



Fucus cottoni

Rockweed

Threat Scores

1. Ecological Impact
 - Once established, competition may restrict the establishment of other species
 - In turn, this may affect the recruitment and stability of other native and non-native species
 - Produces polyphenols that bind to proteins and make them relatively indigestible to grazers
 - Level of polyphenols increases as grazing pressure increases
2. Invasive Potential
 - Has spread along the coast of the Pacific Northwest, but method is undefined
 - Asexual reproduction occurs through fragmentation, spreading via water currents
3. Geographic Extent
 - Locally pervasive
4. Management Difficulty
 - There are presently no methods of management or eradication
 - Being implemented in sites where this species has invaded



Geography and Habitat

1. Native: Northeast Atlantic
2. Introduced: Alaska
3. Habitats
 - Marine, wetlands, intertidal zones, estuaries/bays
 - Abundant in high marsh and mudflat areas of Prince William Sound, Alaska
 - Euryhaline

Invasion Pathways

1. Ballast water and sediments
2. Hull fouling

Non-Native Locations

1. 54- Gulf of Alaska

Sources

1. Molnar, Jennifer et al. 2008. Assessing the global threat of invasive species to marine biodiversity. *Frontiers in ecology and the environment*. Vol. 6, No. 9, pp. 485-492.
2. <http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/global.invasive.assessment>
3. <http://www.algaebase.org/mediafiles/algaebase/AC100CF15ffe17588vMn437F2D1/u6CitygZCx39.jpg>