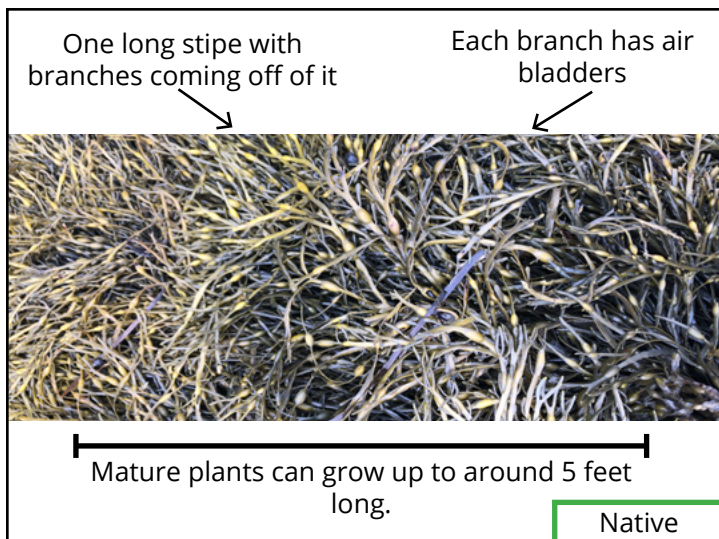


# Seaweed Ecological Survey Field Guide



## Rockweed

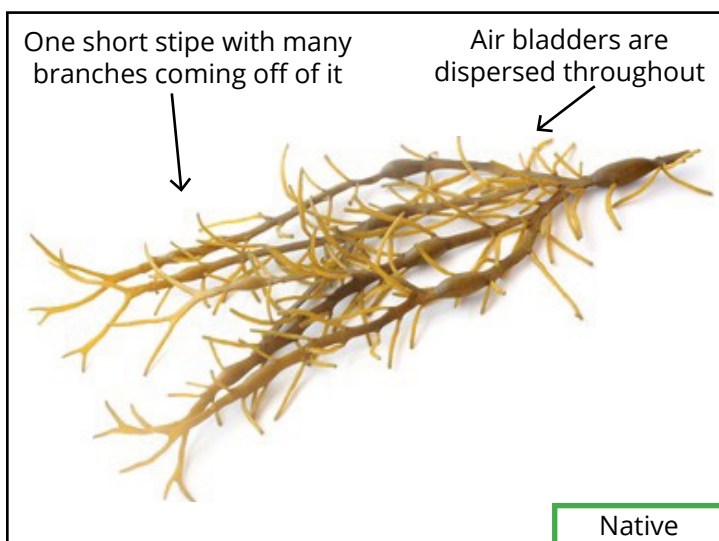
*Ascophyllum nodosum*



Lives in mid to low intertidal zones or in protected coves on rocky substrates.



Dark green color in the winter with brown sections in the summer.



## Wormweed

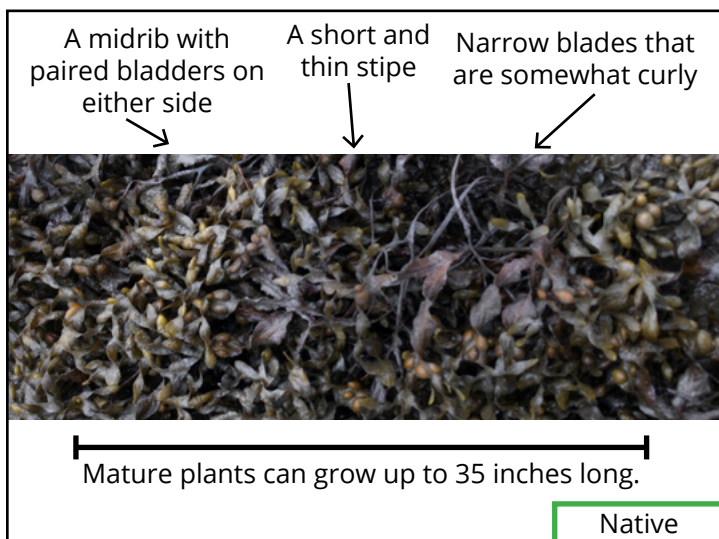
*Ascophyllum nodosum, f. scorpioides*



Lives in high tide, saltwater marsh, and highly protected areas.



