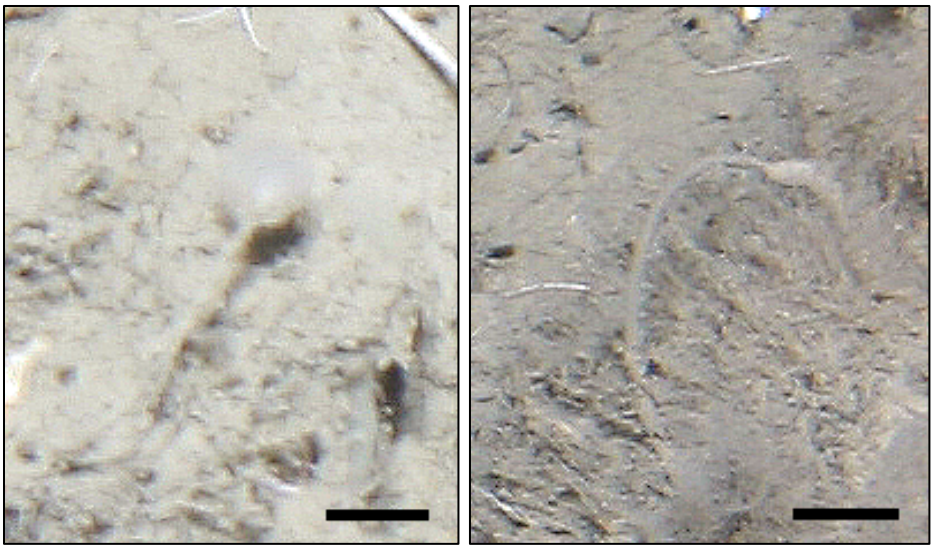
Taxon consists of several massive sponge species with large preoscules. Colour varies from yellow-white to purple-pink. Some specimens covered in sediment. May include several morphs of the sponge *Geodia barretti.* May also include members of the genus *Stryphnus*.

Geodia spp.

Description:

Taxon consists of sponges that may or not may not be *Geodia barretti*. Usually at least one large preosculum visible. Surfaces mainly free of sediment. Some specimens cut off at image edge.

***Stylochordyla borealis/Rhizaxinella* sp.**



Description:

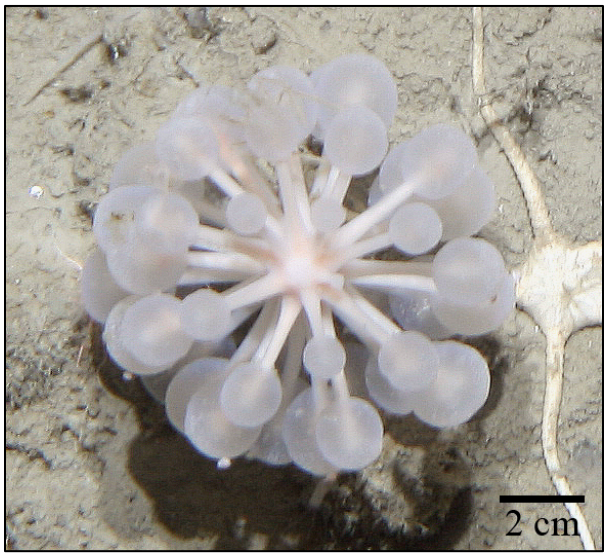
Stalked sponges that include either or both *Stylochordyla borealis* and *Rhizaxinella* sp.

Axinellidae

Description:

Cup/fan-shaped to lamellate form. Growth predominantly vertical, although long sheets spreading horizontally have been observed. Possible species present are *Phakellia robusta* and *P. ventillabrum*.

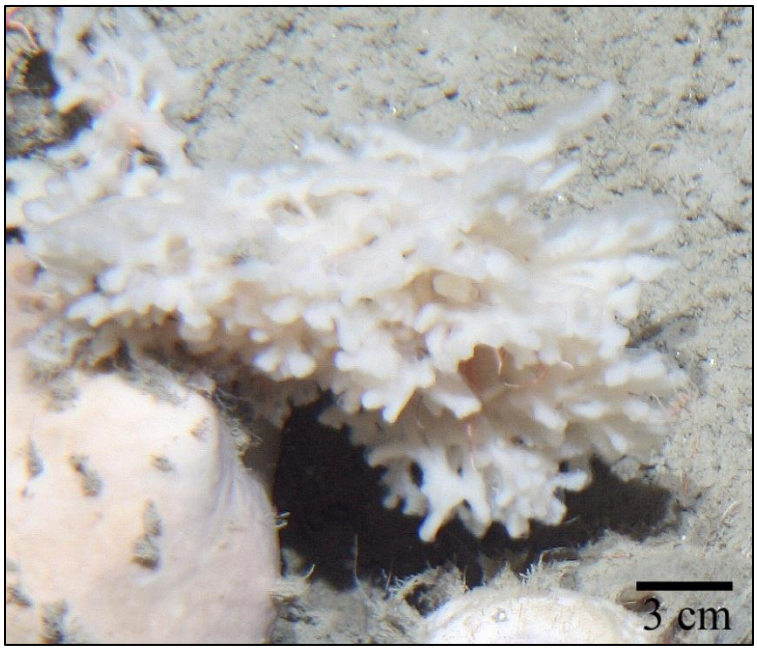
Chondrocladia sp. 1



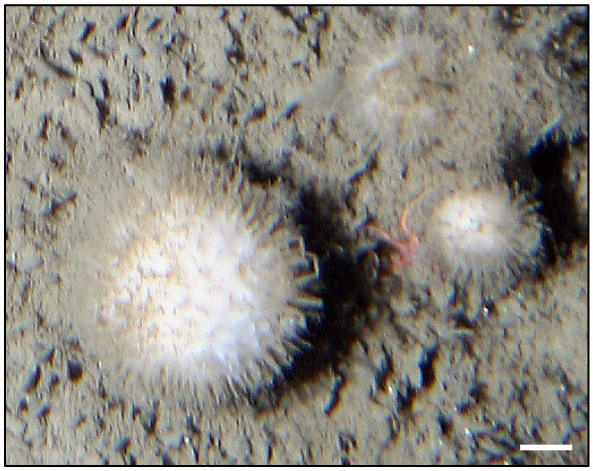
Description:

White to pinkish in colour, branching-erect form. Long thin arms with bulbed ends extend from thick stem/stock.

Lissodendoryx complicata



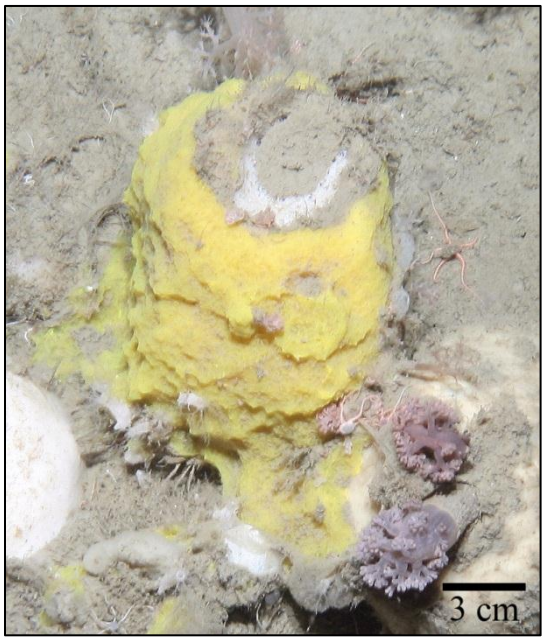
Craniella spp.



Description:

Globular/ball-shaped form, with long, thin spicules radiating from surface. Small dark opening sometimes visible on apical surface. Partially sediment covered. Could be *Craniella cranium*; may only be one species.

