



Grateloupia turuturu

Red algae

Threat Scores

1. Ecological Impact
 - A fouling organism
 - Competes with natives for resources
2. Invasive Potential
 - Potential for continued distribution with aquacultural shipments or via shipping
 - Spores may also spread within water column, or be transported in ballast
3. Geographic Extent
 - Locally pervasive
4. Management Difficulty
 - No successful eradications in marine environment
 - Can be controlled with ongoing management



Geography and Habitat

1. Native: Japan, Pacific South America, Pacific Mexico, Pacific USA
2. Introduced: Atlantic Coast from Maine to Virginia
3. Habitats
 - Marine, fouling communities, intertidal zones
 - Subtidal pools
 - Found in shallow water down to 2m below mean low water, attached to firm surfaces
 - Prefers protected waters such as tide pools
 - Believed unable to survive very cold water

Invasion Pathways

1. Stocking in open water - oyster shipments
2. Ballast water and sediments
3. Natural spread

Non-Native Locations

1. 40- Gulf of Maine/Bay of Fundy
2. 41- Virginian

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/search/species/detail/?species_id=4363