Green/yellow in color.



## Bladderwrack

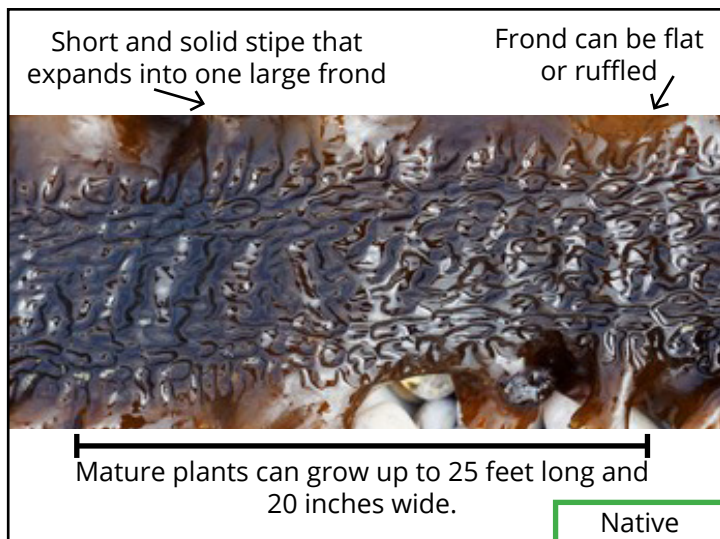
*Fucus vesiculosus*



Lives in intertidal and upper subtidal zones in protected areas and estuaries on rocky substrates.



Olive green colored.



## Sugar Kelp

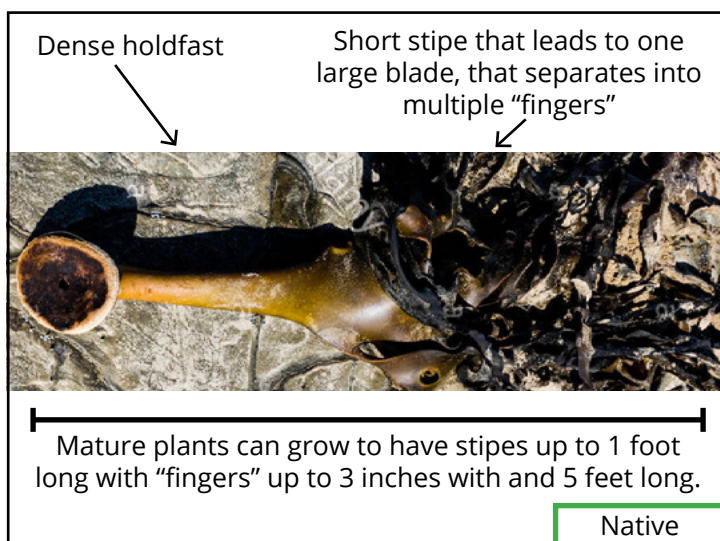
*Saccharina latissima*



Lives in subtidal zones or near the shore in protected areas and estuaries on hard substrates.



Olive to golden colored.



## Horsetail Kelp

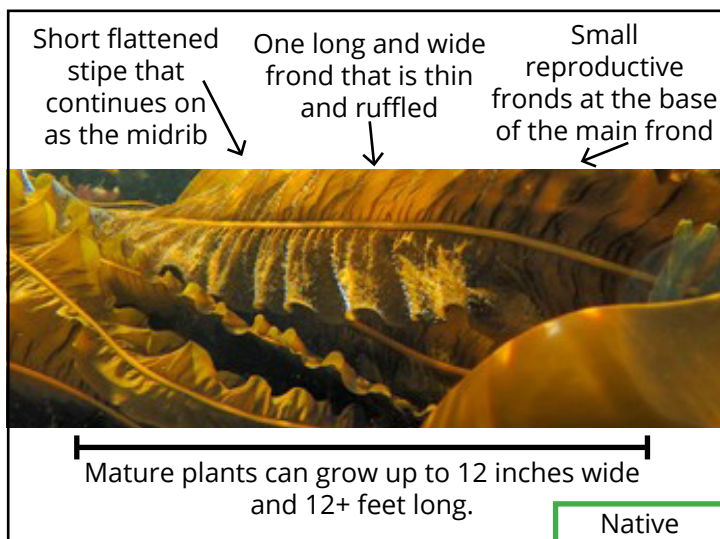
*Laminaria digitata*



Lives in the subtidal zone on rocky substrates.