Hexadella detritifera

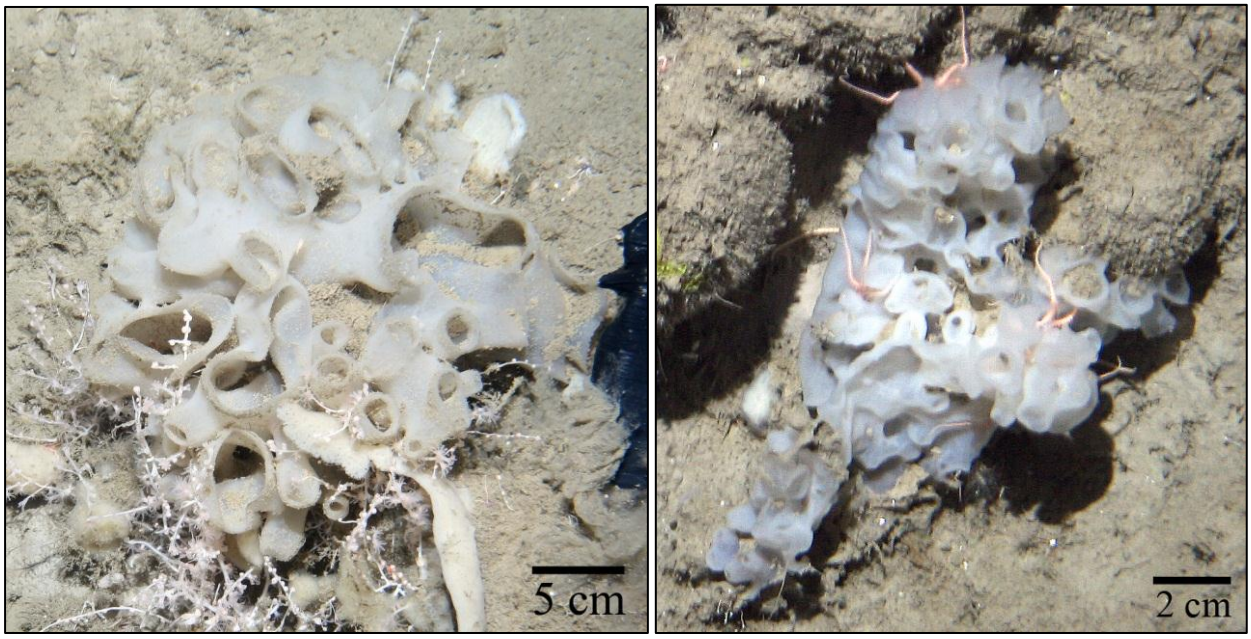


Hexactinellida sp. 1

Description:

Globular, light-coloured sponge with large, semi-translucent papillae-like structures covering surface. Possibly a demosponge.

Asconema sp. 1



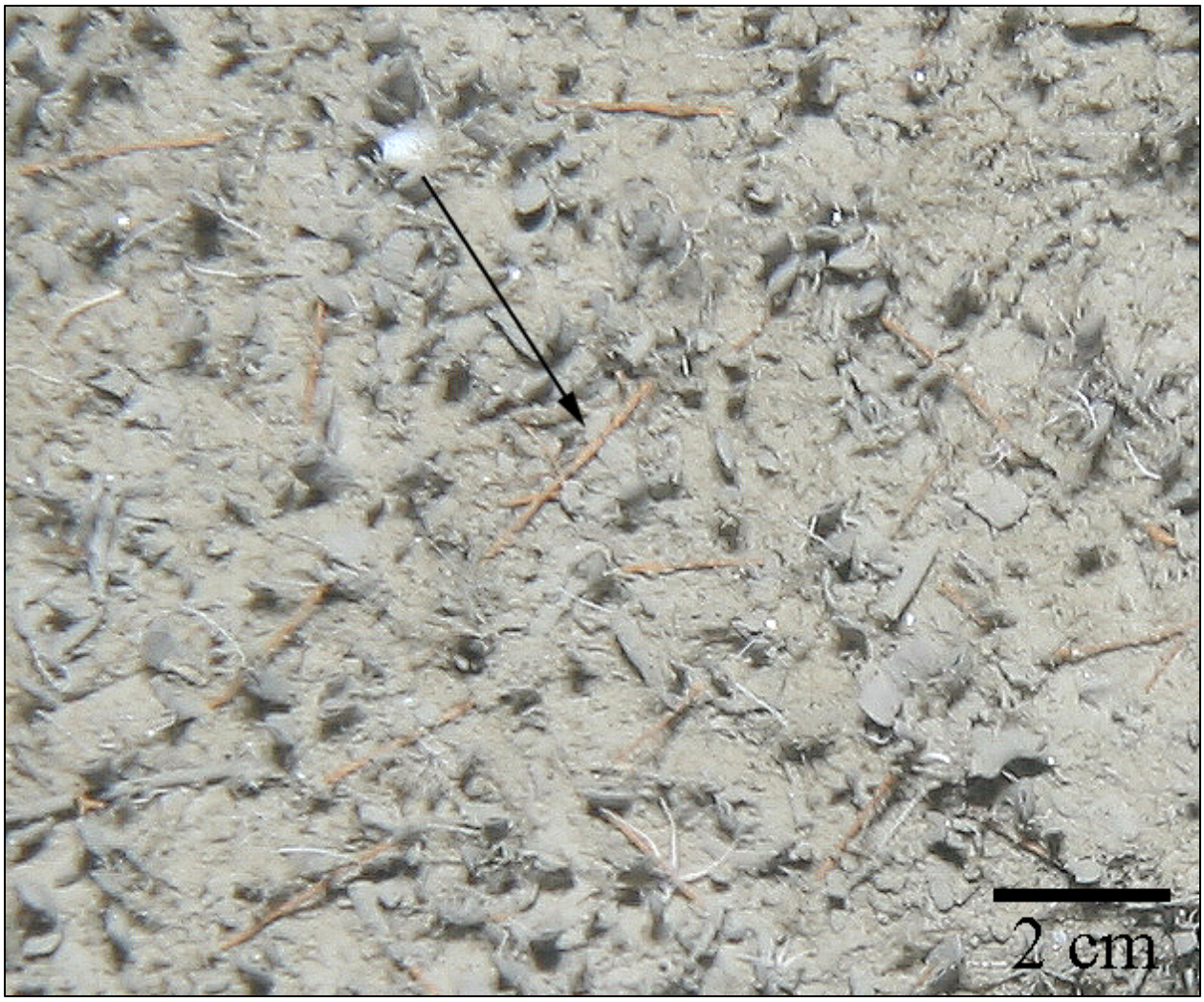
Description:

The majority of specimens in this taxon are confirmed as *Asconema foliata* (above left specimen; see Murillo et al., 2013). Specimen in above right image is *Chonelasma choanoides*, which was mistakenly grouped in with *Asconema* sp. 1.

PHYLUM PROTOZOA

Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Taxa	ITIS TSN	Total abundance
Protozoa	Granuloreticulosea	Foraminiferida	N/A	Foraminiferida sp. 1	44030	4170

Foraminiferida sp. 1



Description:

Orange, thin and stick-like. Usually less than 5 cm in length. Does not appear to be dendritic (branching).

UNIDENTIFIED

Taxa/morphotype	Total abundance
Unidentified 1	424
Unidentified 4	58
Unidentified 7	9
Unidentified 21	505
Unidentified 23	21
Unidentified 28	73
Unidentified 33	2
Unidentified 40	73
Unidentified 48	208
Unidentified 53	4
Unidentified 59	51
Unidentified 60	13
Unidentified 63	83
Unidentified 76	47
Unidentified 78	231
Unidentified 85	45
Unidentified 90	15
Unidentified 92	2
Unidentified 93	304
Unidentified 96	30
Unidentified 100	334
Unidentified 105	2
Unidentified 110	220
Unidentified 112	9
Unidentified 130	11
Unidentified 134	4
Unidentified 135	2050
Unidentified 137	24
Unidentified 138	64
Unidentified 140	6
Unidentified 141	2
Unidentified 142	4
Unidentified 144	2

Unidentified 146	2
Unidentified 150	24
Unidentified 156	4
Unidentified 158	319
Unidentified 159	2
Unidentified 160	133
Unidentified 161	6
Unidentified 171	4
Unidentified 173	11
Unidentified 181	21
Unidentified 182	24
Unidentified 183	15
Unidentified 185	51
Unidentified 190	490
Unidentified 197	280
Unidentified 199	32
Unidentified 201	6
Unidentified 202	19
Unidentified 207	4
Unidentified 222	6
Unidentified 224	2
Unidentified 225	34
Unidentified 229	2
Unidentified 232	2
Unidentified 234	220
Unidentified 242	11
Unidentified 243	4
Unidentified 247	11
Unidentified 267	17
Unidentified 277	4
Unidentified 280	6
Unidentified 282	120
Unidentified 283	2
Unidentified 288	2
Unidentified 294	2
Unidentified 295	6
Unidentified 299	2

Unidentified 301	4
Unidentified 317	2
Unidentified 327	2
Unidentified 333	2
Unidentified 338	11
Unidentified 350	2
Unidentified 351	11
Unidentified 353	26
Unidentified 354	2
Unidentified 357	4
Unidentified 367	6
Unidentified 370	2
Unidentified 376	2
Unidentified 378	6
Unidentified 379	4
Unidentified 382	2
Unidentified 384	9
Unidentified 385	15
Unidentified 386	2
Unidentified 389	2
Unidentified 392	6
Unidentified 393	2
Unidentified 403	6
Unidentified 405	2
Unidentified 408	4
Unidentified 409	11
Unidentified 410	2
Unidentified 412	2
Unidentified 414	2
Unidentified 416	2
Unidentified 418	2
Unidentified 440	4
Unidentified 454	4
Unidentified 459	2
Unidentified 463	6
Unidentified 465	2
Unidentified 467	2

