Seaweed Communities in Oregon Marine Research Reserves Ross Whippo

Background

Seaweeds form the base of many marine food webs, provide valuable habitat, and are the most productive marine macrophytes in our oceans.

In Oregon there are more than 50 common low intertidal and subtidal seaweed species that are used as habitat or food.

Relatively little is known about the abundance and distribution of subtidal seaweeds in Oregon and what effect, if any, marine reserves have on most of these species.

Trophic biomarkers such as essential fatty acids (FA) can be used to describe food web relationships between seaweeds and consumers.

Goals

I will characterize the seaweed cover inside the Redfish Rocks Marine Reserve and in a nearby comparison area using diver visual surveys.

I will determine the fatty acid (FA) composition of common seaweeds in and around the marine reserve for use in food web analyses.

Methods

Establish four 30-meter long transects at 5- and 15meter depths inside and outside Redfish Rocks Research Reserve.

Conduct diver visual surveys targeting all seaweed within the swath and take photos.

Sample representative replicates of each species for identification and FA analysis.

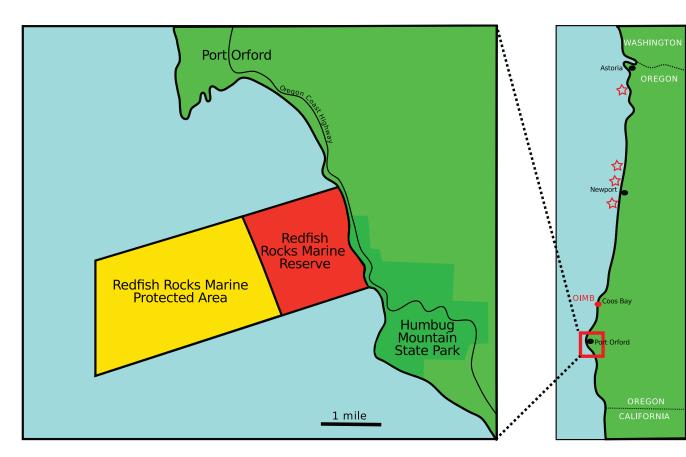
Expected Results

Seaweed distribution and diversity will differ between reserve and non-reserve sites and depths.

FA composition will differ among seaweed species, but not between sites.

What is the diversity and distribution of seaweeds inside and outside of Oregon Research Reserves, and how do they contribute to coastal food webs?



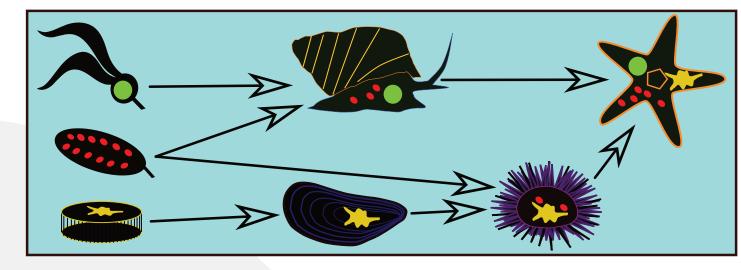


Map of the Redfish Rocks Marine Reserve and Marine Protected Area. Other Oregon Marine Reserves are marked with stars.¹

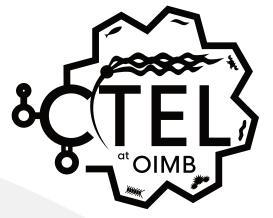
Species Name	Zone
Ahnfeltia fastigata	Low
Callithamnion spp	Low
Chondracanthus canaliculatus	Low
Chondracanthus exasperatus	Low, Sub
Constantinea simplex	Low, Sub
Cryptopleura farlowania	Low, Sub
Cryptopleura lobulifera	Low
Cryptosiphonia woodii	Low
Delesseria decipiens	Low, Sub
Dilsea californica	Low, Sub
Erythrophyllum delesseriodes	Low
Grateloupia americana	Low, Sub
Gymnogongrus griffithsiae	Low
Mazzaella flaccida	Low
Mazzaella linearis	Low
Mazzaella splendens	Low, Sub
Microcladia borealis	Low
Microcladia coulteri	Low, Sub
Nienburgia andersoniana	Low, Sub
Odonthalia spp	Low
Opuntiella californica	Low, Sub
Osmundea spectabilis	Low
Plocamium sp.	Low, Sub
Polysiphonia spp	Low
Ptilota filicina	Low
Schizymenia pacifica	Low, Sub

Species Name	Zono
Species Name	Zone
Acrosiphonia coalita	Low
Bryopsis sp.	Low
Cladophora columbiana	Low
Codium fragile	Low, Sub
Codium setchellii	Low, Sub
Derbesia/Halicystis	Low, Sub
Ulva fenestrata	Low, Sub
Ulva taeniata	Low
Alaria marginata	Low, Sub
Costaria costata	Low, Sub
Cystoseira osmundacea	Low, Sub
Desmarestia ligulata	Low, Sub
Egregia menziesii	Low, Sub
Eisenia arborea	Low, Sub
Laminaria longipes	Low, Sub
Laminaria setchellii	Low, Sub
Laminaria sinclairii	Low
Lessoniopsis littoralis	Low
Macrocystis integrifolia	Low, Sub
Nereocystis leutkeana	Low, Sub
Phaeostrophion irregulare	Low
Pleurophycus gardneri	Low, Sub
Postelsia palmaeformis	Low, Sub
Pterygophora californica	Low, Sub
Saccharina sessile	Low
Sargassum muticum	Low, Sub
Scytosiphon lomentaria	Low
Soranthera ulvoidea	Low
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List of low intertidal and subtidal seaweed species found in Oregon. Species are grouped as Rhodophyta (red), Chlorophyta (green), and Phaeophyta (brown). Seaweeds targeted by Oregon Marine Reserve surveys are marked with a red box.²



Conceptual diagram of how fatty acids are synthesized and passed through the food web to higher trophic levels.







1: Map modified from https://oregonmarinereserves.com/content/uploads/2016/02/RedfishRocks.pdf
2: Table modified from Krieg, K., Menge, B. & Lubchenco, J. Field Guide to Oregon's Rocky Intertidal. (2019).