

Langness Marine Nature Reserve

Kemmyrk Bea-Varrey Langlish

Spotter Sheet



Heart Urchin



Also called the sea potato. This is a sand-dwelling species and, when alive, is covered in spines but the smooth empty shell may be washed ashore.

Hermit Crabs



These species of crab live inside the empty shell of sea snails such as whelks and periwinkles. Smaller species may be found in rock pools, larger ones offshore.

Brent Goose



A small, dark-brown goose with a black head and white neck patch. Arrives on the island during October from their Arctic breeding grounds.



These are the egg cases of sharks and rays. After many months the juvenile hatches and swims away, leaving the empty case to wash ashore.

Bladder Wrack



This brown algae (seaweed) has pairs of sphere-shaped air bladders to keep it afloat. It is found on the mid-shore.

Lichens



Lichens are not a single organism, but a fungi-algae collaboration. Found growing on rock on the upper shore in grey, green, yellow and black colours.

Flat Periwinkle



A small snail found on rocks or seaweed, often on bladder wrack, where it looks like the bladders. Colours include brown, green, yellow or red.

Curlew



Tall, large wader with mottled brown plumage and a long, curved bill, which they use to search mud and sand for food, including lugworms (pictured).

Shelduck



A large coastal duck, with a distinctive red bill and dark green head. It feeds on the small invertebrates found in shallowwater mud and sand.

Sea Spurrey



This plant grows on coastal cliffs and rocks. Its pink, five-petalled flowers bloom in summer, from June to September.



