

# Final Report

## Port Coogee Marina critter monitoring programme (non-fish marine fauna)



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AQUA RESEARCH & MONITORING SERVICES

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Commencing in 2018, Aqua Research & Monitoring Services (ARMS) has been conducting a long-term marine biodiversity monitoring project in Port Coogee Marina, focussing on the prevailing fish assemblage. During the 44 surveys conducted, marine species other than finfish have also been recorded, including crustaceans, molluscs, corals, seagrass, etc.

The current study classified all the non-fish records from the previous surveys (excluding corals), and combined them with records from three critter-specific surveys in 2023/24 to produce a detailed account of many of the “critters” within Port Coogee Marina.

A total of 281 photographs were used to verify 180 species from 10 phyla, namely Annelida, Arthropoda, Bryozoa, Chordata, Cnideria, Echinodermata, Mollusca, Nemertea, Platyhelminthes and Porifera. Two introduced species of molluscs were recorded, with neither currently a species of concern in WA.

ARMS recommends updating the Port Coogee Marina critter database established as part of this project every two or three years while simultaneously monitoring for introduced or invasive non-fish species.

Glen Whisson  
Alexandra Hoschke

**Aqua Research & Monitoring Services**  
10 May 2024



## **OVERVIEW**

Since 2018, Aqua Research and Monitoring Services (ARMS) has been conducting a marine biodiversity monitoring program at Port Coogee Marina, Western Australia, for the City of Cockburn. The monitoring effort has been primarily focused on the fish assemblage prevailing in the Marina. During the 44 dive surveys completed during this time, the researchers have also taken additional photographic records of other interesting marine life inhabiting the Marina; for example, nudibranchs and other molluscs; echinoderms like sea stars and sea cucumbers; crustaceans like hermit crabs and shrimps; and other animal “critters” like marine worms and bryozoans.

The present report has been compiled in acknowledgement of the valuable contribution to the marine monitoring programme made by the non-fish fauna (excluding corals), grouped together and collectively referred to as “critters”.

The following pages catalogue at least 180 species of critters, with over 280 photographic observations including species from ten phyla.

## **1.0 OBJECTIVES**

- To identify non-fish fauna (excluding corals) encountered during the 2018-2023 Port Coogee Marina monitoring programme to the lowest taxonomic level possible (fish and corals have been reported separately—see Whisson & Hoschke 2023\*).
- To enter all relevant records into the iNaturalist platform to increase the availability of the extensive database to stakeholders, including scientists, City of Cockburn staff and the general public.
- To summarise, collate and present all records collected within appropriate taxonomic groups.

### **1.1 Timeline**

- February 2023—February 2024

- Conduct additional SCUBA surveys of non-fish fauna in Port Coogee Marina

- June 2023—April 2024

- Review results from all previous dive surveys in the Marina and collate into a photographic database of major taxonomic groups

- August 2023—April 2024

- Upload all representative photographs onto the iNaturalist platform
- Identify all critters to lowest practical taxonomic level
- Seek expert assistance where required/possible

- May 2024

- Summarise data and complete final report for City of Cockburn

\*Final Report, Port Coogee Marina fish diversity monitoring programme, March 2023.  
Aqua Research & Monitoring Services, 29p



## 2.0 BACKGROUND

### 2.1 Aqua Research & Monitoring Services

Aqua Research & Monitoring Services (ARMS) is a small consultancy established by Dr Glen Whisson and Alexandra Hoschke in 2012 following extensive careers in the aquatic sciences at Curtin University in Perth. ARMS is experienced in conducting marine surveys, and has published results in international journals, and three books: the *Ningaloo Marine Life Identification Guide (2024)*, *The Rottnest Island Fish Book (2017, 2019)* and *The Perth Coast Fish Book (2021, 2023)*. In addition, ARMS has specialist skills and extensive professional experience in GIS mapping, and designed and operated an underwater camera at Ningaloo Reef as part of an initiative called “Piercam”, which was developed as part of the Bachelor of Aquatic Science (Coastal Zone Management) at Curtin University. ARMS was contracted by the City of Cockburn to design and implement the initial Port Coogee Marina fish diversity monitoring program in 2018-19, with a repeat in 2022-23.

As part of the fish monitoring surveys, the team has also gathered a significant amount of photographic material relating to non-fish residing in the Marina. This report has entailed the review, collation and identification of these records for the period 2018-2024.

### 2.2 Personnel

- Dr Glen Whisson, Aqua Research and Monitoring Services
- Alexandra Hoschke, Aqua Research and Monitoring Services

## 3.0 METHODS

ARMS utilised an opportunistic survey approach, combined with standard transect analysis (established for the fish diversity project), as follows:

### 3.1 Diver surveys

- Opportunistic observations of non-fish fauna were made along six 100m transects that were surveyed as part of the monitoring effort between 2018 and 2023 (see: *Final Report, Port Coogee Marina fish diversity monitoring programme, March 2023* for additional details). Locations of transects are shown in Fig. 1.
- In addition, critter-specific dive surveys were undertaken on 21 March 2023, 22 March 2023 and 20 February 2024, using the following approach:
  - completion of a pre-dive safety briefing and dive plan;
  - prior contact made with Marina management and approval given;
  - each diver made observations and took photographs of all sighted critters;
  - each dive lasted approximately 90 minutes, resulting in approximately 9 hours of underwater observation effort (i.e. in total for two divers);

### 3.2 Weed sampling

A weed sampling exercise was also conducted on 14 April 2023. All target fauna were photographed during the surveys and logged with time and date.





Fig. 1 Survey and monitoring locations in Port Coogee Marina

### 3.3 Target invertebrate fauna

The following taxonomic groups were targeted during the critter survey:

- Ascidians (sea squirts)
- Cniderians (anemones, tube anemones, jellyfish), excluding corals
- Crustaceans (crabs, barnacles, shrimps, etc)
- Echinoderms (seastars, sea urchins, sea cucumbers, feather stars)
- Flatworms
- Molluscs (bivalves, cephalopods, chitons, gastropods)
- Segmented worms
- Sponges

The above target fauna, and other incidental critter observations, were broadly classified into the major phyla of Porifera, Annelida, Bryozoa, Chordata, Arthropoda, Cnidaria, Echinodermata, Mollusca, Nemertea, and Platyhelminthes.

### 3.4 Species identification / iNaturalist platform

All photographs taken during the marine monitoring programme (2018-2024) were screened for non-fish fauna, and subsequently uploaded to the iNaturalist ([www.iNaturalist.org](http://www.iNaturalist.org)) platform if the image quality was of a high enough standard to allow meaningful identification. ARMS made initial identifications of organisms that fell within their areas of expertise. In all other cases, relevant data (location, ID suggestion, etc) were logged to enable the wider iNaturalist community to comment and suggest identifications, where possible. In several cases, experts from the WA Museum were approached directly for assistance with identifications.

Additional resources were also utilised, including identification guides, additional online resources (e.g. Atlas of Living Australia, Australian Museum, World Register of Marine Species, etc), and published journal articles.

### 3.5 An important note about classification and identification

It should be noted that it is virtually impossible to be 100% certain about the identification of some aquatic fauna to low taxonomic levels. The reason for this is that physical specimens are often required, owing to the nature of certain diagnostic characteristics. For example, two species might only be distinguished from one another by an anatomical structure in the jaw bone, or the number of vertebrae. Further, even if it is a morphological feature that confirms an identification, that particular structure may have been hidden from view, and not visible on the photograph in question. Other fluctuating factors like low visibility and flighty behaviour of a target individual can add to the uncertainty of an identification. This is one reason we use the iNaturalist platform, because it has a grading system that places identifications in increasing levels of certainty, from “Casual Grade” through to “Research Grade”, based on the input of the iNaturalist community, which includes many experts. In this report, when a specimen cannot be confirmed to Species level, it has been left at the “lowest taxonomic unit” possible, in most case this is Genus, but occasionally a higher level of classification, like Family or Order. With this note in mind, some identifications in this report may change as more input is received, or further evidence comes to light in the future (i.e. in further surveys, or if Museum staff obtain a physical specimen and provide updated identification advice with certainty). The classifications presented here are based on the author’s best knowledge at the date of this document.

### 3.6 Intellectual Property

Users of this report should note that the authors assert copyright ownership over all photographs contained; however, it is acknowledged that reasonable requests for non-commercial use will generally be allowed.



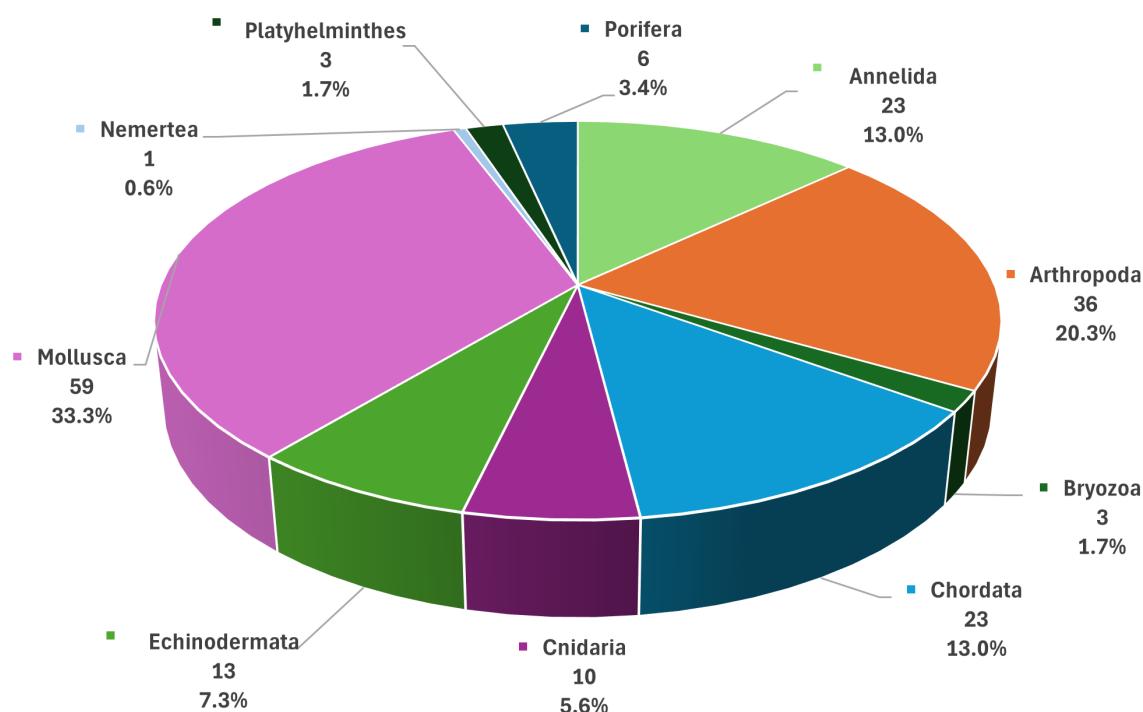
## 4.0 RESULTS

### 4.1 Overall findings

Aquatic fauna from 10 phyla were observed within the Port Coogee Marina over the duration of the project (2018–2024). Following screening of unusable imagery, the total number of observations of target non-fish fauna was 281 (Appendix 1), representing 180 different species\*. Molluscs represented both the highest number of unique observations at 93 (Table 1), and also the highest percentage of confirmed species at 59 (33%; Fig. 2), followed by Arthropods (36 species) and Chordates (23 species, Table 1, Fig. 2).

