

# Seagrass Bioregional Species Key:

## 6 Temperate Southern Oceans Bioregion

**Species identification key including photo guide, global range maps, drawings, and flowers.**

**From:**

**SeagrassNet**

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[www.SeagrassNet.org](http://www.SeagrassNet.org)

**With ratings from:**

**IUCN Red List of Threatened Species**

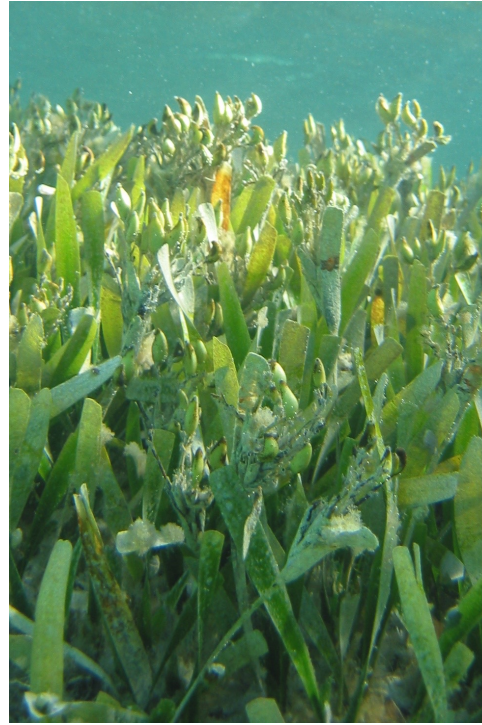
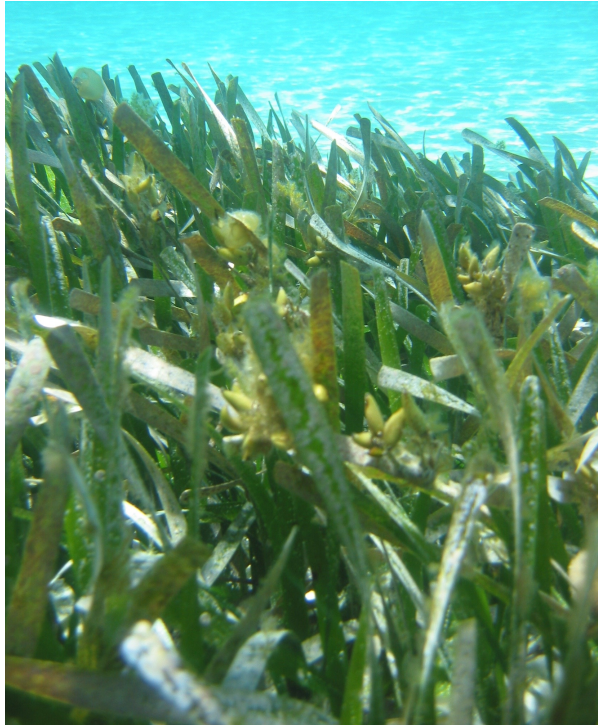
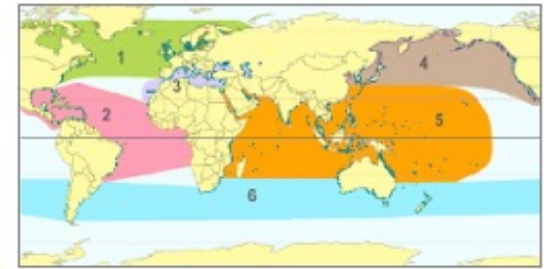
**Seagrass Red List**

*Bioregional Guide to the Seagrass Species of the World. 2025. F.T. Short.*

*Available on-line [www.SeagrassNet.org](http://www.SeagrassNet.org).*

# Pa *Posidonia australis*

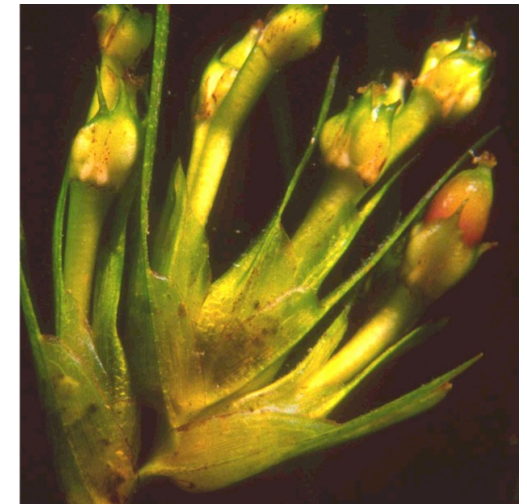
Bioregion  
**6**



## Key

- Leaves 40-60 cm
- Leaf tip rounded
- Rhizome robust, brush-like and fibrous
- Flowers emerge on a stem
- Monoecious

