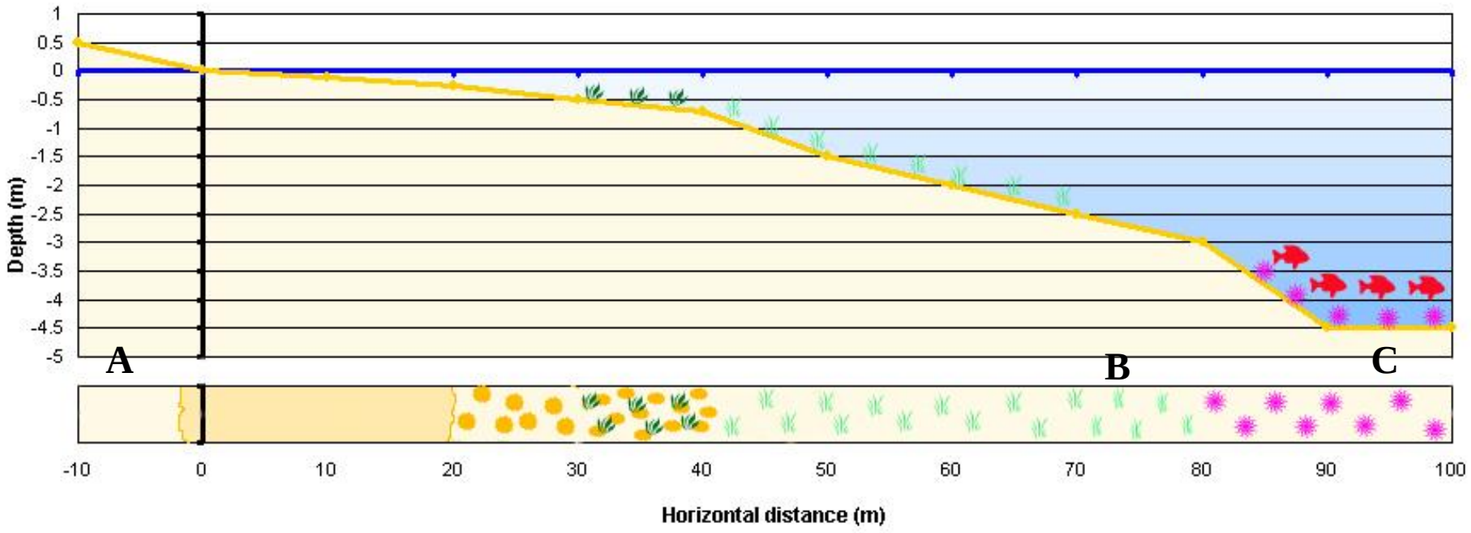


Sand & gravel	Sand; gravel	Sand; gravel	Sand; rocks	Sand; rocks; brown algae	Sand; sea grass	Sand; sea grass	Sand; sea grass	Sand; sea grass	Sand; coral patches; fish	Sand; coral patches; fish

Figure 1 Marine Transect 4.

Graphic representations of vertical and horizontal sections of 100 meters from the mean sea level showing approximate distribution of different bottom types and their associated biodiversity (top), and photographic records of selected features of sections of the transect (A to C).