**Table 1** Number of unique observations/species per phylum identified during the Port Coogee Marina Critter Monitoring programme, 2018-2024

| Phylum          | Observations | Species    |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| Mollusca        | 93           | 59         |
| Arthropoda      | 65           | 36         |
| Chordata        | 34           | 23         |
| Echinodermata   | 33           | 13         |
| Annelida        | 26           | 23         |
| Cnidaria        | 11           | 10         |
| Porifera        | 11           | 6          |
| Bryozoa         | 4            | 3          |
| Platyhelminthes | 3            | 3          |
| Nemertea        | 1            | 1          |
|                 | <b>281</b>   | <b>180</b> |



**Fig. 2** Number of species per phylum identified during the Port Coogee Marina Critter Monitoring programme, 2018-2024

\*to be read in conjunction with the special note on taxonomy and identification at section 3.5 (p. 6)

#### 4.2 Molluscs (Phylum: MOLLUSCA)

Molluscs were the most diverse phylum of non-fish marine fauna recorded in the marina. Table 2 displays the number of different mollusc species photographed, and the lowest taxonomic level to which each could be identified (see Appendix 1 for detailed classification). Bivalves were the most diverse within the phylum with 20 species identified. Nudibranch species were also common, although many of the Western Australian species of *Goniobranchus* have not been described, and are therefore only included to genus. A selection of mollusc species photographed during this project is presented in Fig. 3, featuring Bivalves (Fig. 3.1), Cephalopods (Fig. 3.2), Sea hares and Nudibranchs (Fig. 3.3 & 3.4), Sap Sucking Slugs and Gastropods (Fig. 3.5), plus additional Gastropods and Chitons (Fig. 3.6).

**Table 2.** Molluscan taxa recorded during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

|    | Lowest Taxonomic ID          | Common/reference name       | Class/Order |
|----|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1  | <i>Barbatia pistachia</i>    | Banded Ark                  | Bivalves    |
| 2  | Infraclass Pteriomorphia     | Pteriomorphia Bivalve       | Bivalves    |
| 3  | Infraclass Pteriomorphia     | Pteriomorphia Bivalve       | Bivalves    |
| 4  | <i>Chione</i> sp.            | Venus Clam                  | Bivalves    |
| 5  | <i>Malleus meridianus</i>    | Southern Hammer Oyster      | Bivalves    |
| 6  | <i>Megacardita</i> sp.       | False Cockle                | Bivalves    |
| 7  | <i>Mimachlamys</i> sp.       | Mimachlamys Scallop         | Bivalves    |
| 8  | Family Mytilidae             | Mussel                      | Bivalves    |
| 9  | Family Mytilidae             | Mussel                      | Bivalves    |
| 10 | Family Mytilidae             | Mussel                      | Bivalves    |
| 11 | <i>Mytilus edulis</i>        | Blue Mussel                 | Bivalves    |
| 12 | <i>Mytilus</i> sp.           | Black Mussel                | Bivalves    |
| 13 | <i>Pecten fumatus</i>        | Commercial Scallop          | Bivalves    |
| 14 | Family Pectinidae            | Pectinid Scallop            | Bivalves    |
| 15 | <i>Pinctada albina</i>       | Pale Pearl Oyster           | Bivalves    |
| 16 | <i>Pinctada</i> sp.          | Pearl Shell                 | Bivalves    |
| 17 | <i>Pinna bicolor</i>         | Common Razor Clam           | Bivalves    |
| 18 | <i>Pinna</i> sp.             | Pinna Razor Clam            | Bivalves    |
| 19 | Family Pinnidae              | Pen Shell                   | Bivalves    |
| 20 | <i>Scaeochlamys livida</i>   | Livid Fan Scallop           | Bivalves    |
| 21 | <i>Xipholeptos notoides</i>  | Southern Pygmy Idiosepiid   | Cephalopods |
| 22 | <i>Octopus djinda</i>        | Star Octopus                | Cephalopods |
| 23 | <i>Ascarosepion apama</i>    | Australian Giant Cuttlefish | Cephalopods |
| 24 | Family Sepiidae              | Cuttlefish                  | Cephalopods |
| 25 | <i>Aplysia reticulata</i>    | Reticulated Sea Hare        | Sea Hares   |
| 26 | <i>Dolabella auricularia</i> | Blunt-end Seahare           | Sea Hares   |

**Table 2. (cont'd)** Molluscan taxa recorded during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

|    | <b>Lowest Taxonomic ID</b>          | <b>Common/reference name</b>  | <b>Class/Order</b> |
|----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 27 | <i>Ceratosoma brevicaudatum</i>     | Short-tailed Ceratosoma       | Nudibranchs        |
| 28 | <i>Dendrodoris krusensternii</i>    | Gem Doris                     | Nudibranchs        |
| 29 | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp. 1          | Goniobranchus                 | Nudibranchs        |
| 30 | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp. 2          | Goniobranchus                 | Nudibranchs        |
| 31 | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp. 3          | Goniobranchus                 | Nudibranchs        |
| 32 | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp. 4          | Goniobranchus                 | Nudibranchs        |
| 33 | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp. 5          | Goniobranchus                 | Nudibranchs        |
| 34 | <i>Hypselodoris saintvincentius</i> | Saint Vincent's Nudibranch    | Nudibranchs        |
| 35 | <i>Hypselodoris</i> sp.             | Hypselodorid Nudibranch       | Nudibranchs        |
| 36 | <i>Phestilla</i> sp.                | Phestilla Nudibranch          | Nudibranchs        |
| 37 | <i>Rostanga</i> sp.                 | Rostanga Egg Ribbon           | Nudibranchs        |
| 38 | <i>Scyllaea pelagica</i>            | Sargassum Nudibranch          | Nudibranchs        |
| 39 | <i>Spinophallus falciphallus</i>    | Headshield Slug               | Headshield Slugs   |
| 40 | <i>Elysia marginata</i>             | Dark-margined Sapsucking Slug | Headshield Slugs   |
| 41 | <i>Elysia</i> sp.                   | Elysia Sapsucking Slug        | Headshield Slugs   |
| 42 | Family Columbellidae                | Dove Snail                    | Gastropods         |
| 43 | <i>Cronia avellana</i>              | Murex Snail                   | Gastropods         |
| 44 | <i>Dicathais orbita</i>             | Cart-Rut Shell                | Gastropods         |
| 45 | <i>Herpetopoma aspersum</i>         | Speckled Top Shell            | Gastropods         |
| 46 | <i>Janthina janthina</i>            | Violet Sea Snail              | Gastropods         |
| 47 | <i>Mitrella bicincta</i>            | East Asian Dove Snail         | Gastropods         |
| 48 | <i>Nerita atramentosa</i>           | Australian Black Nerite       | Gastropods         |
| 49 | <i>Patelloidea alticostata</i>      | Tall-ribbed Limpet            | Gastropods         |
| 50 | Family Rissoinidae                  | Spire Shell                   | Gastropods         |
| 51 | <i>Stomatella impertusa</i>         | Elongate False Ear Shell      | Gastropods         |
| 52 | <i>Thylacodes siphon</i>            | Worm Snail                    | Gastropods         |
| 53 | Super-family Trochoidea             | Top Snail                     | Gastropods         |
| 54 | <i>Acanthochitona bednalli</i>      | Bednall's Spiny Chiton        | Chitons            |
| 55 | <i>Cryptoplax striata</i>           | Striped Cryptoplax            | Chitons            |
| 56 | <i>Ischnochiton cariosus</i>        | Corroded Ischnochiton         | Chitons            |
| 57 | <i>Ischnochiton contractus</i>      | Contracted Chiton             | Chitons            |
| 58 | <i>Liolophura hirtosa</i>           | Hairy Crested Chiton          | Chitons            |
| 59 | <i>Lorica volvox</i>                | Loricid Chiton                | Chitons            |



Banded Arc (*Barbatia pistachia*)



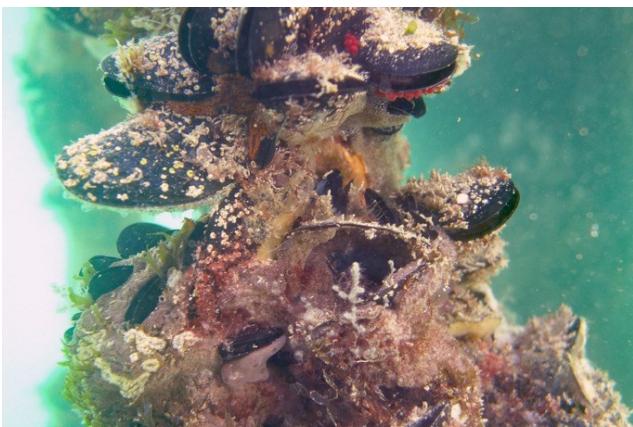
Banded Arc (*Barbatia pistachia*)



False Cockle (*Megacardita* sp.)



True Mussels (Family Mytilidae)



Black Mussels (*Mytilus* sp.)



Black Mussels (*Mytilus* sp.)



Southern Hammer Oyster (*Malleus meridianus*)



Pale Pearl Oyster (*Pinctada albina*)

**Fig. 3.1** Molluscs (Bivalves) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Pearl Oyster (*Pinctada* sp.)



Pearl Oyster (*Pinctada* sp.)



Common Razor Clam (*Pinna bicolor* cf.)



Common Razor Clam (*Pinna bicolor* cf.)



Commercial Scallop (*Pecten fumatus*)



Livid Fan Scallop (*Scaeochlamys livida*)



Scallops (Tribe Mimachlamydini)



Venus Clams (*Chione* sp.)

