

1 - VEGETALS



1/A - mermaids wine glass

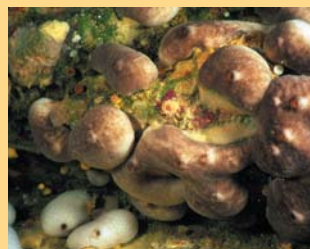


1/B - sea rose



1/C - posidonia

2 - SPONGES (PORIFERA)



2/A - chondrillastra



2/B - petrosia

3 - COELENTERATA, ANTHOZOA, OCTOCORALLIA



3/A - red precious coral



3/B - red gorgonian



3/C - red dead men's finger

4 - COELENTERATA, ANTHOZOA, HEXACORALLIA



4/A - sea anemone



4/B - yellow cluster anemone



4/C - cerianthus

5 - SEDENTARY WORMS (POLYCHAETA)



5/A - fantube worm

6 - MOLLUSCA, GASTROPODA



6/A - giant tun



6/B - spiny muricea



6/C - dotted sea slug

7 - MOLLUSCA, BIVALVIA



7/A - fun mussel



7/B - winged oyster

8 - MOLLUSCA, CEPHALOPODA



8/A - common octopus



8/B - cuttle fish

9 - ARTHROPODA, CRUSTACEA, DECAPODA



9/A - lobster



9/B - crayfish

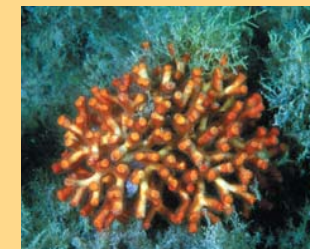


9/C - crab



9/D - shamefaced crab

10 - BRYOZOA



10/A - false coral



10/B - sea lace

11 - ECHINODERMATA, CRINOIDEA



11/A - sea lily

12 - ECHINODERMATA, HOLOTHUROIDEA



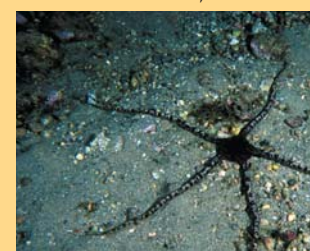
12/A - sea cucumber

13 - ECHINODERMATA, ASTEROIDEA



13/A - pentagon seastar

14 - ECHINODERMATA, OPHIUROIDEA



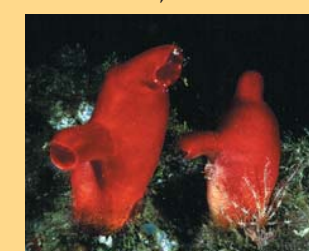
14/A - smooth brittle star

15 - ECHINODERMATA, ECHINOIDEA



15/A - arrow sea urchin

16 - TUNICATA, ASCIDIACEA



16/A - sea red potato

17 - FISH



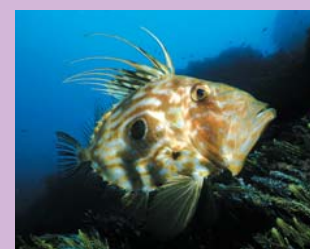
17/A - common torpedo



17/B - thornback ray



17/C - mediterranean moray



17/D - John Dory



17/E - long-snouted branched sea horse



17/F - short-snouted seahorse



17/G - flying gurnard



17/H - dusky grouper



17/I - brown magre



17/L - salema



17/M - damsel fish



17/N - rainbow wrasse



17/O - anglerfish

LITTER



Human activities cause the loss of many plants and animals, and create "altered, unnatural" habitats that seem to be biologically homogeneous, because they are dominated only by some resistant species. On the contrary "unaltered, natural" habitats present a high grade of biodiversity because many plants and animals species live there in an ecological equilibrium. Filling this survey cart questionnaire after your immersion, you will help us estimating the biodiversity grade of the habitat where you have dived and therefore we will be able to value its state of health. The results of our research are available on the website: www.marinesciencegroup.org
Project by Stefano Goffredo, Corrado Piccinetti, Francesco Zaccanti
Images are taken from the book "Sott'acqua in Mediterraneo" by Gianni Neto and Francesco Turano
Graphic realization by Lia Lorenzini