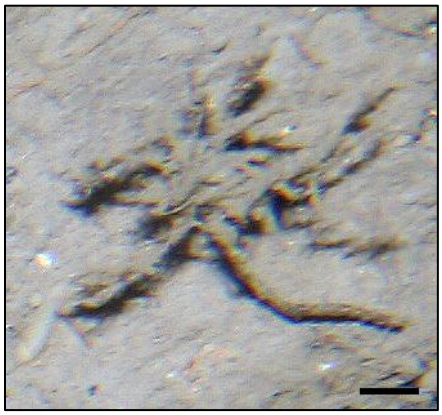
Unidentified 469	2
Unidentified 475	2
Unidentified 476	2
Unidentified 482	2
Unidentified 484	4
Unidentified 485	2
Unidentified 486	2
Unidentified 487	2
Unidentified 488	2
Unidentified 489	2
Unidentified 590	167
Unidentified 1132	986
Unidentified 1609	9
Unidentified 1655	280

Unidentified 1

Description:

Filament-like, no defined tube. Sometimes semi-transparent, but usually the colour of sediment.

Unidentified 4



Description:

Group of stalks on soft sediment. Brown or sediment-coloured. Could be a cluster of sabellid worms.

Unidentified 7

Description:

Single stalk protruding from sediment. Tube-shape more prominent than Unidentified 1. Could be a sabellid worm.

Unidentified 21

Description:

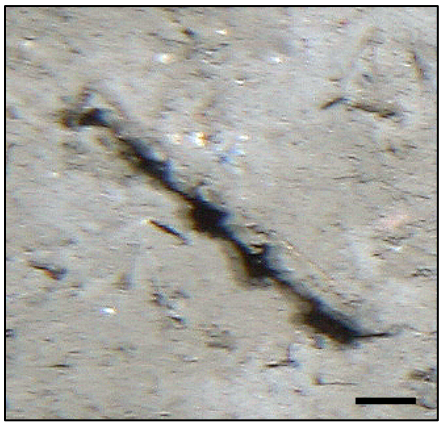
Semi-translucent, column-shaped tubes attached to a globular base in the sediment. Never more or less than two tubes. Most likely an ascidian.

Unidentified 23

Description:

Small, white stalk anchored in soft sediment. Semi-translucent tissue running along the length of a bright white spine. Could be a sea pen or stalked sponge (e.g. *Asbestopluma* sp.)

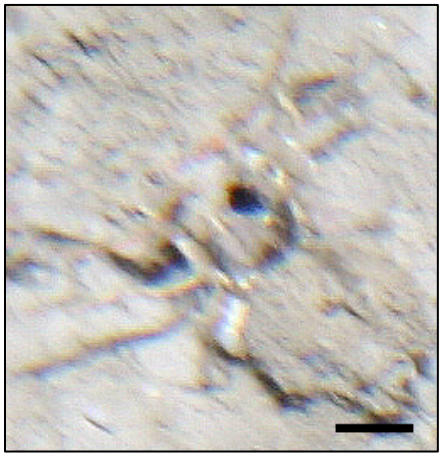
Unidentified 28



Description:

Long, slender filament anchored in soft sediment. Usually fully covered in detritus, but stalk when visible appears orange in colour. Not a tube.

Unidentified 33



Description:

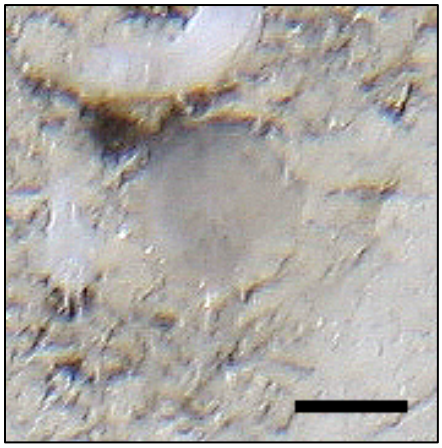
Burrow with protruding white branches. Could be ophiuroid brittle star surrounding a burrow.

Unidentified 40

Description:

Orange, usually round but can be irregular in shape; partially buried. Surface sometimes appears ‘hairy’. Likely a bivalve.

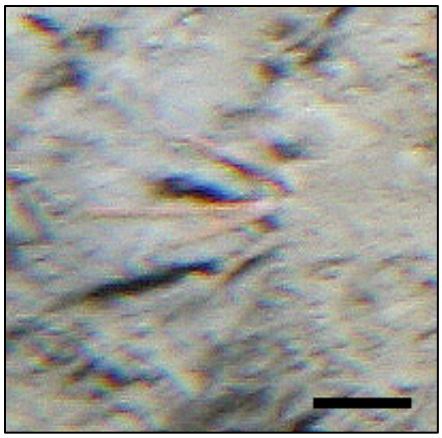
Unidentified 48



Description:

Disc-like, semi-translucent organism on soft sediment. Surface sometimes appears punctate. Could be an ascidian.

Unidentified 53



Description:

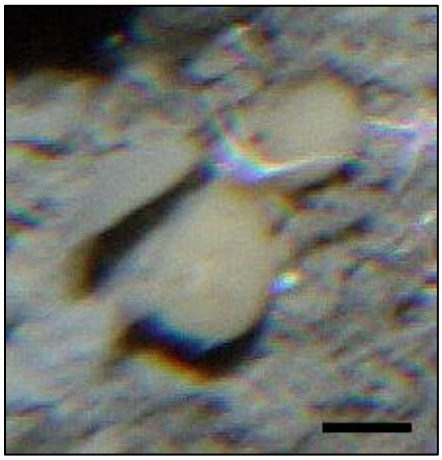
Bundle of branches/stalks protruding from underneath a sponge. Could be a crustacean hiding near/underneath a sponge.

Unidentified 59

Description:

White branches extending from soft sediment. Branches appear segmented. Sometimes occur in clusters. Could be the same as Unidentified 1655.

Unidentified 60



Description:

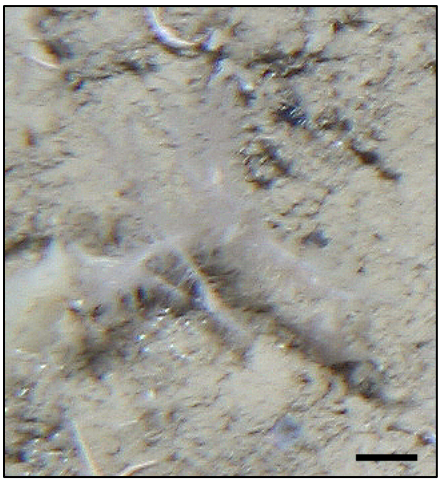
Yellow, globular organism but with folds. On soft sediment. Could be poriferan species.

Unidentified 63

Description:

Light-coloured filament or tube. Tube sometimes appears segmented. End of tube sometimes wider than body.

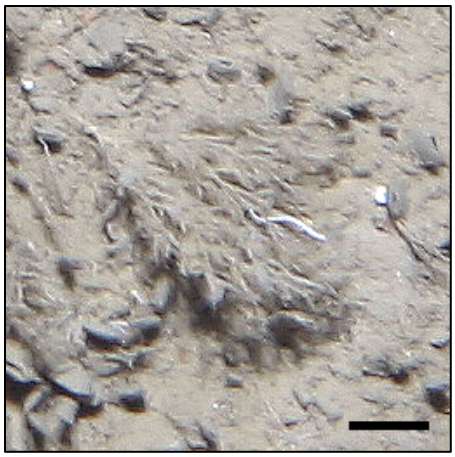
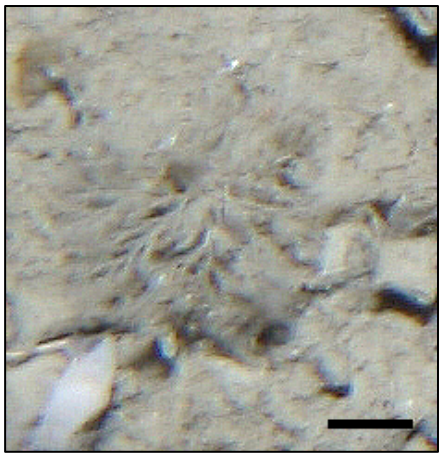
Unidentified 76



Description:

Erect, branching organism anchored in soft sediment. White to light orangish in colour. Branching dichotomous. Could be a hydrozoan species.