Fig. 3.1 (cont'd) Molluscs (Bivalves) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Southern Pygmy Idiosepiid (*Xipholeptos notoides*)



Southern Pygmy Idiosepiid (*Xipholeptos notoides*)



Star Octopus (*Octopus djinda*)



Star Octopus (*Octopus djinda*)



Australian Giant Cuttlefish (*Ascarosepion apama*)



Australian Giant Cuttlefish (*Ascarosepion apama*)



Australian Giant Cuttlefish (*Ascarosepion apama*)



Australian Giant Cuttlefish (*Ascarosepion apama*)

**Fig. 3.2 Molluscs (Cephalopods) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024**



Reticulated Sea Hare (*Aplysia reticulata*)



Blunt-end Seahare (*Dolabella auricularia*)



Short-tailed Ceratosoma (*Ceratosoma brevicaudatum*)



Goniobranchus (*Goniobranchus* sp. 1)



Goniobranchus (*Goniobranchus* sp. 2)



Goniobranchus (*Goniobranchus* sp. 3)



Saint Vincent's Nudi (*Hypselodoris saintvincentius*)

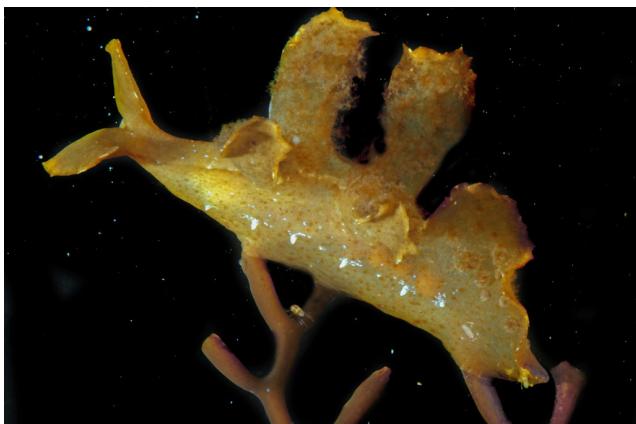


Undescribed Hypselodoris (*Hypselodoris* sp.)

Fig. 3.3 Molluscs (Sea Hares, Nudibranchs) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Two *Phestilla* sp. nudibranchs with white egg ribbons on *Turbinaria* coral



Sargassum Nudibranch (*Scyllaea pelagica*)



Gem Doris (*Dendrodoris krusensternii*)



Nudibranch Egg Ribbon (*Rostanga* sp.)



Nudibranch Egg Ribbon

Fig. 3.4 Molluscs (Nudibranchs) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Sap-sucking Slug (*Elysia marginata*)



Sap-sucking Slug (*Elysia* sp.)



Bubble Snail (*Spinophallus falciphallus*)



Australian Black Nerite (*Nerita atramentosa*)



Violet Sea Snail (*Janthina janthina*)



Spire Shell (Family Rissoinidae)



Introduced species of Dove Snail (*Mitrella bicincta*)



Murex Snail (*Cronia avellana*)

Fig. 3.5 Molluscs (Sap Sucking Slugs, Gastropods) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Cart-rut Snail (*Dicathais orbita*)



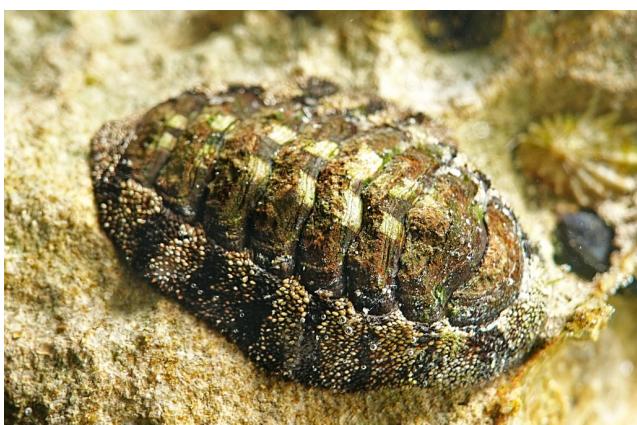
False Ear Shell (*Stomatella impertusa*)



Tall-ribbed Limpet (*Patelloida alticostata*)



Chiton (*Acanthochitona bednalli*)



Chiton (*Liolophura hirtosa*)



Chiton (*Cryptoplax striata*)



Chiton (*Ischnochiton contractus*)



Chiton (*Lorica volvox*)

Fig. 3.6 Molluscs (Gastropods, Chitons) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

#### 4.3 Arthropods (Phylum: ARTHROPODA)

Arthropods were widespread in the Marina, with 36 species identified (Table 3; Appendix 1) and all specimens observed belonging to the Sub-phylum CRUSTACEA. Most species observed were crabs, including six species of Portunid crabs. Purple Rock Crabs (*Leptograpsus variegatus*) were seen in large numbers on the channel rock wall. A selection of Crustacean species from the project are presented in Fig. 4, featuring Barnacles and Shrimps (Fig. 4.1), Crabs (Figs. 4.2 & 4.3), plus Isopods (Fig. 4.3).

**Table 3.** Crustacean taxa recorded during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

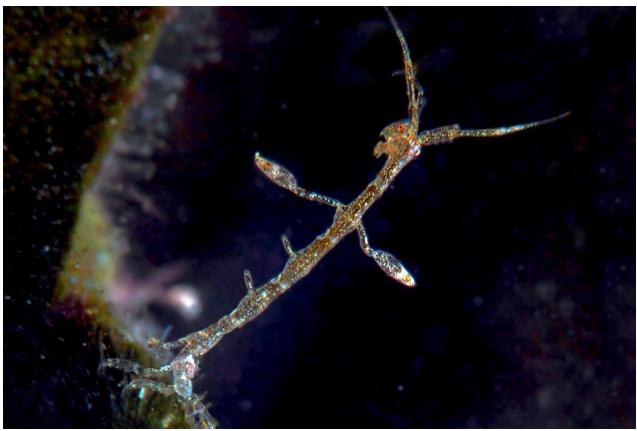
|    | Lowest Taxonomic ID             | Common/reference name        | Family              |
|----|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1  | <i>Amphibalanus</i> sp.         | Acorn Barnacle               | Barnacles           |
| 2  | <i>Balanus trigonus</i>         | Triangle Barnacle            | Barnacles           |
| 3  | Family Alpheidae                | Snapping Shrimp              | Snapping Shrimps    |
| 4  | Family Caprellidae              | Skeleton Shrimp              | Skeleton Shrimps    |
| 5  | <i>Hippolyte</i> sp.            | Broken-back Shrimp           | Hump-backed Shrimps |
| 6  | <i>Latreutes</i> sp.            | Sargassum Shrimp             | Hump-backed Shrimps |
| 7  | <i>Palaemon serenus</i>         | Rock-pool Shrimp             | Glass Shrimps       |
| 8  | <i>Palaemon</i> sp.             | Glass Shrimp                 | Glass Shrimps       |
| 9  | <i>Philocheras</i> sp.          | Sand Shrimp                  | Crangonid Shrimps   |
| 10 | Superfamily Caridea             | Caridean Shrimp 1            | Caridean Shrimps    |
| 11 | Superfamily Caridea             | Caridean Shrimp 2            | Caridean Shrimps    |
| 12 | <i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>     | Western King Prawn           | Penaeid Prawns      |
| 13 | <i>Calcinus dapsiles</i>        | Hermit Crab                  | Hermit Crabs        |
| 14 | Family Epialtidae               | Kelp Crab                    | Kelp Crabs          |
| 15 | <i>Paranaxia serpulifera</i>    | Decorator Crab               | Kelp Crabs          |
| 16 | <i>Ozius truncatus</i>          | Rock Crab                    | Oziid Crabs         |
| 17 | <i>Pilumnus fissifrons</i>      | Tasselled Crab               | Pilumnid Crabs      |
| 18 | <i>Pilumnus</i> sp.             | Hairy Crab                   | Pilumnid Crabs      |
| 19 | <i>Pisidia dispar</i>           | Little Porcelain Crab        | Porcelain Crabs     |
| 20 | <i>Portunus armatus</i>         | Australian Blue Swimmer Crab | Portunid Crabs      |
| 21 | <i>Portunus sanguinolentus</i>  | Three-spotted Swimmer Crab   | Portunid Crabs      |
| 22 | <i>Portunus</i> sp.             | Portunid Swimming Crab       | Portunid Crabs      |
| 23 | <i>Thalamita sima</i>           | Four-lobed Swimming Crab     | Portunid Crabs      |
| 24 | <i>Thalamita</i> sp.            | Thalamita Crab               | Portunid Crabs      |
| 25 | <i>Trionectes rugosus</i>       | Rough-backed Swimming Crab   | Portunid Crabs      |
| 26 | Subfamily Leucosiinae           | Purse Crab                   | Purse Crabs         |
| 27 | <i>Guinusia chabrus</i>         | Red Rock Crab                | Rafting Crabs       |
| 28 | <i>Actaea</i> sp.               | Round Crab                   | Round Crabs         |
| 29 | Family Xanthidae                | Round Crab                   | Round Crabs         |
| 30 | <i>Megametope carinatus</i>     | Carinated Round Crab         | Round Crabs         |
| 31 | <i>Leptograpsus variegatus</i>  | Purple Rock Crab             | Shore Crabs         |
| 32 | <i>Planes minutus</i>           | Gulfweed Crab                | Shore Crabs         |
| 33 | <i>Halicarcinus ovatus</i>      | Three-pronged Spider Crab    | Spider Crabs        |
| 34 | <i>Helograpsus haswellianus</i> | Haswell's Crab               | Varunid Crabs       |
| 35 | <i>Cerceis</i> sp.              | Seapill                      | Isopods             |
| 36 | Family Euidotea                 | Isopod                       | Isopods             |



Triangular Barnacle (*Balanus trigonus*)



Barnacles (*Amphibalanus* sp.)



Skeleton Shrimp (Family Caprellidae)



Snapping Shrimp (Family Alpheidae)



Hump-backed Shrimp (*Latreutes* sp.)



Rock-pool Shrimp (*Palaemon serenus*)



Caridean Shrimp (Infraorder Caridea)



Western King Prawn (*Penaeus latisulcatus*)

Fig. 4.1 Arthropods (Crustaceans—Barnacles, Shrimps) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Hermit Crab (*Calcinus dapsiles*)



Gulfweed Crab (*Planes minutus*)



Three-pronged Spider Crab (*Halicarcinus ovatus*)



Spider / Decorator Crabs (Superfamily Majoidea)



Spider / Decorator Crabs (Superfamily Majoidea)

Fig. 4.2 Arthropods (Crustaceans—Crabs) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Leucosiid Crab (Family Leucosiidae)



Heterotrematan Crab (*Pilumnus fissifrons*\*)



Heterotrematan Crab (*Pilumnus* sp.)



Red Rock Crab (*Guinusia chabrus*)



Purple Rock Crabs (*Leptograpsus variegatus*)



Purple Rock Crab (*Leptograpsus variegatus*)



Rock Crab (*Ozius truncates*)



Little Porcelain Crab (*Pisidia dispar*)

Fig. 4.2 (cont'd) Arthropods (Crustaceans—Crabs) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Australian Blue Swimmer Crab (*Portunus armatus*)



3-spotted Swimmer Crab (*Portunus sanguinolentus*)



Four-lobed Swimming Crab (*Thalamita sima*)



Swimming Crab (*Thalamita* sp.)