Olive brown to black colored.



## Winged Kelp

*Alaria esculenta*



Lives in the lower intertidal zone or peninsulas on rocky substrates.



Golden olive to black colored.

A small disc-shaped holdfast leads into wide and thin fronds that each lead into "stubby fingers"



Mature plants can grow up to 10 inches long and 6 inches wide.

Native

## Dulse

*Palmaria palmata*



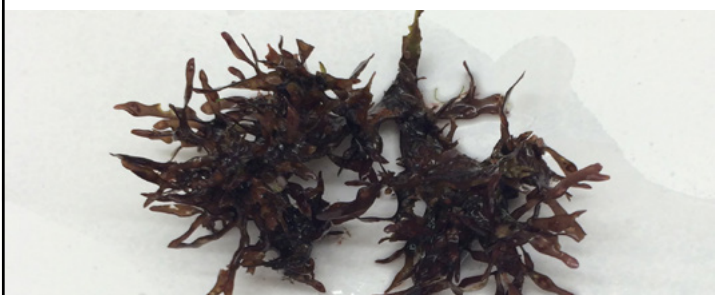
Lives in the mid intertidal to subtidal zones on hard substrates.



Rose-red to reddish purple colored.

Fronds split into two at each branching point

Bushy and clumped together



Mature plants can grow to have stipes up to 0.5 inches wide with fronds up to 6 inches long.

Native

## Irish Moss

*Chondrus crispus*



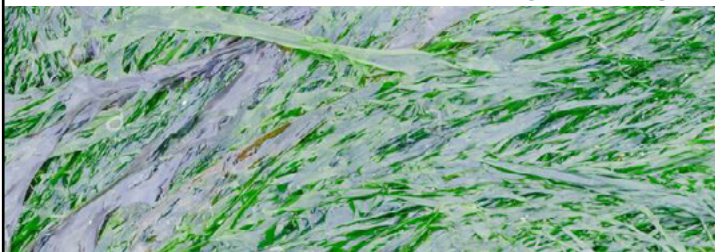
Lives in the low to mid intertidal zones on rocky substrates.



Purple to green colored.

Disc shaped holdfast that leads into one thin leaf with no stipe

Depending on the species, the leaf is small and round or large and long



Depending on the species, mature plants can grow up to 4 inches or 3 feet long.

Native

## Nori

*Porphyra spp.*

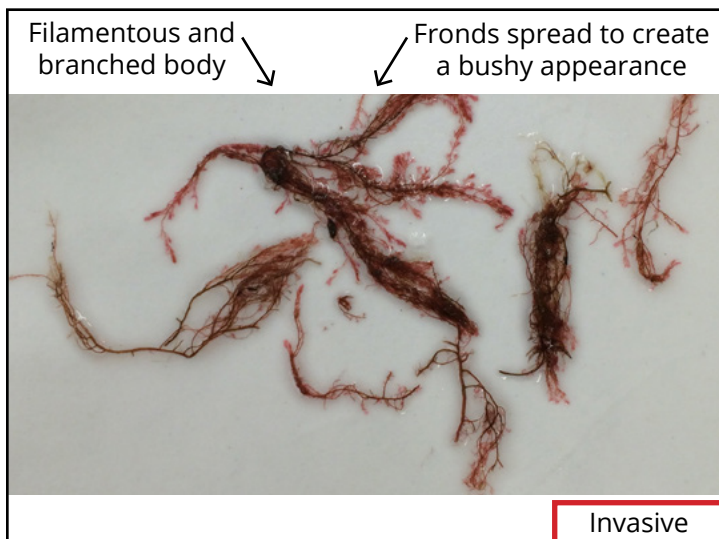


Depending on the species, they live in the intertidal or subtidal zones, all on rocky substrates.