TRANSECT NO. 4

Location: 29° 24´ 05´´ N, 34° 48´ 39´´ E

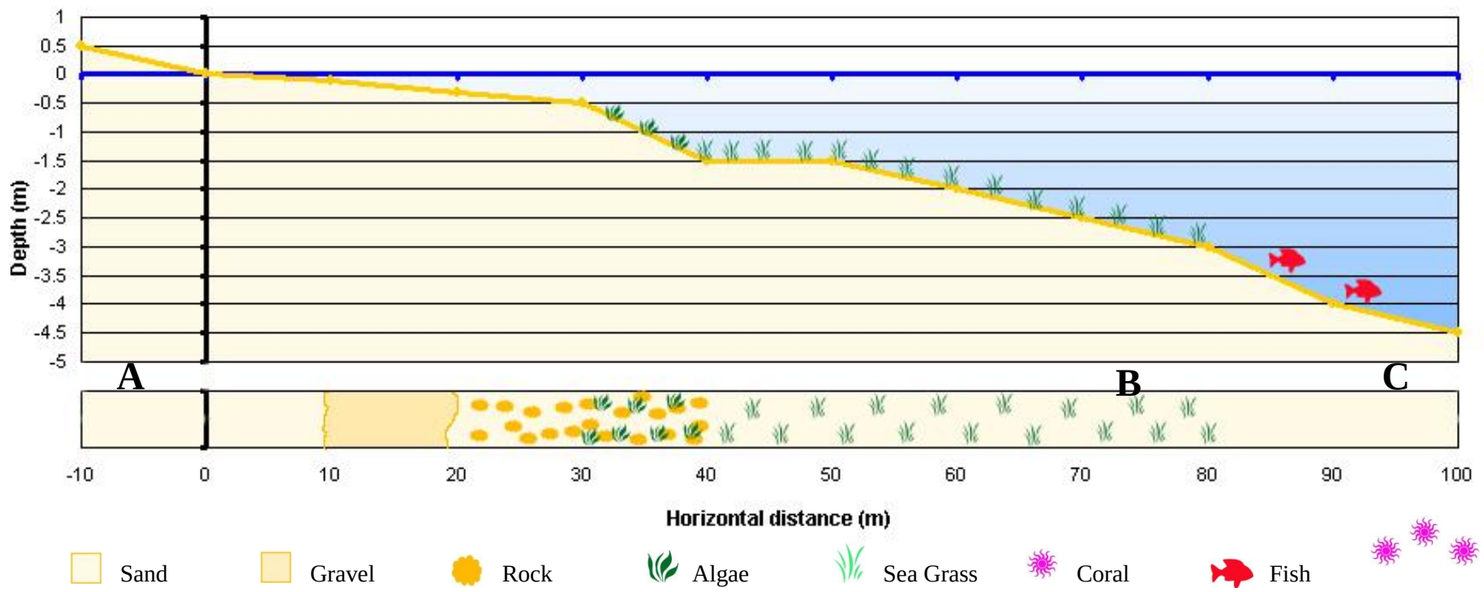
Shoreline: A gently sloping, sandy beach with gravel and small rock fragments.

Bottom type and Profile: In the first 40 meters the bottom is sandy with small granite rock fragment. Sediments are sorted with gravel and finer sediments dominating in different spots. Approximately 90 meters from shore, patches of corals start to appear on the sandy bottom. Depth at 100 meters from mean shoreline is 4.5 meters.

Biotic communities: Intertidal zone covered with small rock fragments and is mostly devoid of life with the exception of few species of crab and gastropods. Immediately below that zone a dense cover of (about 50%) brown algae of two to three species extend for the first 10 meter of the subtidal zone. Several species of invertebrates (cruatacea, mollusca, annelida) and few fish species were observed in this area. In the following 10 meters, the bottom is covered with the sea grass *Halophila ovalis* with a cover of about 30%). In the next 30 meters *Halophila stipulacea* replaces *H. ovalis* with a dense cover reaching 75% in places and obliterating the bottom. In the last 20 meters of the transect and beyond the sea grass gradually disappears and several, healthy coral heads appear. These patches of live coral cover up to 30% of the bottom. Coral species and their associated fish and invertebrate fauna have the same basic species composition as in Transect 1 described above.

Overall Evaluation of Marine Life: A healthy, highly diverse marine habitat.

Suitability: A very attractive area for snorkeling. Should be preserved through proper management.



Sand	Sand	Sand; gravel	Sand; rock	Sand; rocks; brown algae;	Sand; sea grass	Sand; sea grass	Sand; sea grass	Sand; sea grass	Sand; fish	Sand; coral; fish

Figure 2 Marine Transect 5.

Graphic representations of vertical and horizontal sections of 100 meters from the mean sea level showing approximate distribution of different bottom types and their associated biodiversity (top), and photographic records of selected features of sections of the transect (A to C).

