

and an important 'blue carbon'

store.

Laxey Bay Marine Nature Reserve

Kemmyrk Bea-Varrey Baie Laksey

Spotter Sheet



rocks on the upper shore in grey,

green, yellow and black varieties.

Bottlenose Dolphin Gannet Chough Grey Seal Gutweed © Emily Cunningham © Lara Howe C Lara Howe © Lara Howe © Melissa Parso Very large (1.8m wingspan), A fairly regular island visitor Chough have distinct red Related to sea lettuce, this The most common seal in Manx white seabird with black with uniform grey colour on top legs and a curved red bill algae has bright green, tubular waters. Often seen hauled out wingtips and a cream head. and curved dorsal fin. Pods of used to probe the ground for fronds ('leaves'), looking like on land or swimming/bobbing in Seen year round, often circling 20+ may be seen off the east invertebrates. Although common intestines, which are filled with the water. Pupping occurs in the before diving head-first to catch on the island, it's not elsewhere. autumn, September to November. coast. Mostly in the winter. air to enable flotation. fish. Eelgrass **Channelled Wrack** Harbour Porpoise Lichens Shaq © Tony Glen Peter Duncar © Niki Clear © Melissa Parsons Our smallest (up to 1.9m) and This marine flowering plant Smaller than the cormorant, This common brown seaweed Lichens are not a single forms meadows in shallow, most common cetacean, seen shags catch fish with their long, lives on upper rocky shores and organism, but a fungi-algae sandy areas, which are nursery all year round. Recognised by hook-tipped bill. Adults have is very tolerant of drying out. It collaboration. Found growing on grounds for fish and shellfish a small, dark, triangular dorsal

can survive up to eight days out

of water.

fin breaking the surface, usually

only once.

glossy-green plumage whilst

juveniles are brownish.

