

Wakame

Undaria pinnatifida

Habitat: Aquatic, marine
Family name: Alariaceae
Common name: Japanese seaweed, Atlantic Wakame, Dabberlocks, Murlins, Winged Kelp



Wakame Forest

Description: Japanese seaweed (or wakame) is a highly invasive seaweed that can grow to 3m in length and has green-brown fronds.



Three-cornered leek leaves

It grows in sheltered temperate waters, forming dense forests at depths of up to 15m and can quickly displace native habitats.



Wakame Fond

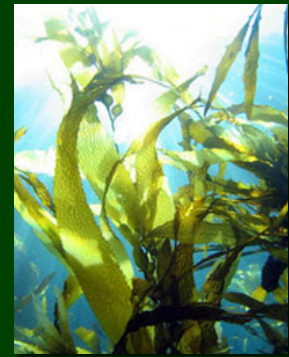
Key Features:-

- Can grow up to 1-3m tall.
- Green-brown wavy fronds.
- Leaves stop short of base.
- Frippy base.
- Hold fast.
- Midrib up to 3cm wide along the centre.



Undaria invasion can cause changes to native community composition at all trophic levels. As well as increasing primary productivity, it can reduce the abundance and diversity of under-story alga. Out-competes native macro-algal species, affect the abundance and composition of epibionts, macro-fauna: including gastropods, crabs, urchins and fish.

Wakame is found on the lower shore and on rocky substrates.



is a brown seaweed that can grow to 2m in length, though some have been recorded at 4m long.

It has a undivided frond that can vary in colour from golden to greenish-brown. It has a a short stipe and has a yellow / golden midrib.

It has distinctive fleshy flat reproductive



Wakame Fond

“leaflets” growing sideways from the plant’s stipe. These leaflets are called Sporophylls and, unlike other many other fucoids, they grow at the protected position at the base of the stipe.