Haswell's Crab (*Helograpsus haswellianus*)



Round Crab (*Actaea* sp.)



Common Valvetails (*Euidotea* sp.)



Seapill (Family Sphaeromatidae)

**Fig. 4.3 Arthropods (Crustaceans—Crabs, Isopods) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024**

#### 4.4 Chordates (Phylum: CHORDATA)

Excluding finfish, at least five families and 23 species from the Phylum CHORDATA were observed during the study, with all belonging to the Sub-phylum TUNICATA (Ascidians or Sea Squirts) (Table 4). A high number of Ascidians remained unclassified below Class ( $n = 12$ ) owing to the difficulties associated with photographic identification of this taxon (Appendix 1). The Red-throated Ascidian (*Herdmania momus*) was common on the Marina walls, with *Botrylloides* sp. from the family Styelidae also featuring prominently. A selection of Ascidians classified as being separate species are presented in Fig. 5.

**Table 4.** Ascidian taxa recorded during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

|    | Lowest Taxonomic ID           | Common/reference name | Family               |
|----|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1  | <i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i> | Lightbulb Sea Squirt  | Clavelinid Ascidians |
| 2  | <i>Clavelina moluccensis</i>  | Bluebell Tunicate     | Clavelinid Ascidians |
| 3  | <i>Sycozoa sigillinoides</i>  | Lollipop Ascidian     | Holozoid Ascidians   |
| 4  | <i>Aplidium</i> sp.           | Sea Pork              | Polyclinid Ascidians |
| 5  | <i>Herdmania</i> sp.          | Herdmania Ascidian    | Pyurid Ascidians     |
| 6  | <i>Herdmania momus</i>        | Red-throated Ascidian | Pyurid Ascidians     |
| 7  | <i>Botrylloides</i> sp. 1     | Colonial Ascidian     | Styelid Ascidians    |
| 8  | <i>Botrylloides</i> sp. 2     | Colonial Ascidian     | Styelid Ascidians    |
| 9  | <i>Botrylloides</i> sp. 3     | Colonial Ascidian     | Styelid Ascidians    |
| 10 | <i>Styela plicata</i>         | Pleated Sea Squirt    | Styelid Ascidians    |
| 11 | <i>Symplegma</i> sp.          | Colonial Ascidian     | Styelid Ascidians    |
| 12 | Class Ascidiacea sp. 1        | Sea Squirt            | Ascidians            |
| 13 | Class Ascidiacea sp. 2        | Sea Squirt            | Ascidians            |
| 14 | Class Ascidiacea sp. 3        | Sea Squirt            | Ascidians            |
| 15 | Class Ascidiacea sp. 4        | Sea Squirt            | Ascidians            |
| 16 | Class Ascidiacea sp. 5        | Sea Squirt            | Ascidians            |
| 17 | Class Ascidiacea sp. 6        | Sea Squirt            | Ascidians            |
| 18 | Class Ascidiacea sp. 7        | Sea Squirt            | Ascidians            |
| 19 | Class Ascidiacea sp. 8        | Sea Squirt            | Ascidians            |
| 20 | Class Ascidiacea sp. 9        | Sea Squirt            | Ascidians            |
| 21 | Class Ascidiacea sp. 10       | Sea Squirt            | Ascidians            |
| 22 | Class Ascidiacea sp. 11       | Sea Squirt            | Ascidians            |
| 23 | Class Ascidiacea sp. 12       | Sea Squirt            | Ascidians            |



Lightbulb Sea Squirt (*Clavelina lepadiformis*)



Bluebell Tunicate (*Clavelina moluccensis*)

**Fig. 5** Chordates (Ascidians) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Sycozoa Sea Squirt (*Sycozoa sigillinaeoides*)



Sea Pork (*Aplidium* sp.)



Red-throated Ascidian (*Herdmania momus*)



Red-throated Ascidian encrusted with Didemnid



Botrylloides Ascidian (*Botrylloides* sp.)



Botrylloides Ascidian (*Botrylloides* sp.)



Pleated Sea Squirt (*Styela plicata*)



Symplegma Sea Squirt (*Symplegma* sp.)

Fig. 5 (cont'd) Chordates (Ascidians) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Solitary Ascidian



Solitary Ascidian



Solitary Ascidian



Colonial Ascidian



Colonial Ascidian



Colonial Ascidian

**Fig. 5 (cont'd)** Chordates (Ascidians) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

#### 4.5 Echinoderms (Phylum: ECHINODERMATA)

Eleven families from the Phylum ECHINODERMATA were observed throughout the study, with Sea Stars from the Families Asteriidae, Oreasteridae, Asterinidae, Pterasteridae, Goniasteridae and Archasteridae being observed on 24 occasions (Appendix 1). Sea Cucumbers within the Families Cucumaridae and Stichopodidae were also observed, along with Brittle Stars (Ophiotrichidae, Clarkcomidae) and one species of Sea Urchin (Echinometridae) (Table 5). A selection of Echinoderms encountered throughout the study are presented in Fig. 6, featuring Sea Stars (Fig. 6.1), Sea Urchins, Sea Cucumbers and Brittle Stars (Fig. 6.2).

**Table 5.** Echinoderms recorded during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

|    | Lowest Taxonomic ID               | Common/reference name             | Class         |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1  | <i>Anthenea australiae</i>        | Australian Cushion Star           | Sea Stars     |
| 2  | <i>Archaster angulatus</i>        | Angular Sea Star                  | Sea Stars     |
| 3  | <i>Coscinasterias muricata</i>    | Eleven-armed Sea Star             | Sea Stars     |
| 4  | <i>Eureaster insignis</i>         | Striking Sea Star                 | Sea Stars     |
| 5  | <i>Nepanthia crassa</i>           | Western Sea Star                  | Sea Stars     |
| 6  | <i>Pentagonaster duebeni</i>      | Biscuit Star                      | Sea Stars     |
| 7  | <i>Heliocidaris erythrogramma</i> | Western Pacific Purple Sea Urchin | Sea Urchins   |
| 8  | <i>Australostichopus mollis</i>   | Australasian Brown Sea Cucumber   | Sea Cucumbers |
| 9  | <i>Cercodemas anceps</i>          | Pink Warty Sea Cucumber           | Sea Cucumbers |
| 10 | Class Holothuroidea               | Sea Cucumber                      | Sea Cucumbers |
| 11 | <i>Colochirus crassus</i>         | Fat Sea Cucumber                  | Sea Cucumbers |
| 12 | <i>Clarkcoma canaliculata</i>     | Brittle Star                      | Brittle Stars |
| 13 | Family Ophiotrichidae             | Brittle Star                      | Brittle Stars |



Australian Cushion Star (*Anthenea australiae*)



Australian Cushion Star (*Anthenea australiae*)

**Fig. 6.1** Echinoderms (Sea Stars) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Eleven-armed Seastar (*Coscinasterias muricata*)



Eleven-armed Seastar (*Coscinasterias muricata*)



Eleven-armed Seastar (*Coscinasterias muricata*)



Angular Archaster Seastar (*Archaster angularis*)



Striking Seastar (*Eureaster insignis*)



Close-up of the aboral opening of *E. insignis*



Western Seastar (*Nepanthia crassa*)



Biscuit Star (*Pentagonaster duebeni*)

Fig. 6.1 (cont'd) Echinoderms (Sea Stars) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Western Pacific Purple Sea Urchin (*Heliocidaris erythrogramma*)



Pink Warty Sea Cucumber (*Cercodemas anceps*)



Fat Sea Cucumber (*Colochirus crassus*)



Australasian Brown Sea Cucumber (*Australostichopus mollis*)



Brittle Star (*Macrophiothrix spongicola*)



Brittle Star (*Clarkcomia canaliculata*)

**Fig. 6.2** Echinoderms (Sea Urchins, Sea Cucumbers, Brittle Stars) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

#### 4.6 Annelids (Phylum: ANNELIDA)

Nine families from the Phylum ANNELIDA were observed during the study period, with all specimens being Polychaete worms except for three records of *Phascolosoma scolops* (Peanut Worm) and one record of *Metabonellia haswelli* (Green Spoon Worm) (Table 6; Appendix 1). Scaleworms (Family Polynoidae) and Feather Duster Worms (Family Sabellidae) were the most abundant polychaetes being observed on 14 occasions collectively. Eunicid worms (Genera *Eunice* and *Leodice*) were commonly observed, along with Serpulid Tubeworms (Family Serpulidae). A selection of Annelids encountered throughout the study are presented in Fig. 7, featuring Spoon Worms, Bristleworms (Fig. 7.1), Tubeworms and Peanut Worms (Fig. 7.2).

**Table 6.** Annelids recorded during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

|    | Lowest Taxonomic ID                | Common/reference name      | Order                |
|----|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1  | <i>Metabonellia haswelli</i>       | Green Spoon Worm           | Spoonworms           |
| 2  | <i>Eunice</i> sp.                  | Eunice Bristleworm         | Bristleworms         |
| 3  | Family Lumbrineridae               | Lumbrinerid Bristleworm    | Bristleworms         |
| 4  | <i>Leodice</i> sp.                 | Leodice Bristleworm        | Bristleworms         |
| 5  | Family Syllidae                    | Necklace Worm              | Bristleworms         |
| 6  | <i>Odontosyllis</i> sp.            | Fireworm                   | Bristleworms         |
| 7  | Family Polynoidae sp. 1            | Scaleworm                  | Scaleworms           |
| 8  | Family Polynoidae sp. 2            | Scaleworm                  | Scaleworms           |
| 9  | Family Polynoidae sp. 3            | Scaleworm                  | Scaleworms           |
| 10 | Family Polynoidae sp. 4            | Scaleworm                  | Scaleworms           |
| 11 | Family Polynoidae sp. 5            | Scaleworm                  | Scaleworms           |
| 12 | Family Polynoidae sp. 6            | Scaleworm                  | Scaleworms           |
| 13 | <i>Thormora</i> sp.                | Thormora Scaleworm         | Scaleworms           |
| 14 | Family Serpulidae                  | Serpulid Tubeworm          | Serpulid Tubeworms   |
| 15 | <i>Serpula</i> sp.                 | Red Tubeworm               | Serpulid Tubeworms   |
| 16 | <i>Branchiomma</i> sp.             | Branchiomma Feather Duster | Feather Duster Worms |
| 17 | Family Sabellidae sp. 1            | Feather Duster Worm        | Feather Duster Worms |
| 18 | Family Sabellidae sp. 2            | Feather Duster Worm        | Feather Duster Worms |
| 19 | Family Sabellidae sp. 3            | Feather Duster Worm        | Feather Duster Worms |
| 20 | Family Sabellidae sp. 4            | Feather Duster Worm        | Feather Duster Worms |
| 21 | Family Sabellidae sp. 5            | Feather Duster Worm        | Feather Duster Worms |
| 22 | <i>Sabellastarte australiensis</i> | Southern Fanworm           | Feather Duster Worms |
| 23 | <i>Phascolosoma scolops</i>        | Peanut Worm                | Peanut Worms         |



Green Spoon Worm (*Metabonellia haswelli*)



Bristleworm (*Eunice* sp.)



