

Red seaweed

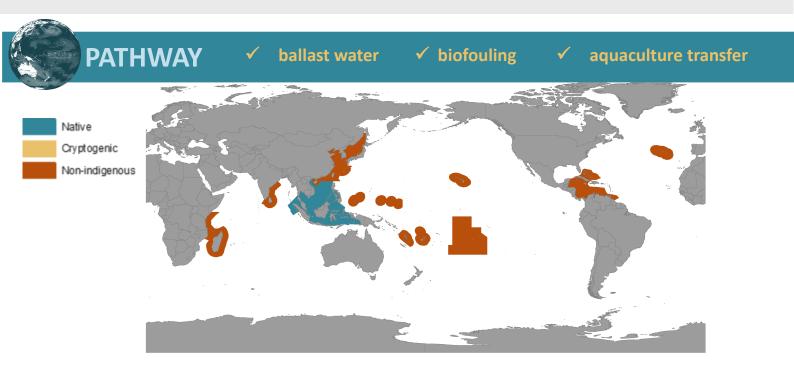
Kappaphycus alvarezii (Doty) Doty ex P.C.Silva, 1996

KEY FEATURES





- Bushy, branched red seaweed that forms growths in shallow reef areas
- Thallus (frond with no tissue organisation) ranges from 24 to 48 cm; branches are cartilaginous and pliable, ranging from 8 to 12 cm in length, with unilateral to irregular branching
- Branch diameter ranges from a few mm at the branch tips to greater than 1 cm in older tissue
- Generally, branches are smooth, and the thallus can be short with many branches to much larger with long smooth branches
- Prefers coral to rocky substrates in areas where water flow is slow to moderate
- Wide tolerance to temperature conditions and a rapid growth rate in warmer waters i.e. 25–30°C





Kappaphycus alvarezii (Doty) Doty ex P.C.Silva, 1996

IMPACTS











Very high growth rate, doubling in 15-30 days; in Hawai'i has spread at a rate of 260 m per year. Has spread from abandoned cultivation sites in Panama to seagrass beds, coral patches, and mangroves, where it appears to smother native corals and vegetation

None known

None known

Generally introduced for cultivation as a producer of kappa-carrageenan which is used in milk products, toothpaste, and jellies. In areas where it has escaped cultivation, through displacement of native algae, it may indirectly change the abundance of fish and invertebrates of commercial interest

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

- Clone cultivation is generally used for farming
- Can be confused with other species in genus Kappaphycus

DISTRIBUTION

Native range Indo-West Pacific

Non-indigenous Introduced to Fiji, Tahiti, Micronesia, Hawai'i, Kenya, India, Brazil, Venezuela, and Panama range

CREDITS AND REFERENCES (click reference for more information)

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Botany, University of Hawai'i at Manoa (2001), Kasim and Mustafa (2017), Rodgers and Cox References

(1999)