TRANSECT NO. 5

Location: 29° 24´ 03.7´´ N, 34° 48´ 36´´ E

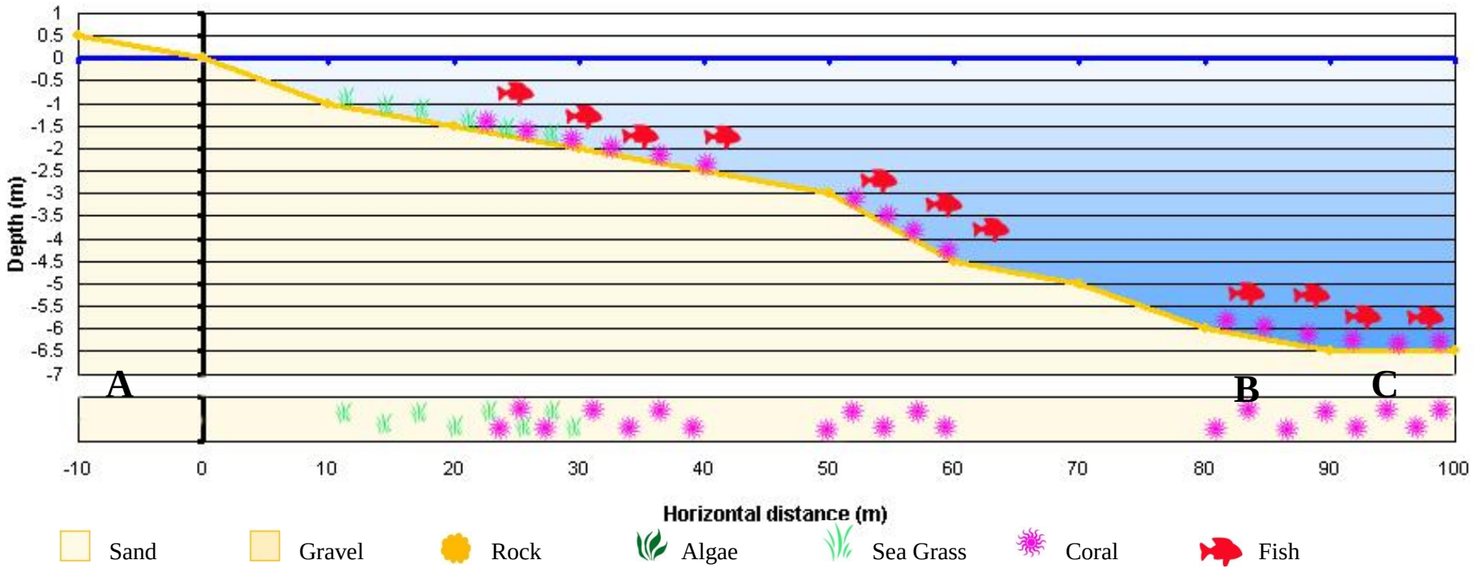
Shoreline: A gently sloping, sandy beach with small gravel close to the water mark.

Bottom type and Profile: In the first 20 meters the bottom is sandy with small gravel. Larger rocks appear in an area about 20 meters wide following the sand and gravel zone. granite rock fragment. A vast sandy bottom then extends to the end of the transect, and beyond. Depth at 100 meters from mean shoreline is 4.5 meters.

Biotic communities: Intertidal zone covered with sand and gravel has little marine life beyond few tube worms and other invertebrates. Forty to fifty meters from shoreline the bottom is covered with a dense growth of brown algae and exhibits some associated fauna of fishes and invertebrates. In the following forty meters of the transect, sea grass cover ranging from 50 to 80% takes over. The two sea grass species *Halophila stipulacea* and *H. ovalis* are represented, but the former species clearly dominates, particularly in the lower part of that section of the transect. In areas free of sea grass towards the end of the transect some patches of live corals are found and are associated with a great variety of fish and invertebrates. Coral species and their associated fish and invertebrate fauna are similar in species composition to those described in Transect 1 described above.

Overall Evaluation of Marine Life: A healthy, highly diverse marine habitat.

Suitability: A very attractive area for swimming and snorkeling. Should be preserved through proper management.



Sand	Sand	Sand; sea grass	Rubbish; sand; sea grass; coral patches; fish	Sand; coral; fish	Sand	Sand; coral	Sand	Sand	Sand; coral patches; fish	Sand; coral patches; fish
A				B						C

Figure 3 Marine Transect 6.

Graphic representations of vertical and horizontal sections of 100 meters from the mean sea level showing approximate distribution of different bottom types and their associated biodiversity (top), and photographic records of selected features of sections of the transect (A to C).

TRANSECT NO. 6

Location: 29° 24´ 01´´ N, 34° 48´ 33´´ E

Shoreline: A gently sloping, sandy beach of medium grain sand.

Bottom type and Profile: In the first 20 meters the bottom is sandy similar in structure to the beach. Some rubbish has also been observed in this upper part of the transect and should be removed. The bottom in the remaining part of the transect is made of fine grain sand with scattered patches of corals as close as 25 meters from the shoreline. The slope of the bottom is rather steep, leading to a depth of 6.5 meters, 100 meters from mean shoreline.

Biotic communities: Intertidal zone is rather narrow because of the steepness of the bottom. It is sandy and has very little life. The subtidal zone which begins about 10 meters from the shoreline is covered the sea grass with *Halophila ovalis* with a cover of 25% in the first ten meters of that zone dropping to 10% in the following ten meters, to completely disappear in the deeper areas. Patches of corals begin to appear as close as the third ten meter section of the transect where it is mixed with the sea grass. These coral patches continue to appear in the deeper areas. Live coral cover in these patches ranges from 70 to 95%. High diversity reef fish community appears around these coral heads. Coral species and their associated fish and invertebrate fauna have the same basic species composition as in Transect 1 described above.

Overall Evaluation of Marine Life: A healthy, highly diverse marine habitat.

Suitability: A very attractive area for snorkeling and scuba diving in deeper areas. Should be preserved through proper management. The site is not appropriate for bathing (particularly for children) because of the steepness of the bottom.

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