Bristleworm (*Leodice* sp.)



Bristleworm (Family Lumbrineridae)



Bristleworm (*Odontosyllis* sp.)



Bristleworm (Family Syllidae)



Scaleworm (*Thormora* sp.)



Scaleworm (Family Polynoidae)

Fig. 7.1 Annelids (Spoon Worms, Bristleworms) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Southern Fanworm (*Sabellastarte austaliensis*)



Feather Duster Worms (*Branchiomma* sp.)



Feather Duster Worms (Family Sabellidae)



Serpulid Tubeworm (*Serpula* sp.)



Peanut Worm (*Phascolosoma* sp.)

Fig. 7.2 Annelids (Tubeworms, Peanut Worms) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

#### 4.7 Cnidarians (Phylum: CNIDARIA)

At least eight families of Cnidarians (Phylum CNIDARIA) were observed during the project (Table 7; Appendix 1), despite excluding the sessile corals. Several species of sea anemones were observed on the rock walls; large tube-dwelling anemones were observed on the silty Marina floor at night; and true jellies and hydrozoans were observed on several occasions in the water column including a notable record of a Blue Button (*Porpita porpita*). A selection of Cnidarians observed throughout the study are presented in Fig. 8, featuring the *Isanemonia australis* Sea Anemone (Fig. 8.1), Tube Anemones, True Jellies and Hydrozoans (Fig. 8.2), and the Blue Button and Australian Spotted Jelly (Fig. 8.3).

**Table 7.** Cnidarians recorded during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

|    | Lowest Taxonomic ID         | Common/reference name    | Class                  |
|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1  | <i>Isanemonia australis</i> | Southern Anemone         | Sea Anemones           |
| 2  | Order Actiniaria            | Sea Anemone              | Sea Anemones           |
| 3  | Order Actiniaria            | Sea Anemone              | Sea Anemones           |
| 4  | Family Cerianthidae         | Tube-dwelling Anemone    | Tube-dwelling Anemones |
| 5  | <i>Porpita porpita</i>      | Blue Button              | Hydrozoans             |
| 6  | Family Aequoreidae          | Many-ribbed Jelly        | Hydrozoans             |
| 7  | <i>Liriope</i> sp.          | Nymph Jelly              | Hydrozoans             |
| 8  | <i>Chrysaora</i> sp.        | Sea Nettle               | True Jellies           |
| 9  | <i>Aurelia</i> sp.          | Moon Jelly               | True Jellies           |
| 10 | <i>Phyllorhiza punctata</i> | Australian Spotted Jelly | True Jellies           |



Sea Anemone (Family Actiniidae)



Sea Anemone (Family Actiniidae)



Southern Anemone (*Isanemonia australis*)



Southern Anemone (*Isanemonia australis*)

**Fig. 8.1** Cnidarians (*Isanemonia australis*) observed during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Tube Anemone (Family Cerianthidae)



Tube Anemone (Family Cerianthidae)



Moon Jellies (*Aurelia* sp.)

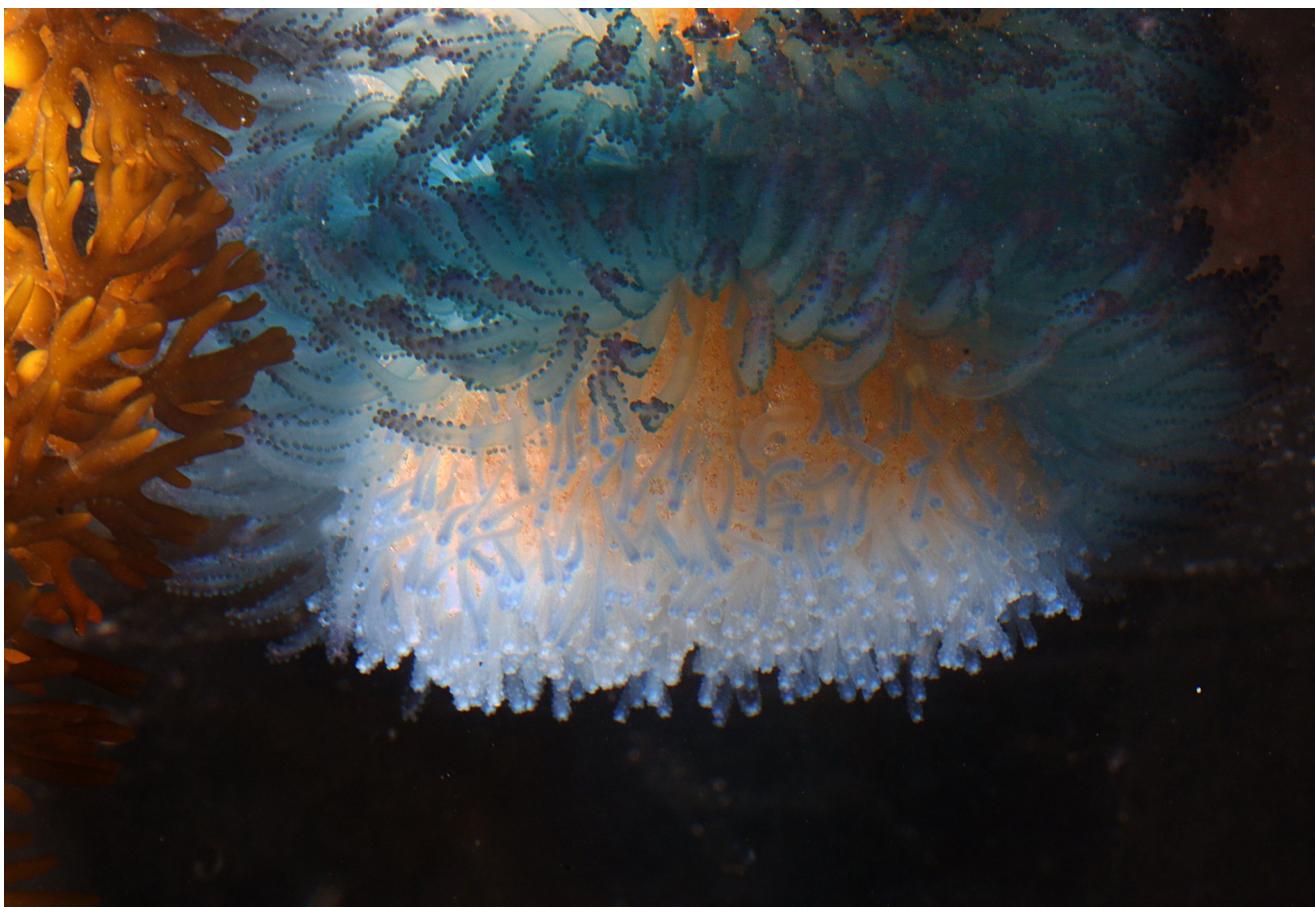


Nymph Jellyfishes (*Liriope* sp.)



Many-ribbed Jellies (Family Aequoreidae)

**Fig. 8.2** Cnidarians (Sea Anemones, True Jellies, Hydrozoans) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Blue Button (*Porpita porpita*)



Australian Spotted Jelly (*Phyllorhiza punctata*)

**Fig. 8.3** Cnidarians (*Porpita porpita*, *Phyllorhiza punctata*) identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

#### 4.7 Poriferans (Phylum: PORIFERA)

Ten photographic observations of Sponges (Poriferans, Phylum PORIFERA) were recorded during the project, representing two classes (Calcareous Sponges and Demosponges, Table 8) and four separate families: Syconidae (Hairy Tube Sponges) and Tethyidae (Puffball Sponges) (Fig. 9.1); and Thorectidae (Cup Sponges) and Clionaidae (Boring Sponges) (Fig. 9.2). Sponges in Western Australia are poorly documented and often unable to be identified to species level without sampling. Taxonomic details are given in Appendix 1.

**Table 8.** Poriferans recorded during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

|   | Lowest Taxonomic ID       | Common/reference name | Class              |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | <i>Sycon</i> sp.          | Hairy Tube Sponge     | Calcareous Sponges |
| 2 | <i>Tethya bergquistae</i> | Pink Golf Ball Sponge | Demosponges        |
| 3 | <i>Tethya</i> sp.         | Puffball Sponge       | Demosponges        |
| 4 | Order Haplosclerida       | Haplosclerid Sponge   | Demosponges        |
| 5 | Family Thorectidae        | Cup Sponge            | Demosponges        |
| 6 | Family Clionaidae         | Boring Sponge         | Demosponges        |



Hairy Tube Sponge (*Sycon* sp.)



Hairy Tube Sponge (*Sycon* sp.)



Pink Golf Ball Sponge (*Tethya bergquistae*)



Puffball Sponge (*Tethya* sp.)

**Fig. 9.1** Poriferans (Hairy Tube Sponges) observed during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Haploscleridan Demosponge (Order Haplosclerida)



Cup Sponge (Family Thorectidae)



Cup Sponge (Family Thorectidae)



Boring Sponge (Family Clionaidae)

Fig. 9.2 Poriferans observed during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

#### 4.8 Bryozoans, Platyhelminthes, Nemerteans (Phyla: BRYOZOA, PLATYHELMINTHES, NEMERTEA)

Seven species of Flatworms (Platyhelminthes), Ribbon Worms (Nemertea) and Bryozoans were photographed during the surveys, collectively (Appendix 1). Records included a *Baseodiscus delineatus* Ribbon Worm, Cheilostomatid Bryozoans, and a Spotted Tiger Flatworm (*Maritigrella fuscopunctata*) (Table 9). A selection of these phyla are presented in Fig. 10.