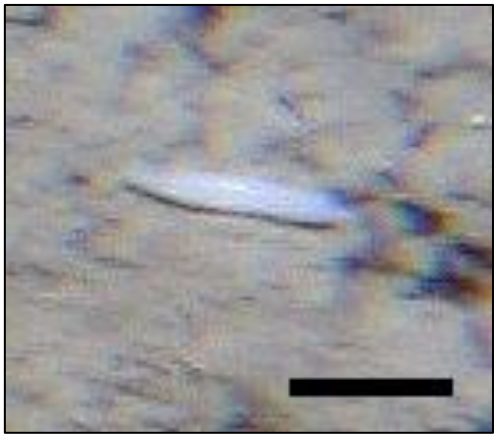
Unidentified 78

Description:

Bushy, branching organism attached in soft sediment by what appears to be a single stem. Tips of branches have a ‘fuzzy’ appearance. Could be a bryozoan species.

Unidentified 85

Description:

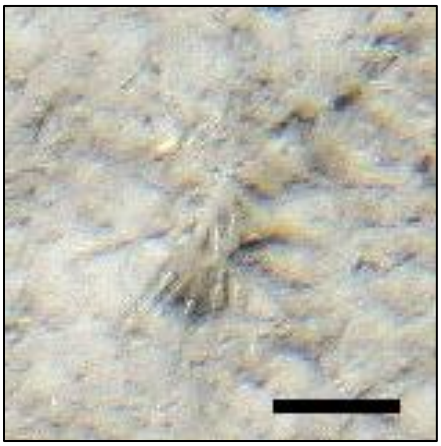
Slender, worm-like organism lying on soft sediment. Whitish in colour, with a smooth surface. Could be a nemertean.

Unidentified 90

Description:

White, branching filament protruding from sediment. Could be the same organism as Unidentified 1655.

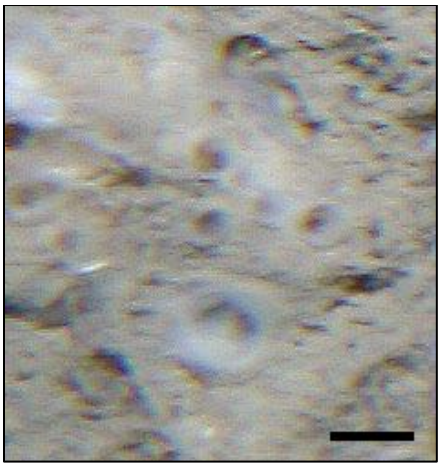
Unidentified 92



Description:

Sediment-coloured branching organism. Resembles a pycnogonid crustacean.

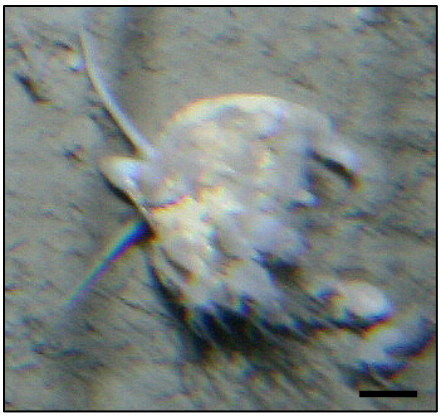
Unidentified 93



Description:

Cushion/globular organism with large, ‘pores’ with raised edges over surface. Partially sediment covered. Similar to Hexactinellida sp. 1.

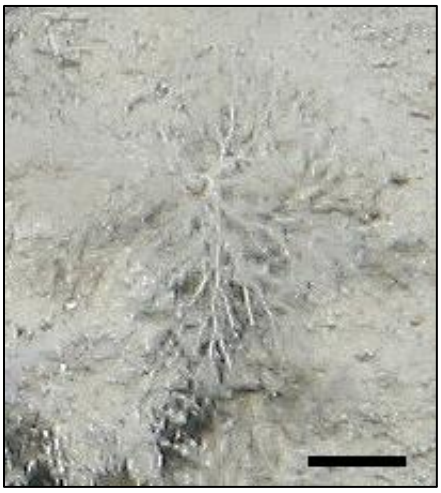
Unidentified 96



Description:

Mis-identification. Gastropod with *Psolus* sp. 1 covering shell. Gastropod species is likely *Aporrhais occidentalis*.

Unidentified 100



Description:

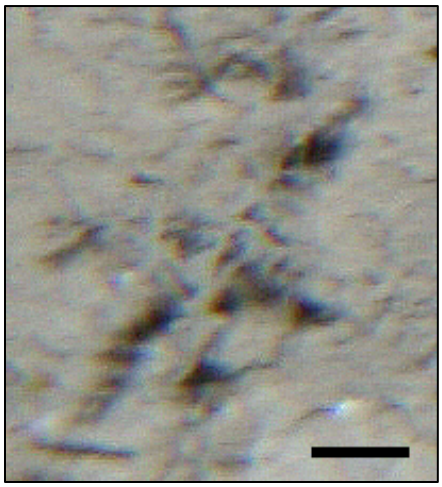
Bushy white organism on soft substrate. Branching dichotomous. Could be a bryozoan species.

Unidentified 105

Description:

Pale yellow, globular. Single extension visible. Could be an asteroid sea star with arms folded under body, or a species of gastropod.

Unidentified 110



Description:

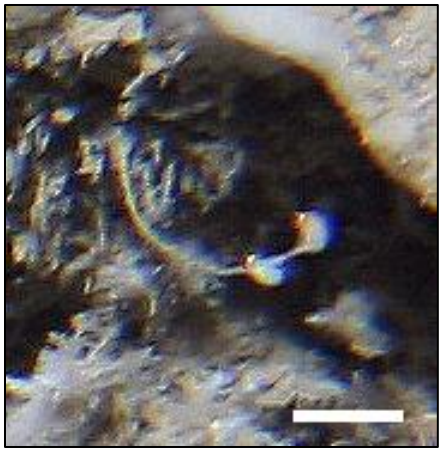
Bushy, branching organism on soft substrate. Sediment coloured.

Unidentified 112

Description:

Light-grey glob attached to thin stalk. No apparent openings on surface.

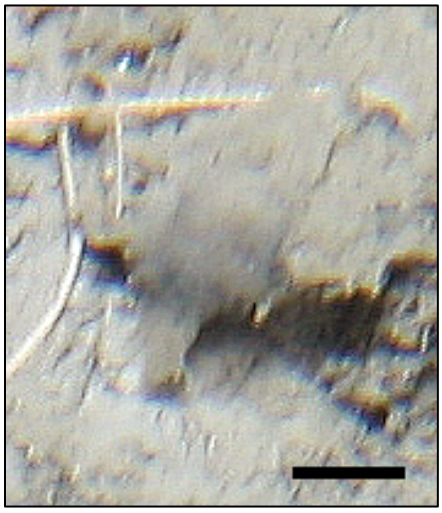
Unidentified 130



Description:

Thin, curved stalk on underside of mound. ‘Bulbs’ sometimes attached.

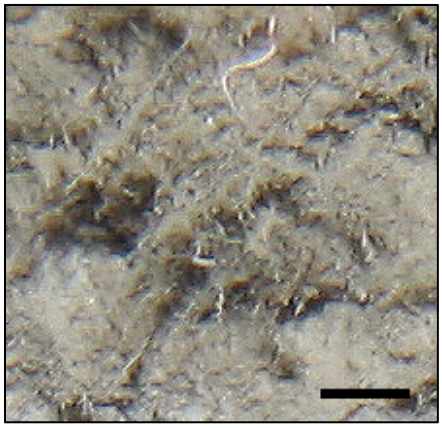
Unidentified 134



Description:

Semi-translucent, globular organism on soft sediment. Visible opening or pore in surface. Could be a sponge or ascidian species.

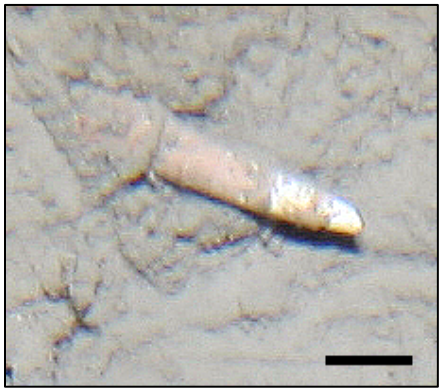
Unidentified 135



Description:

Detritus-like clump, with thin white branches extending from clump.