## Flowering Parts



Photos from Gary Kendrick

Extinction Risk: Least Concern

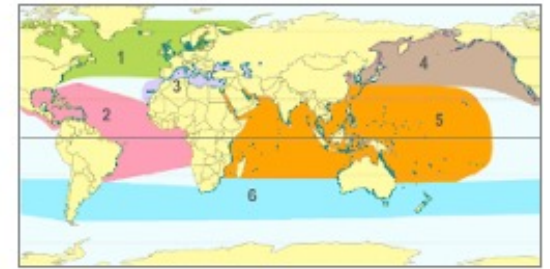




# Pn *Posidonia sinuosa*



Bioregion  
**6**



## Key

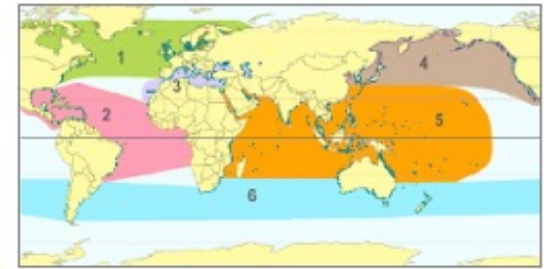
- Leaves ribbon like, 140 cm
- Leaf tip rounded
- Leaf sheath membranous
- Flowers emerge at base
- Monoecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern



# Pg *Posidonia angustifolia*

Bioregion  
**6**



## Key

- Leaves ribbon like, 80 cm
- Leaf tip rounded
- Rhizome robust, pale fibers
- Flowers emerge on a stem
- Monoecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern

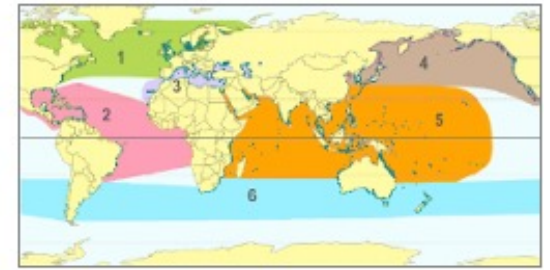




Pf

# *Posidonia ostenfeldii*

Bioregion  
**6**



## Key

- Leaves thick, round and up to 180 cm
- Leaf tip rounded
- Rhizome enclosed in fine pale fibers
- Flowers emerge on a stem
- Monoecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern

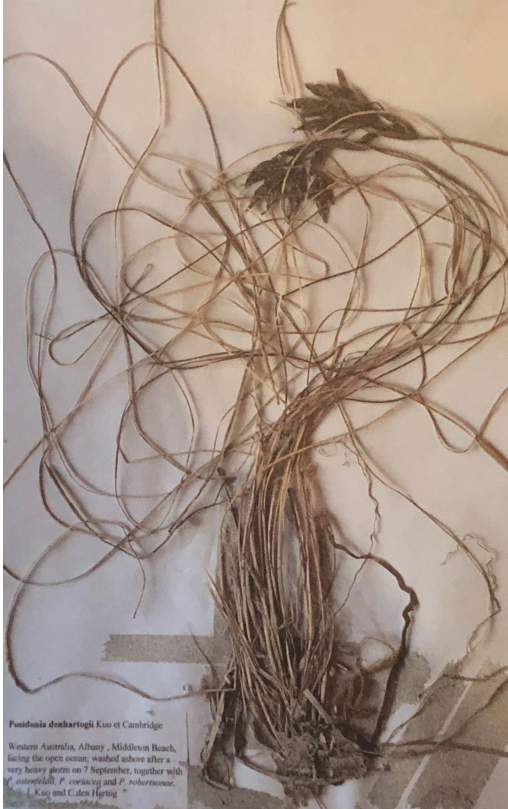
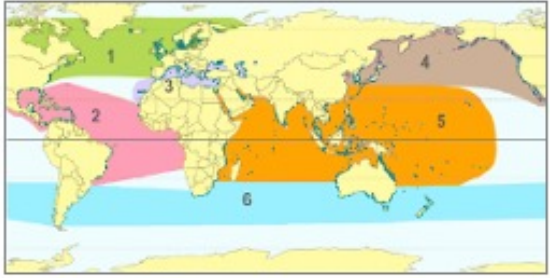