**Table 9.** Bryozoans, Platyhelminthes and Nemerteans recorded during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

|   | Lowest Taxonomic ID               | Common/reference name    | Phylum       |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | <i>Maritigrella fuscopunctata</i> | Spotted Tiger Flatworm   | Flatworms    |
| 2 | <i>Notocomplana</i> sp.           | Acotylean Flatworm       | Flatworms    |
| 3 | <i>Pseudoceros</i> sp.            | Cotylean Flatworm        | Flatworms    |
| 4 | <i>Baseodiscus delineatus</i>     | Ribbon Worm              | Ribbon Worms |
| 5 | <i>Triphyllozoon</i> sp.          | Cheilostomatid Bryozoans | Bryozoans    |
| 6 | Order Cheilostomatida sp. 1       | Cheilostomatid Bryozoans | Bryozoans    |
| 7 | Order Cheilostomatida sp. 2       | Cheilostomatid Bryozoans | Bryozoans    |



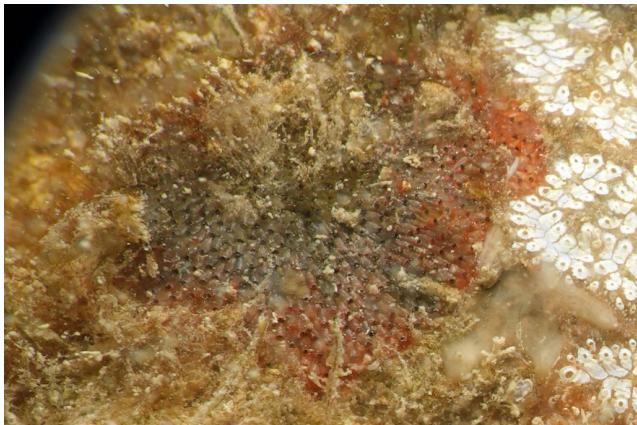
**Fig. 10.1** Spotted Tiger Flatworm (*Maritigrella fuscopunctata*) observed during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024



Acotylean Flatworm (*Notocomplana* sp.)



Ribbon Worm (*Baseodiscus delineatus*)



Cheilostomatid Bryozoan (Order Cheilostomatida)



Lace Coral Bryozoan (*Triphyllozoon* sp.)



Lace Coral Bryozoan (*Triphyllozoon* sp.)

**Fig. 10.2** Acotylean Flatworm, Ribbon Worm and Bryozoans identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

## 5.0 POINTS OF INTEREST

### 5.1 *Phestilla* Nudibranch

During the survey a pair of *Phestilla* sp. nudibranchs were photographed in the Marina, on the inside of the south-western channel wall (Figs. 3.4 & 11). These nudibranchs are undescribed and rarely recorded in Western Australia, but feed on the tissue of the hard coral *Turbinaria* sp. as can be seen in the photo (exposed white coral skeleton devoid of tissue in the bottom left of the photo). In addition they have also been laying eggs on the coral—with the white egg ribbons clearly visible.



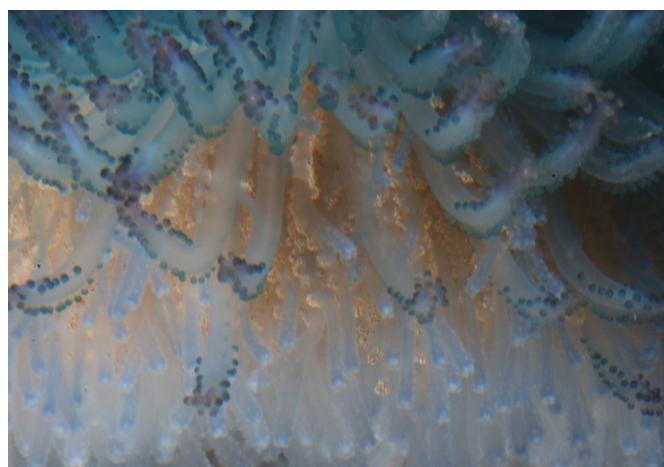
**Fig. 11** *Phestilla* nudibranch pair on *Turbinaria* coral, Port Coogee Marina, March 2023

### 5.2 Nudibranch egg ribbons

In addition to the nudibranch eggs described above, two other larger egg ribbons were photographed during the survey (p14 Fig. 3.4 bottom two photos). One of these was identified as being from a *Rostanga* nudibranch, possibly *Rostanga calamus*. Although the nudibranchs themselves were not identified during the survey, they are less than 1cm long, red in colour and are thought to feed on reddish coloured sponges so can be very hard to see. The presence of their eggs confirms at least one species of *Rostanga* living in the Marina.

### 5.3 Blue Button

The Blue Button is a hydroid in the Phylum Cnidaria. It looks superficially like a jellyfish (Fig. 8.3), but is actually made up of a large colony of zooids—some of which make up the float, and others the tentacles (Fig. 12). The tentacles have bundles of nematocysts at their tips which sting. They are a tropical to sub-tropical species but are occasionally seen further south.



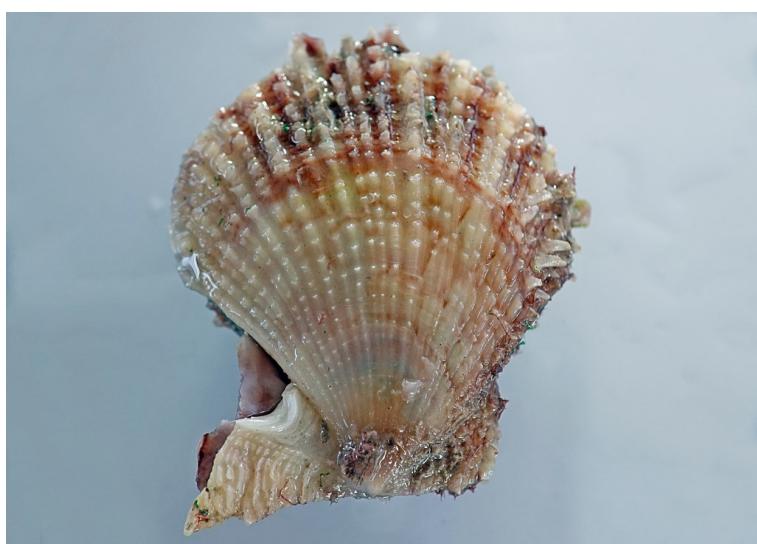
**Fig. 12** Blue Button (*Porpita porpita*) tentacles (zooids) with nematocysts at Port Coogee Marina, July 2020

## 5.0 POINTS OF INTEREST (cont'd)

### 5.4 Introduced species

An introduced species of Dove Snail (*Mitrella bicincta*) was photographed as part of this study in Port Coogee Marina in February 2023 (Fig. 3.5). ARMS reported the record to Aquatic Pest Biosecurity at the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, who advised that it had been first reported in Western Australia in 2007, and was not currently a species of concern.

The Livid Fan Scallop (*Scaeochlamys livida*) was photographed four times within the Marina during the course of the surveys (Fig 13). This species was introduced to Western Australia from Eastern Australia, and is common around rocks and pylons along the Perth Coast. Although not considered a pest it may have locally replaced some of the native species such as the Doughboy Scallop (*Mimachlamys asperrima*).



**Fig. 13** Livid Fan Scallop (*Scaeochlamys livida*), Port Coogee Marina, Feb 2023

### 5.5 Undescribed species

During the survey there were many photographic records of critters that could not be classified to species level. In some cases this was due to the quality of the photograph or lack of distinguishing features that can be identified at the scale required. As mentioned in 3.5, identification without physical samples can be very challenging (e.g. some of the byrozoa, sponges and ascidians). However in many other cases the species have not been described yet. There are numerous nudibranchs, including several *Hypselodoris* and *Goniobranchus* species that are commonly seen around the Perth Coast and several of which were seen in the Marina, that are still undescribed.

## 6.0 RECOMMENDATION

The authors recommend that the City of Cockburn updates the database established during this project on a 2-3 year cycle, as it will provide invaluable data relating to the health of the Port Coogee Marina ecosystem.

**APPENDIX 1:** Classification of critters identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

| #  | PHYLUM     | CLASS        | ORDER        | FAMILY            | SPECIES                            |
|----|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1  | Annelida   |              | Sipuncula    | Phascolosomatidae | <i>Phascolosoma scolops</i>        |
| 2  | Annelida   |              | Sipuncula    | Phascolosomatidae | <i>Phascolosoma scolops</i>        |
| 3  | Annelida   |              | Sipuncula    | Phascolosomatidae | <i>Phascolosoma scolops</i>        |
| 4  | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Echiuroidea  | Bonelliidae       | <i>Metabonellia haswelli</i>       |
| 5  | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Eunicida     | Eunicidae         | <i>Eunice</i> sp.                  |
| 6  | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Eunicida     | Eunicidae         | <i>Eunice</i> sp.                  |
| 7  | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Eunicida     | Eunicidae         | <i>Leodice</i> sp.                 |
| 8  | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Eunicida     | Lumbrineridae     |                                    |
| 9  | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Phyllodocida | Syllidae          | <i>Odontosyllis</i> sp.            |
| 10 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Phyllodocida | Syllidae          |                                    |
| 11 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Phyllodocida | Polynoidae        |                                    |
| 12 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Phyllodocida | Polynoidae        |                                    |
| 13 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Phyllodocida | Polynoidae        |                                    |
| 14 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Phyllodocida | Polynoidae        |                                    |
| 15 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Phyllodocida | Polynoidae        |                                    |
| 16 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Phyllodocida | Polynoidae        |                                    |
| 17 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Phyllodocida | Polynoidae        | <i>Thormora</i> sp.                |
| 18 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Sabellida    | Sabellidae        |                                    |
| 19 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Sabellida    | Sabellidae        |                                    |
| 20 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Sabellida    | Sabellidae        |                                    |
| 21 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Sabellida    | Sabellidae        |                                    |
| 22 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Sabellida    | Sabellidae        | <i>Sabellastarte australiensis</i> |
| 23 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Sabellida    | Sabellidae        | <i>Branchiomma</i> sp.             |
| 24 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Sabellida    | Sabellinae        |                                    |
| 25 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Sabellida    | Serpulidae        | <i>Serpula</i> sp.                 |
| 26 | Annelida   | Polychaeta   | Sabellida    | Serpulidae        |                                    |
| 27 | Arthropoda | Hexanauplia  | Balanomorpha | Balanidae         | <i>Balanus trigonus</i>            |
| 28 | Arthropoda | Hexanauplia  | Balanomorpha | Balanidae         | <i>Balanus trigonus</i>            |
| 29 | Arthropoda | Hexanauplia  | Balanomorpha | Balanidae         | <i>Balanus trigonus</i>            |
| 30 | Arthropoda | Hexanauplia  | Balanomorpha | Balanidae         | <i>Amphibalanus</i> sp.            |
| 31 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Amphipoda    | Caprellidae       |                                    |
| 32 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Amphipoda    | Caprellidae       |                                    |
| 33 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Alpheidae         |                                    |
| 34 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Caridea           |                                    |
| 35 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Caridea           |                                    |
| 36 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Caridea           |                                    |
| 37 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Caridea           |                                    |
| 38 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Crangonidae       | <i>Philoceras</i> sp.              |
| 39 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Diogenidae        | <i>Calcinus dapsiles</i>           |
| 40 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Epialtidae        | <i>Paranaxia serpulifera</i>       |
| 41 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Epialtidae        | <i>Paranaxia serpulifera</i>       |
| 42 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Epialtidae        |                                    |
| 43 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Grapsidae         | <i>Planes minutus</i>              |
| 44 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Grapsidae         | <i>Planes minutus</i>              |
| 45 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Hippolytidae      | <i>Hippolyte</i> sp.               |
| 46 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Hippolytidae      | <i>Latreutes</i> sp.               |
| 47 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Hymenosomatidae   | <i>Halicarcinus ovatus</i>         |
| 48 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Hymenosomatidae   | <i>Halicarcinus ovatus</i>         |
| 49 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Hymenosomatidae   | <i>Halicarcinus ovatus</i>         |
| 50 | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda     | Hymenosomatidae   | <i>Halicarcinus ovatus</i>         |