Unidentified 137



Description:

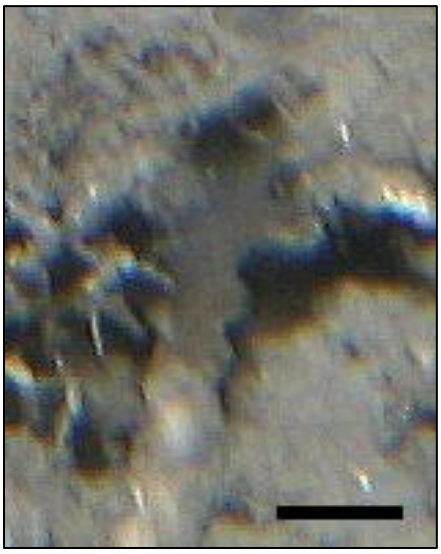
Finger-like projection extending from sediment. Pink near attachment point, turning white near tip.

Unidentified 138

Description:

Long and thin filament. White in colour. Does not appear to originate from under the sediment, but lies on top of it.

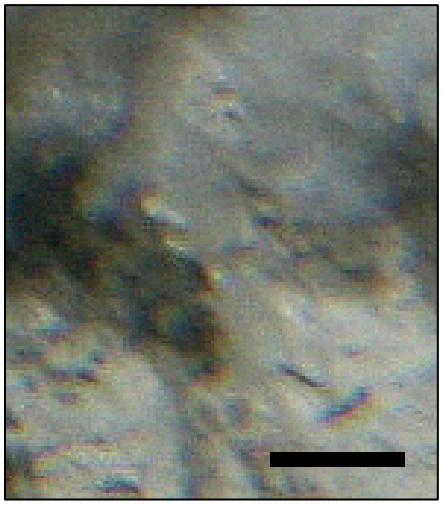
Unidentified 140



Description:

Grey to semi-translucent stalk. Raised pores on side of stalk suggests it could be a sponge.

Unidentified 141



Description:

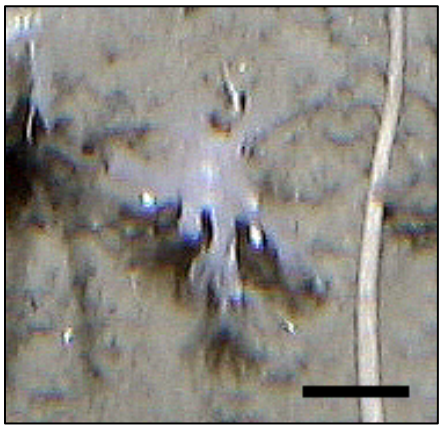
Initially thought to be a poriferan, but further examination revealed this to be an extension of a cloud of sediment.

Unidentified 142

Description:

Thin, branching organism attached to soft substrate. Branching is dichotomous. Could be a bryozoan species.

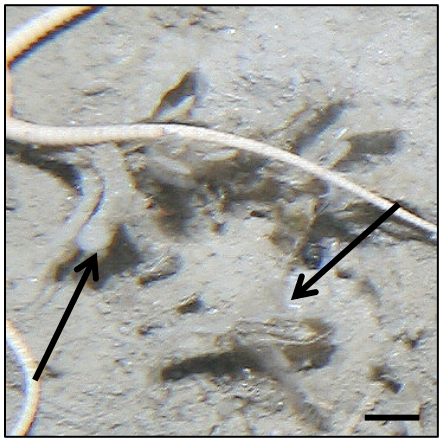
Unidentified 144



Description:

Light pink, branching organism. Tentacles may be visible at ends of branch/extensions. Could be a soft coral or holothurian.

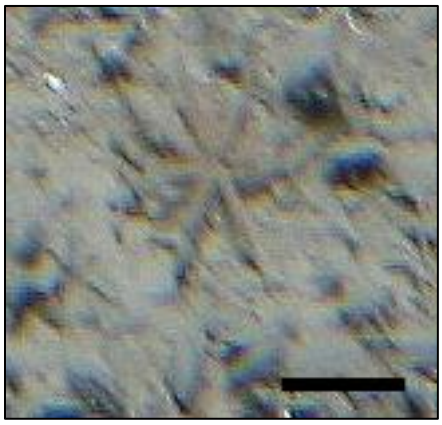
Unidentified 146



Description:

Erect, flat, lobed organism. Bryozoan species mistaken for unidentified.

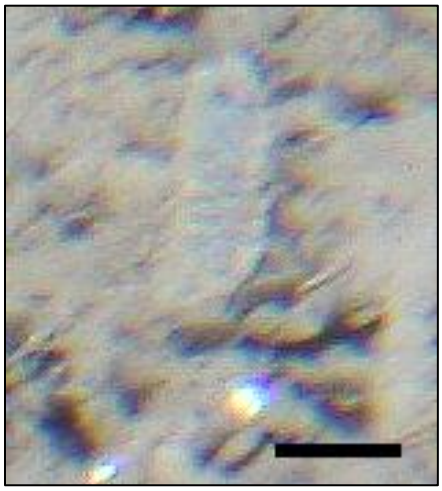
Unidentified 150



Description:

Spider-like organism. Legs are thicker than a typical pycnogonid.

Unidentified 156



Description:

Worm-like organism on soft sediment. Body appears segmented. Could be a polychaete.

Unidentified 158

Description:

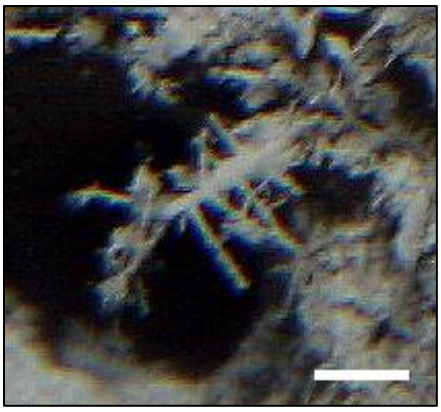
Single, bushy stalk on soft sediment.

Unidentified 159

Description:

Light yellow, globular organism on soft sediment. Could be a species of sponge.

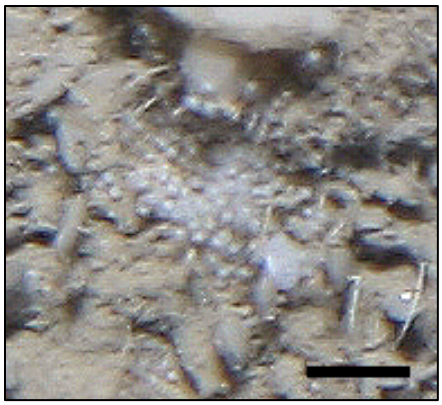
Unidentified 160



Description:

Rigid stalk with branches running along its length.

Unidentified 161



Description:

Encrusting white organism on soft sediment. Raised ‘bumps’ cover surface. Could be a poriferan species.

Unidentified 171

Description:

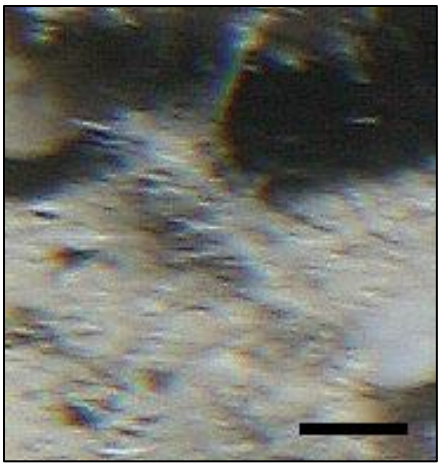
Globular, semi-translucent organism with large opening (possibly a siphon). Majority of body is covered by a ‘flap’ of sediment. Could be an ascidian.

Unidentified 173

Description:

Sediment-coloured filament. End of filament is blunt, suggesting that this may be a tube.

Unidentified 181



Description:

Bushy stalk. Similar to Unidentified 158 and 160.

Unidentified 182

Description:

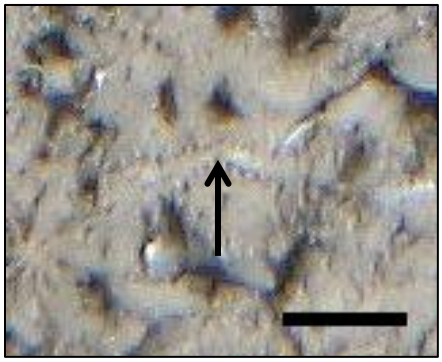
Dark mound on soft sediment. A spine or stem is sometimes visible, suggesting that this may be a branching organism. Similar to Unidentified 158.

Unidentified 183

Description:

Flat, branching organism on soft sediment. Resembles both an ophiuroid and pycnogonid.