Depending on the species, they are grey/black to rose-red colored.





## Yendo

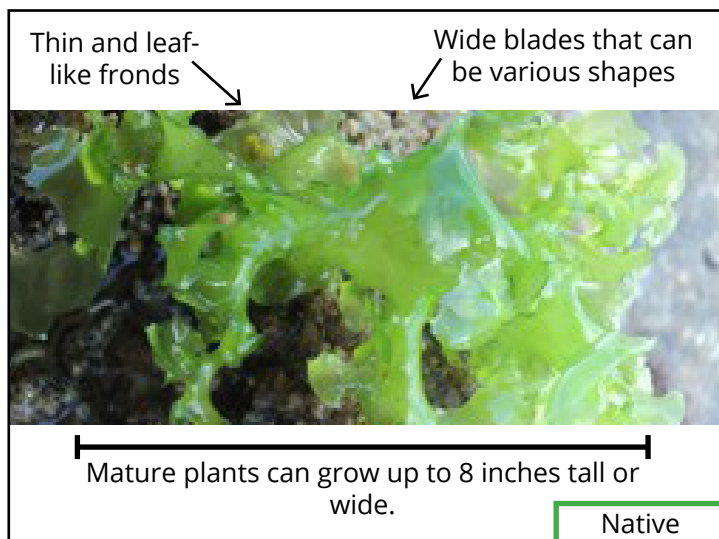
*Dasysiphonia japonica*



Lives in sheltered or slightly exposed areas on rocky substrates.



Red/brown colored<sup>1</sup>.



## Sea Lettuce

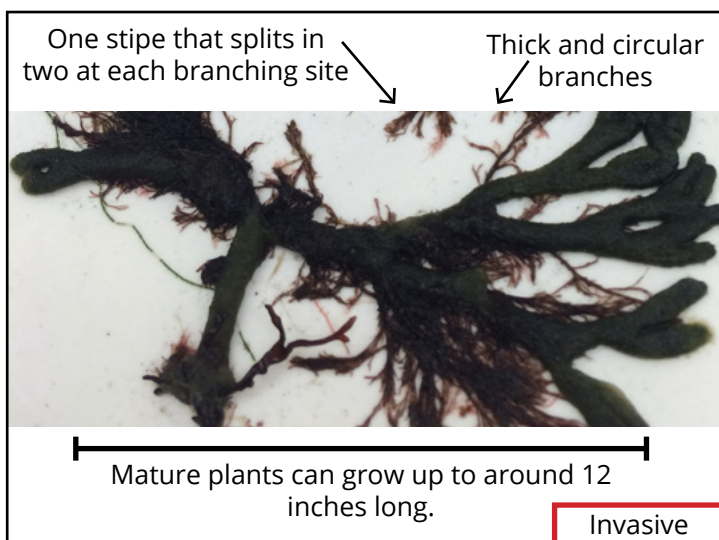
*Ulva lactuca*



Lives in the intertidal zone on moderately exposed substrates.



Bright green colored.



## Dead Man's Fingers

*Codium fragile*



Lives in subtidal to upper intertidal zones on hard substrates.



Light to dark green colored<sup>2,3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> WoRMS - World Register of Marine Species. (n.d.) *Dasysiphonia japonica* Yendo H.S.Kim, 2012. Retrieved July 28, 2021, from <http://www.marinespecies.org/aphia.php?p=taxdetails&id=836896>  
<sup>2</sup> WoRMS - World Register of Marine Species. (n.d.) *Codium fragile* Suringar Hariot, 1889. Retrieved July 28, 2021, from <http://www.marinespecies.org/aphia.php?p=taxdetails&id=145086#attributes>  
<sup>3</sup> Maine Seaweed Council. (n.d.). Identification: Harvested Seaweeds of Maine. Retrieved July 28, 2021, from <https://www.seaweedcouncil.org/identifying-maine-seaweeds/>