

BIOLUMINOUS



SEAFARER
ADVENTURERS

ECO ADVENTURE TOUR

FACT CARD BIOLUMINESCENT BAY, GRAND CAYMAN SOME POINTS OF INTEREST

- ★ Dinoflagellates are single-celled microscopic bacteria.
- ★ They are a type of Phytoplankton that get their energy from the Sun (photosynthesis).
 - ★ Dinoflagellates glow when agitated for about one second every 24 hours.
 - ★ There are millions upon millions in this Bay.
 - ★ This Bio-Bay is one of only around five sites in the world, other sites include Jamaica, Vietnam & Puerto Rico.
 - ★ The Bio-Bay was man-made. It was dredged out about thirty years ago. It is only about four feet deep and is very salty.
- ★ Factors such as moon brightness, tide levels and weather can at time effect the overall brightness, of the bioluminescence, so sometimes it's not as bright, but we always see something.
 - ★ Bioluminescence is one of the planet's best kept secrets and this bay has one of the worlds highest concentrations of Dinoflagellates.

WWW.GRANDCAYMANBIOTOURS.COM



FACT CARD
STARFISH POINT, GRAND CAYMAN
SOME POINTS OF INTEREST

- ★ Red Cushion Sea-Stars live up to 35 years.
- ★ Correct terminology is Sea-Star not Starfish as they are not fish at all, instead Sea-Stars are more closely related to Sea Urchins or Sand Dollars.
- ★ Coloured green and brown when small, but becoming red or orange when they mature to adulthood.
- ★ They have tubes on their underside to help them feel, hold on to and manoeuvre along the ocean floor. These tubes also help them to move food towards their centre where they eject their stomachs to eat.
 - ★ They typically have five legs, but it's not unknown for them to have more or less.
 - ★ If they lose a leg a new one will grow in its place and the lost leg will grow into a nother Sea-Star.
 - ★ They love calm waters with sea grass. They need to remain below water at all times to stay alive.
 - ★ They need to lookout for predators such as Sharks, Manta Rays and even other Sea-Stars

WWW.GRANDCAYMANBIOTOURS.COM