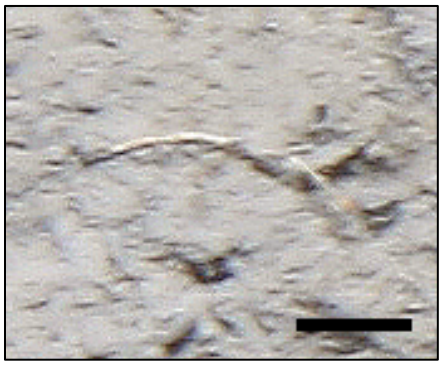
Unidentified 185



Description:

Worm-like organism. Body lines with small protrusions. Partially sediment covered. Could be either an ophiuroid arm or polychaete worm.

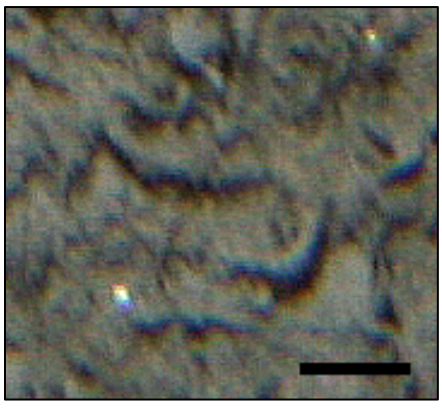
Unidentified 190



Description:

Usually erect, white thin stalk or filament. This taxon includes dead crinoid stalks.

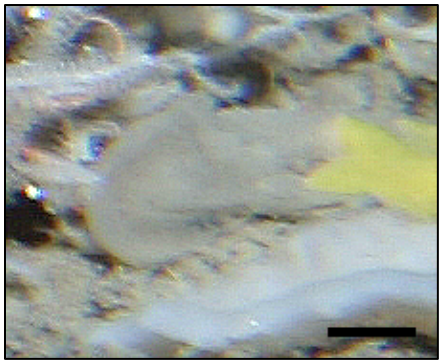
Unidentified 199



Description:

String-like, sediment-coloured. Could be an animal cast.

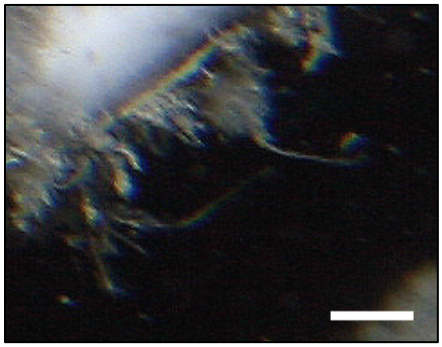
Unidentified 201



Description:

Same as Unidentified 1132.

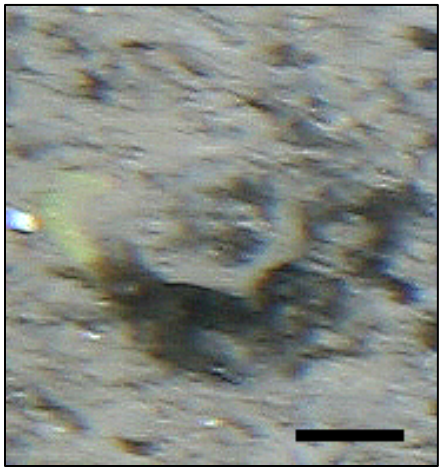
Unidentified 202



Description:

Long, filament-like projections from sponges. Likely elongate sponge spicules.

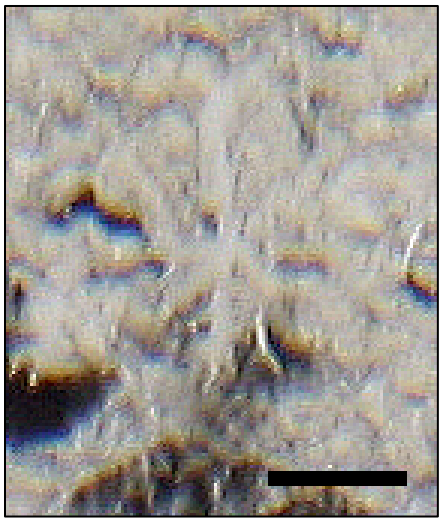
Unidentified 207



Description:

Dark clump on soft substrate.

Unidentified 222



Description:

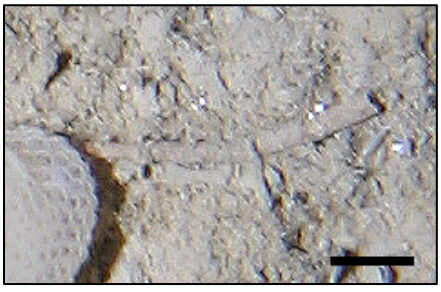
Tube-shaped organism on soft sediment.

Unidentified 224

Description:

Filamentous organism. Similar to Unidentified 78 and Unidentified 100 but more spindly.

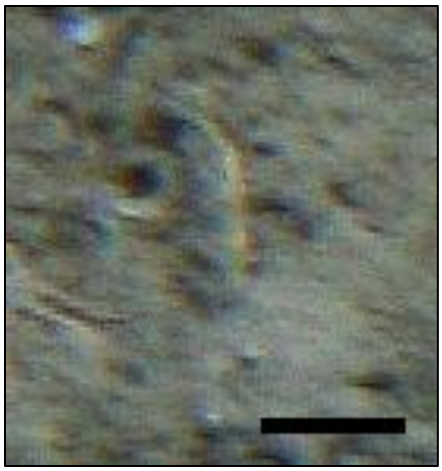
Unidentified 225



Description:

Well-defined tube. Sometimes wider at opening. Sometimes erect, but usually found lying horizontally on sediment.

Unidentified 229



Description:

Curved stalk in close vicinity to a burrow.

Unidentified 232

Description:

Partially-buried flat organism. Light-grey. Opening evident on one side, suggesting that this organism may be a mollusc.

Unidentified 235

Description:

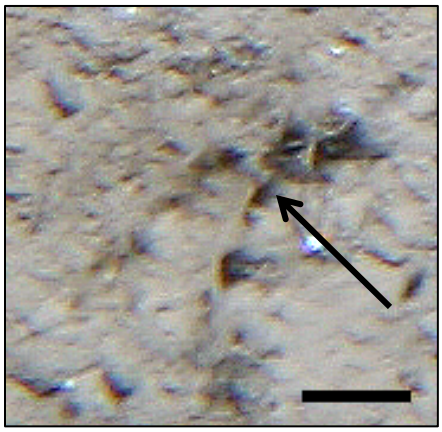
Juvenile Bryozoan sp. 4 mistaken for an unidentified organism.

Unidentified 242

Description:

White, thick filament, with projections. Could be an arm of an ophiuroid.

Unidentified 243



Description:

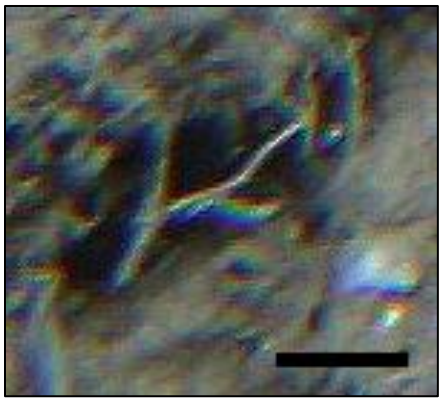
Clump of thin branches on soft sediment.

Unidentified 247

Description:

Erect, semi-translucent, triangular-shaped organism. Possibly a juvenile Bryozoa sp. 4.

Unidentified 267



Description:

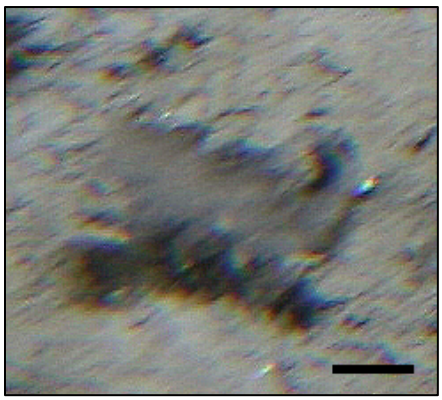
White filaments. Sometimes dichotomously branched.

Unidentified 277

Description:

Small (~1 cm), globular organism that appears to have tentacles extending from its centre.

Unidentified 280



Description:

Semi-translucent, globular organism on soft sediment. A dark hole or opening is evident near end of body. Could be a poriferan or ascidian.

Unidentified 282

Description:

Tube-like structure anchored in soft sediment. Often found lying horizontally across sediment. Tube sediment-coloured, but with white sections. Could be a dead serpulid or a terebellid worm.