**APPENDIX 1 (cont'd):** Classification of critters identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

| #   | PHYLUM     | CLASS        | ORDER           | FAMILY          | SPECIES                         |
|-----|------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 51  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Leucosiidae     |                                 |
| 52  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Palaemonidae    | <i>Palaemon</i> sp.             |
| 53  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Palaemonidae    | <i>Palaemon serenus</i>         |
| 54  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Palaemonidae    | <i>Palaemon serenus</i>         |
| 55  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Palaemonidae    | <i>Palaemon serenus</i>         |
| 56  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Palaemon serenus</i>         |
| 57  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Palaemon serenus</i>         |
| 58  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Penaeidae       | <i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>     |
| 59  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Pilumnidae      | <i>Pilumnus</i> sp.             |
| 60  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Pilumnidae      | <i>Pilumnus</i> sp.             |
| 61  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Pilumnidae      | <i>Pilumnus fissifrons</i>      |
| 62  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Plagusiidae     | <i>Guinusia chabrus</i>         |
| 63  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Plagusiidae     | <i>Guinusia chabrus</i>         |
| 64  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Porcellanidae   | <i>Pisidia dispar</i>           |
| 65  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Porcellanidae   | <i>Pisidia dispar</i>           |
| 66  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Leptograpsus variegatus</i>  |
| 67  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Leptograpsus variegatus</i>  |
| 68  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Ozius truncatus</i>          |
| 69  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Portunus</i> sp.             |
| 70  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Portunus armatus</i>         |
| 71  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Portunus armatus</i>         |
| 72  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Portunus armatus</i>         |
| 73  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Portunus sanguinolentus</i>  |
| 74  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Thalamita</i> sp.            |
| 75  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Thalamita</i> sp.            |
| 76  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Thalamita</i> sp.            |
| 77  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Thalamita sima</i>           |
| 78  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Thalamita sima</i>           |
| 79  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Thalamita sima</i>           |
| 80  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Thalamita sima</i>           |
| 81  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Thalamita sima</i>           |
| 82  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Thalamita sima</i>           |
| 83  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Thalamita sima</i>           |
| 84  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Portunidae      | <i>Trionectes rugosus</i>       |
| 85  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Varunidae       | <i>Helograpsus haswellianus</i> |
| 86  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Xanthidae       | <i>Actaea</i> sp.               |
| 87  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Xanthidae       | <i>Actaea</i> sp.               |
| 88  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Xanthidae       | <i>Megametope carinatus</i>     |
| 89  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Decapoda        | Xanthidae       |                                 |
| 90  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Isopoda         | Idoteidae       | <i>Euidotea</i> sp.             |
| 91  | Arthropoda | Malacostraca | Isopoda         | Sphaeromatoidae |                                 |
| 92  | Bryozoa    | Gymnolaemata | Cheilostomatida | Phidoloporidae  | <i>Triphyllozoon</i> sp.        |
| 93  | Bryozoa    | Gymnolaemata | Cheilostomatida | Phidoloporidae  | <i>Triphyllozoon</i> sp.        |
| 94  | Bryozoa    | Gymnolaemata | Cheilostomatida |                 |                                 |
| 95  | Bryozoa    | Gymnolaemata | Cheilostomatida |                 |                                 |
| 96  | Chordata   | Asciidiacea  | Aplousobranchia | Clavelinidae    | <i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i>   |
| 97  | Chordata   | Asciidiacea  | Aplousobranchia | Clavelinidae    | <i>Clavelina moluccensis</i>    |
| 98  | Chordata   | Asciidiacea  | Aplousobranchia | Holozoidae      | <i>Sycozoa sigillinoides</i>    |
| 99  | Chordata   | Asciidiacea  | Aplousobranchia | Polyclinidae    | <i>Aplidium</i> sp.             |
| 100 | Chordata   | Asciidiacea  | Aplousobranchia | Polyclinidae    | <i>Aplidium</i> sp.             |

**APPENDIX 1 (cont'd):** Classification of critters identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

| #   | PHYLUM        | CLASS       | ORDER           | FAMILY         | SPECIES                        |
|-----|---------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 101 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Pyuridae       | <i>Herdmania</i> sp.           |
| 102 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Pyuridae       | <i>Herdmania</i> sp.           |
| 103 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Pyuridae       | <i>Herdmania</i> sp.           |
| 104 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Pyuridae       | <i>Herdmania</i> sp.           |
| 105 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Pyuridae       | <i>Herdmania momus</i>         |
| 106 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Pyuridae       | <i>Herdmania momus</i>         |
| 107 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Pyuridae       | <i>Herdmania momus</i>         |
| 108 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Pyuridae       | <i>Herdmania momus</i>         |
| 109 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Styelidae      | <i>Botrylloides</i> sp.        |
| 110 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Styelidae      | <i>Botrylloides</i> sp.        |
| 111 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Styelidae      | <i>Botrylloides</i> sp.        |
| 112 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Styelidae      | <i>Botrylloides</i> sp.        |
| 113 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Styelidae      | <i>Styela plicata</i>          |
| 114 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea | Stolidobranchia | Styelidae      | <i>Symplegma</i> sp.           |
| 115 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 116 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 117 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 118 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 119 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 120 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 121 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 122 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 123 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 124 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 125 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 126 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 127 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 128 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 129 | Chordata      | Asciaciacea |                 |                |                                |
| 130 | Cnidaria      | Anthozoa    | Actiniaria      | Actiniidae     | <i>Isanemonia australis</i>    |
| 131 | Cnidaria      | Anthozoa    | Actiniaria      |                |                                |
| 132 | Cnidaria      | Anthozoa    | Actiniaria      |                |                                |
| 133 | Cnidaria      | Anthozoa    | Spirularia      | Cerianthidae   |                                |
| 134 | Cnidaria      | Anthozoa    | Spirularia      | Cerianthidae   |                                |
| 135 | Cnidaria      | Hydrozoa    | Anthoathecata   | Porpitidae     | <i>Porpita porpita</i>         |
| 136 | Cnidaria      | Hydrozoa    | Leptothecata    | Aequoreidae    |                                |
| 137 | Cnidaria      | Hydrozoa    | Limnomedusae    | Geryoniidae    | <i>Liriope</i> sp.             |
| 138 | Cnidaria      | Scyphozoa   | Rhizostomeae    | Mastigiidae    | <i>Phyllorhiza punctata</i>    |
| 139 | Cnidaria      | Scyphozoa   | Semaeostomeae   | Pelagiidae     | <i>Chrysaora</i> sp.           |
| 140 | Cnidaria      | Scyphozoa   | Semaeostomeae   | Ulmaridae      | <i>Aurelia</i> sp.             |
| 141 | Echinodermata | Ophiuroidea | Amphilepidida   | Ophiotrichidae |                                |
| 142 | Echinodermata | Ophiuroidea | Ophiacanthida   | Clarkcomidae   | <i>Clarkcomia canaliculata</i> |
| 143 | Echinodermata | Astroidea   | Forcipulatida   | Asteriidae     | <i>Coscinasterias muricata</i> |
| 144 | Echinodermata | Astroidea   | Forcipulatida   | Asteriidae     | <i>Coscinasterias muricata</i> |
| 145 | Echinodermata | Astroidea   | Forcipulatida   | Asteriidae     | <i>Coscinasterias muricata</i> |
| 146 | Echinodermata | Astroidea   | Forcipulatida   | Asteriidae     | <i>Coscinasterias muricata</i> |
| 147 | Echinodermata | Astroidea   | Forcipulatida   | Asteriidae     | <i>Coscinasterias muricata</i> |
| 148 | Echinodermata | Astroidea   | Forcipulatida   | Asteriidae     | <i>Coscinasterias muricata</i> |
| 149 | Echinodermata | Astroidea   | Forcipulatida   | Asteriidae     | <i>Coscinasterias muricata</i> |
| 150 | Echinodermata | Astroidea   | Forcipulatida   | Asteriidae     | <i>Coscinasterias muricata</i> |

