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/AC100CF115ffe17588vMn437F2D1/u6CitygZCx39.jpg