Unidentified 283

Description:

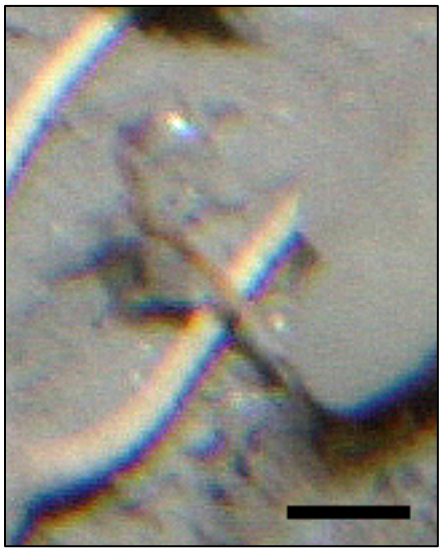
Bright white, oblong-shaped organism. Appears to be folded over onto itself. Could be a poriferan or mollusc.

Unidentified 288

Description:

Erect, white and filament-like, extending from larger base on soft sediment. Could be a poriferan.

Unidentified 294



Description:

Orange/red stalk extending from a wider, sediment-coloured tube. Looks similar to Polychaeta spp., except the orange/red stalk is erect and irregularly-shaped.

Unidentified 295

Description:

Erect stalk with bulbed end. Bulb is a light-grey colour, while the stalk is sediment-coloured. Could be a stalked sponge such as *Rhizaxinella* sp. or *Stylochordyla borealis*.

Unidentified 299

Description:

Extended siphon of Ascidiacea sp. 3. Body is mostly buried under sediment.

Unidentified 301

Description:

Sediment-coloured tube or cast. One end is reddish in colour. Could be an animal cast.

Unidentified 317

Description:

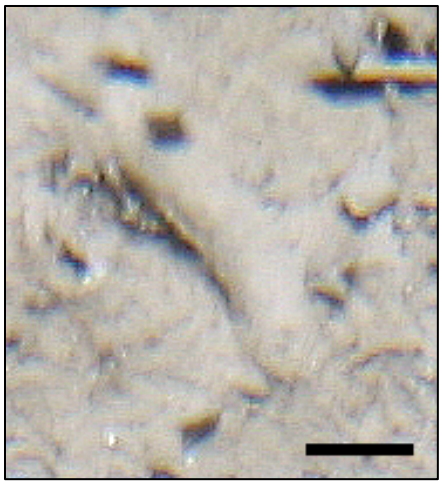
Dark matter on sediment-covered astrophorid sponge. White filament or stick extending from centre.

Unidentified 327

Description:

Cream-coloured, star-shaped organism lying flat on side of mound. Could be an asteroid sea star.

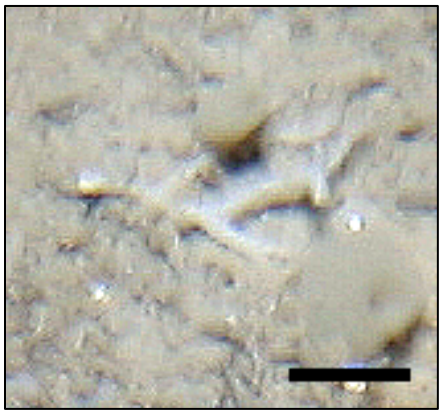
Unidentified 333



Description:

Thick tube on soft sediment. Likely a mound of sediment resulting from animal burrowing.

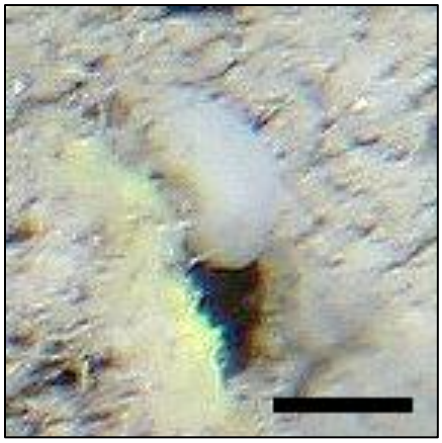
Unidentified 350



Description:

White branch lying on sediment. Could be a dead coral skeleton, or a poriferan.

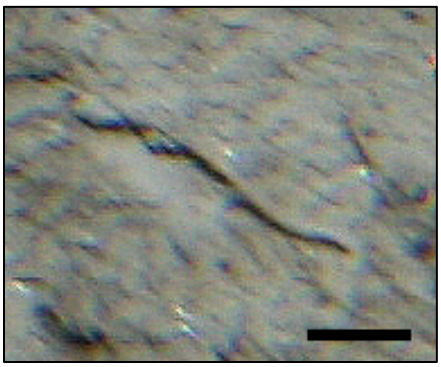
Unidentified 351



Description:

White, globular/oblong. Surface smooth. Sometimes found lying on sponges. Could be a poriferan.

Unidentified 353



Description:

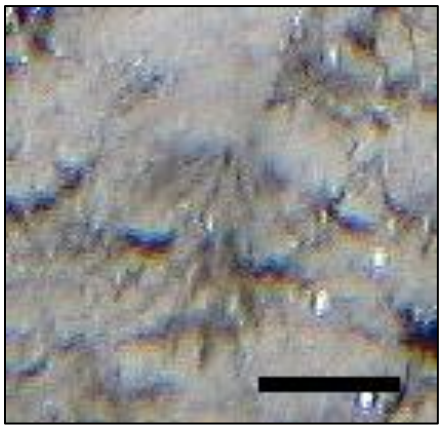
Slender, wavy, tube-like. Usually lying horizontally across sediment.

Unidentified 354

Description:

Purple, tentacle-like extensions that appear to be organized in a whorl. Could be the cirri of a barnacle.

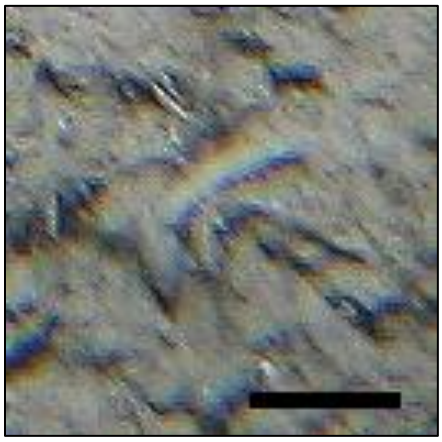
Unidentified 357



Description:

Feathery-like organism. Small.

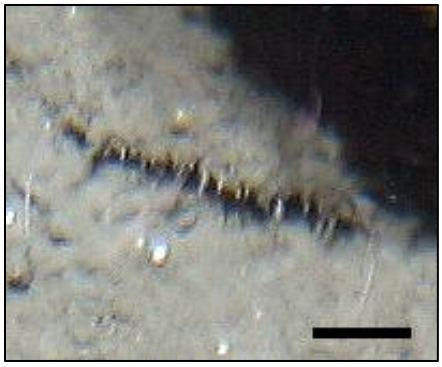
Unidentified 367



Description:

Tube-like, grey in colour, on soft sediment. Could be a poriferan.

Unidentified 370



Description:

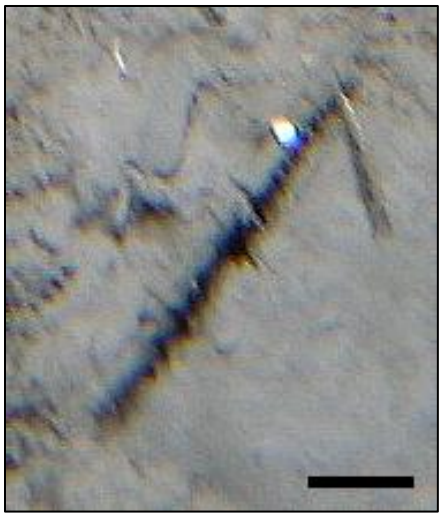
Mound, with small white projections. Could be a poriferan with protruding spicules.

Unidentified 376

Description:

Feather-like organism anchored in soft sediment. May be bushy, but only one stalk is visible. Could be a hydrozoan species.

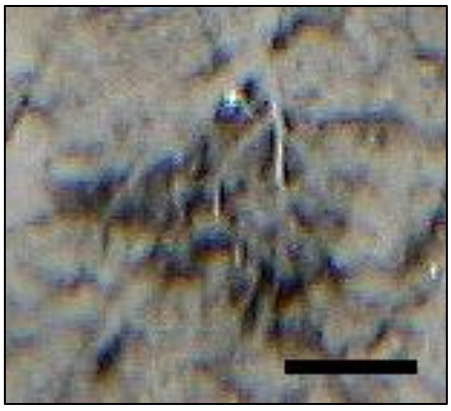
Unidentified 378



Description:

Erect, fuzzy long filament or tube.