## APPENDIX 1 (cont'd): Classification of critters identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

| #   | PHYLUM        | CLASS         | ORDER           | FAMILY         | SPECIES                          |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 151 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Archasteridae  | <i>Archaster angulatus</i>       |
| 152 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Asterinidae    | <i>Nepanthia crassa</i>          |
| 153 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Asterinidae    | <i>Nepanthia crassa</i>          |
| 154 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Asterinidae    | <i>Nepanthia crassa</i>          |
| 155 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Asterinidae    | <i>Nepanthia crassa</i>          |
| 156 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Asterinidae    | <i>Nepanthia crassa</i>          |
| 157 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Asterinidae    | <i>Nepanthia crassa</i>          |
| 158 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Goniasteridae  | <i>Pentagonaster duebeni</i>     |
| 159 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Oreasteridae   | <i>Anthenea australiae</i>       |
| 160 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Oreasteridae   | <i>Anthenea australiae</i>       |
| 161 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Oreasteridae   | <i>Anthenea australiae</i>       |
| 162 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Oreasteridae   | <i>Anthenea australiae</i>       |
| 163 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Oreasteridae   | <i>Anthenea australiae</i>       |
| 164 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Valvatida       | Oreasteridae   | <i>Anthenea australiae</i>       |
| 165 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Velatida        | Pterasteridae  | <i>Eureaster insignis</i>        |
| 166 | Echinodermata | Astroidea     | Velatida        | Pterasteridae  | <i>Eureaster insignis</i>        |
| 167 | Echinodermata | Holothuroidea | Dendrochirotida | Cucumariidae   | <i>Colochirus crassus</i>        |
| 168 | Echinodermata | Holothuroidea | Dendrochirotida | Cucumariidae   | <i>Colochirus crassus</i>        |
| 169 | Echinodermata | Holothuroidea | Dendrochirotida | Cucumariidae   | <i>Cercodemas anceps</i>         |
| 170 | Echinodermata | Holothuroidea | Synallactida    | Stichopodidae  | <i>Australostichopus mollis</i>  |
| 171 | Echinodermata | Holothuroidea |                 |                |                                  |
| 172 | Echinodermata | Echinoidea    | Camarodonta     | Echinometridae | <i>Helicidaris erythrogramma</i> |
| 173 | Echinodermata | Echinoidea    | Camarodonta     | Echinometridae | <i>Helicidaris erythrogramma</i> |
| 174 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Arcida          | Arcidae        | <i>Barbatia pistachia</i>        |
| 175 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Arcida          | Arcidae        | <i>Barbatia pistachia</i>        |
| 176 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Carditida       | Carditidae     | <i>Megacardita</i> sp.           |
| 177 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Mytilida        | Mytilidae      | <i>Mytilus edulis</i>            |
| 178 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Mytilida        | Mytilidae      | <i>Mytilus</i> sp.               |
| 179 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Mytilida        | Mytilidae      |                                  |
| 180 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Mytilida        | Mytilidae      |                                  |
| 181 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Mytilida        | Mytilidae      |                                  |
| 182 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Ostreida        | Malleidae      | <i>Malleus meridianus</i>        |
| 183 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Ostreida        | Malleidae      | <i>Malleus meridianus</i>        |
| 184 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Ostreida        | Malleidae      | <i>Malleus meridianus</i>        |
| 185 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Ostreida        | Margaritidae   | <i>Pinctada</i> sp.              |
| 186 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Ostreida        | Margaritidae   | <i>Pinctada</i> sp.              |
| 187 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Ostreida        | Margaritidae   | <i>Pinctada albina</i>           |
| 188 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Ostreida        | Pinnidae       | <i>Pinna</i> sp.                 |
| 189 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Ostreida        | Pinnidae       | <i>Pinna bicolor</i>             |
| 190 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Ostreida        | Pinnidae       | <i>Pinna bicolor</i>             |
| 191 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Ostreida        | Pinnidae       | <i>Pinna bicolor</i>             |
| 201 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Ostreida        | Pinnidae       |                                  |
| 192 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Pectinida       | Pectinidae     | <i>Pecten fumatus</i>            |
| 193 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Pectinida       | Pectinidae     | <i>Pecten fumatus</i>            |
| 194 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Pectinida       | Pectinidae     | <i>Scaeochlamys livida</i>       |
| 195 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Pectinida       | Pectinidae     | <i>Scaeochlamys livida</i>       |
| 196 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Pectinida       | Pectinidae     | <i>Scaeochlamys livida</i>       |
| 197 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Pectinida       | Pectinidae     | <i>Scaeochlamys livida</i>       |
| 198 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Pectinida       | Pectinidae     | <i>Mimachlamys</i> sp.           |
| 199 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Pectinida       | Pectinidae     |                                  |
| 200 | Mollusca      | Bivalvia      | Venerida        | Veneridae      | <i>Chione</i> sp.                |



## APPENDIX 1 (cont'd): Classification of critters identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

| #   | PHYLUM   | CLASS       | ORDER           | FAMILY          | SPECIES                             |
|-----|----------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 201 | Mollusca | Bivalvia    | Venerida        | Veneridae       | <i>Chione</i> sp.                   |
| 202 | Mollusca | Bivalvia    |                 |                 |                                     |
| 203 | Mollusca | Bivalvia    |                 |                 |                                     |
| 204 | Mollusca | Cephalopoda | Idiosepida      | Idiosepiidae    | <i>Xipholeptos notoides</i>         |
| 205 | Mollusca | Cephalopoda | Idiosepida      | Idiosepiidae    | <i>Xipholeptos notoides</i>         |
| 206 | Mollusca | Cephalopoda | Idiosepida      | Idiosepiidae    | <i>Xipholeptos notoides</i>         |
| 207 | Mollusca | Cephalopoda | Octopoda        | Octopodidae     | <i>Octopus djinda</i>               |
| 208 | Mollusca | Cephalopoda | Octopoda        | Octopodidae     | <i>Octopus djinda</i>               |
| 209 | Mollusca | Cephalopoda | Sepiida         | Sepiidae        | <i>Ascarosepion apama</i>           |
| 210 | Mollusca | Cephalopoda | Sepiida         | Sepiidae        | <i>Ascarosepion apama</i>           |
| 211 | Mollusca | Cephalopoda | Sepiida         | Sepiidae        | <i>Ascarosepion apama</i>           |
| 212 | Mollusca | Cephalopoda | Sepiida         | Sepiidae        | <i>Ascarosepion apama</i>           |
| 213 | Mollusca | Cephalopoda | Sepiida         | Sepiidae        | <i>Ascarosepion apama</i>           |
| 214 | Mollusca | Cephalopoda | Sepiida         | Sepiidae        | <i>Ascarosepion apama</i>           |
| 215 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  |                 | Plakobranchidae | <i>Elysia</i> sp.                   |
| 216 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  |                 | Plakobranchidae | <i>Elysia marginata</i>             |
| 217 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Caenogastropoda | Epitoniidae     | <i>Janthina janthina</i>            |
| 218 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Littorinimorpha | Rissoinidae     |                                     |
| 219 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Littorinimorpha | Vermetidae      | <i>Thylacodes siphon</i>            |
| 220 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Neogastropoda   | Columbellidae   | <i>Mitrella bicincta</i>            |
| 221 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Neogastropoda   | Columbellidae   |                                     |
| 222 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Neogastropoda   | Muricidae       | <i>Cronia avellana</i>              |
| 223 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Neogastropoda   | Muricidae       | <i>Dicathais orbita</i>             |
| 224 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Aplysiida       | Aplysiidae      | <i>Aplysia reticulata</i>           |
| 225 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Aplysiida       | Aplysiidae      | <i>Aplysia reticulata</i>           |
| 226 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Aplysiida       | Aplysiidae      | <i>Dolabella auricularia</i>        |
| 227 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Aplysiida       | Aplysiidae      | <i>Dolabella auricularia</i>        |
| 228 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Aplysiida       | Aplysiidae      | <i>Dolabella auricularia</i>        |
| 229 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Aplysiida       | Aplysiidae      | <i>Dolabella auricularia</i>        |
| 230 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Cephalaspidea   | Aglajidae       | <i>Spinophallus falciphallus</i>    |
| 231 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Ceratosoma brevicaudatum</i>     |
| 232 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Ceratosoma brevicaudatum</i>     |
| 233 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp.            |
| 234 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp.            |
| 235 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp.            |
| 236 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp.            |
| 237 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp.            |
| 238 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp.            |
| 239 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp.            |
| 240 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp.            |
| 241 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Goniobranchus</i> sp.            |
| 242 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Hypselodoris</i> sp.             |
| 243 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Hypselodoris</i> sp.             |
| 244 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Hypselodoris saintvincentius</i> |
| 245 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Hypselodoris saintvincentius</i> |
| 246 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Chromodorididae | <i>Hypselodoris saintvincentius</i> |
| 247 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Dendrodorididae | <i>Dendrodoris krusensternii</i>    |
| 248 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Discodorididae  | <i>Rostanga</i> sp.                 |
| 249 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Scyllaeidae     | <i>Scyllaea pelagica</i>            |
| 250 | Mollusca | Gastropoda  | Nudibranchia    | Trinchesiidae   | <i>Phestilla</i> sp.                |

**APPENDIX 1 (cont'd):** Classification of critters identified during the Port Coogee Marina critter study, 2018-2024

| #   | PHYLUM          | CLASS          | ORDER          | FAMILY            | SPECIES                           |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 251 | Mollusca        | Gastropoda     | Nudibranchia   |                   |                                   |
| 252 | Mollusca        | Gastropoda     | Cycloneritida  | Neritidae         | <i>Nerita atramentosa</i>         |
| 253 | Mollusca        | Gastropoda     |                | Lottiidae         | <i>Patelloidea alticostata</i>    |
| 254 | Mollusca        | Gastropoda     |                | Lottiidae         | <i>Patelloidea alticostata</i>    |
| 255 | Mollusca        | Gastropoda     |                | Lottiidae         | <i>Patelloidea alticostata</i>    |
| 256 | Mollusca        | Gastropoda     | Seguenziida    | Chilodontaidae    | <i>Herpetopoma aspersum</i>       |
| 257 | Mollusca        | Gastropoda     | Trochida       | Trochidae         | <i>Stomatella impertusa</i>       |
| 258 | Mollusca        | Gastropoda     | Trochida       | Trochoidea        | <i>Trochoidea</i> sp.             |
| 259 | Mollusca        | Polyplacophora | Chitonida      | Acanthochitonidae | <i>Acanthochitona bednalli</i>    |
| 260 | Mollusca        | Polyplacophora | Chitonida      | Chitonidae        | <i>Liolophura hirtosa</i>         |
| 261 | Mollusca        | Polyplacophora | Chitonida      | Chitonidae        | <i>Liolophura hirtosa</i>         |
| 262 | Mollusca        | Polyplacophora | Chitonida      | Chitonidae        | <i>Liolophura hirtosa</i>         |
| 263 | Mollusca        | Polyplacophora | Chitonida      | Cryptoplacidae    | <i>Cryptoplax striata</i>         |
| 264 | Mollusca        | Polyplacophora | Chitonida      | Ischnochitonidae  | <i>Ischnochiton cariosus</i>      |
| 265 | Mollusca        | Polyplacophora | Chitonida      | Ischnochitonidae  | <i>Ischnochiton contractus</i>    |
| 266 | Mollusca        | Polyplacophora | Chitonida      | Loricidae         | <i>Lorica volvox</i>              |
| 267 | Nemertea        | Piliophora     | Heteronemertea | Valenciniidae     | <i>Baseodiscus delineatus</i>     |
| 268 | Platyhelminthes |                | Polycladida    | Euryleptidae      | <i>Maritigrella fuscopunctata</i> |
| 269 | Platyhelminthes |                | Polycladida    | Notocomplanidae   | <i>Notocomplana</i> sp.           |
| 270 | Platyhelminthes |                | Polycladida    | Pseudocerotidae   | <i>Pseudoceros</i> sp.            |
| 271 | Porifera        | Calcarea       | Leucosolenida  | Syconidae         | <i>Sycon</i> sp.                  |
| 272 | Porifera        | Calcarea       | Leucosolenida  | Syconidae         | <i>Sycon</i> sp.                  |
| 273 | Porifera        | Demospongiae   | Clionaida      | Clionaidae        |                                   |
| 274 | Porifera        | Demospongiae   | Clionaida      | Clionaidae        |                                   |
| 275 | Porifera        | Demospongiae   | Dictyoceratida | Thorectidae       |                                   |
| 276 | Porifera        | Demospongiae   | Dictyoceratida | Thorectidae       |                                   |
| 277 | Porifera        | Demospongiae   | Dictyoceratida | Thorectidae       |                                   |
| 278 | Porifera        | Demospongiae   | Haplosclerida  |                   |                                   |
| 279 | Porifera        | Demospongiae   | Tethyida       | Tethyidae         | <i>Tethya</i> sp.                 |
| 280 | Porifera        | Demospongiae   | Tethyida       | Tethyidae         | <i>Tethya</i> sp.                 |
| 281 | Porifera        | Demospongiae   | Tethyida       | Tethyidae         | <i>Tethya bergquistae</i>         |