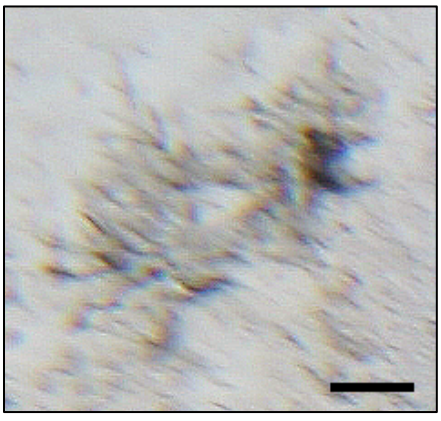
Unidentified 379



Description:

White branch on soft sediment. Branching dichotomous. Possibly a bryozoan species or coral skeleton.

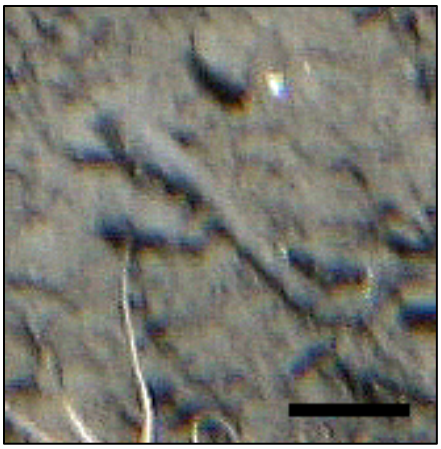
Unidentified 382



Description:

Bushy organism on soft sediment. Branches dark in colour. Specimen blurry.

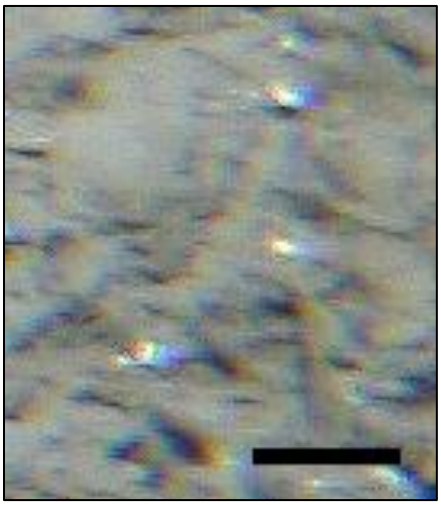
Unidentified 384



Description:

Slender, wavy tube. Usually lying horizontally across sediment.

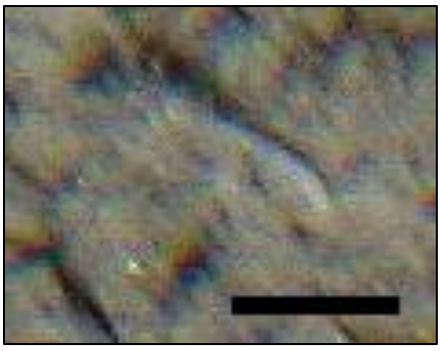
Unidentified 385



Description:

Tube-shaped indentation in sediment. Could be caused by burrowing molluscs.

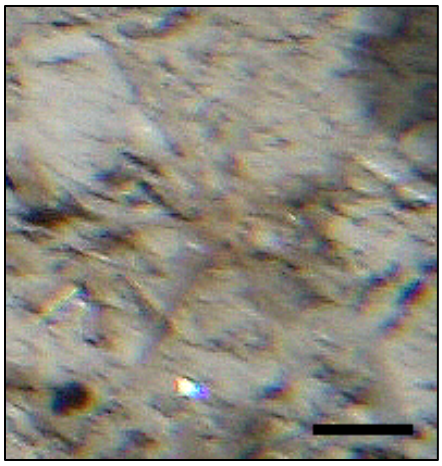
Unidentified 386



Description:

Whitish tube on soft sediment. Large ‘head’ apparent at one end that may have short tentacles attached.

Unidentified 389



Description:

Light orange centre with at least 5 long tentacles. Could be an actiniarian.

Unidentified 392

Description:

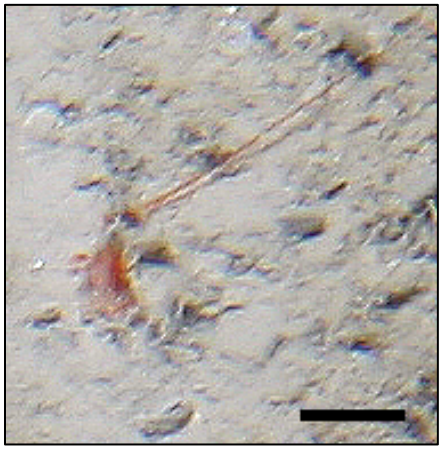
Semi-translucent, stringy substance on soft sediment.

Unidentified 393

Description:

Whitish curved tube with grey ‘plume’ at one end. Possibly a terebellid worm.

Unidentified 403



Description:

Long, thin red filament extending from red crescent-shaped base. Could be the antenna of an arthropod.

Unidentified 405

Description:

Erect, tube-like. Tube is sediment-coloured. Could be a sabellid worm.

Unidentified 408

Description:

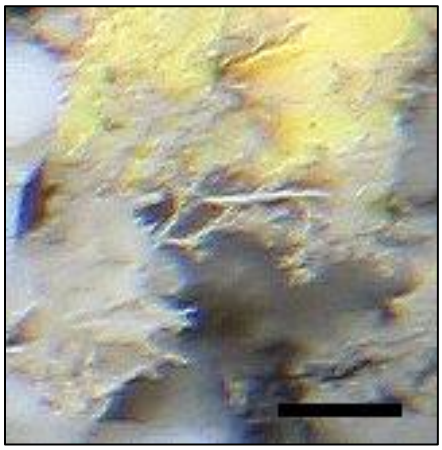
Erect, white stalk with branches running its entire length. Ophiuroid arms wrapped around base. Could be a hydrozoan species.

Unidentified 409

Description:

Maroon-coloured, worm-like structure. Body appears flattened. Sometimes partially buried in sediment.

Unidentified 410



Description:

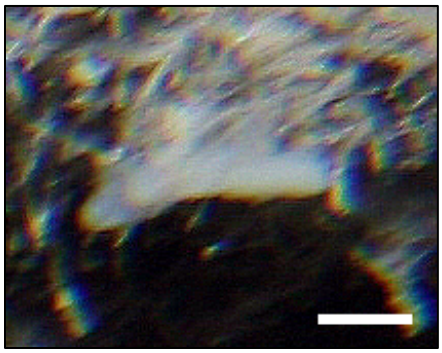
Branching organism attached to sponge. Branching is dichotomous. Partially covered in sediment.

Unidentified 412

Description:

Oblong organism; tapered at one end. A small opening is apparent at the larger end, suggesting that this may be a poriferan.

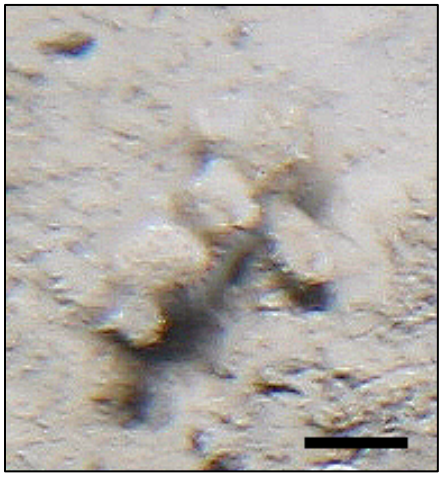
Unidentified 414



Description:

Globular/lobed, light grey on rock. Possibly a poriferan.

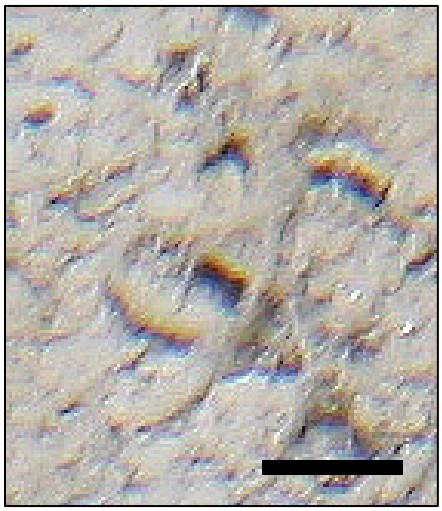
Unidentified 416



Description:

Globular/lobed, sediment-coloured organism. Appears as if there are soft bristles under lobes.

Unidentified 418



Description:

Bundle of filaments on soft sediment.