Gary Kendrick

Pd

# *Posidonia denhartogii*

## Bioregion



## Key

- Leaves biconvex 120 cm
- Leaf tip rounded
- Rhizome robust, pale fibers
- Flowers emerge on a stem
- Monoecious

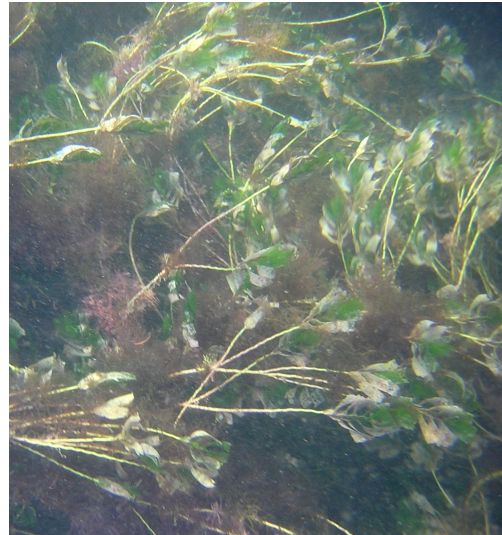
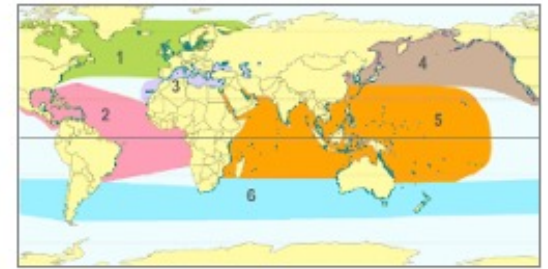
## Extinction Risk: Least Concern





# Aa *Amphibolis antarctica*

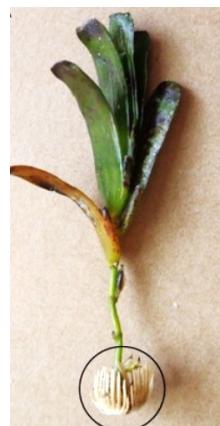
Bioregion  
**6**



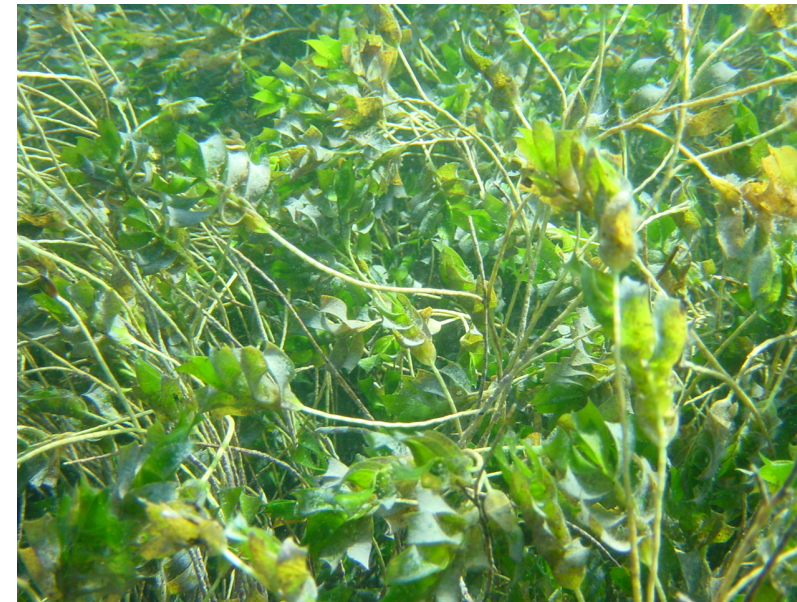
## Key

- Wiry stems 1.5 m long
- Leaf crowns of 6-10 bidentate blades
- Strap-like leaf blades (5 cm) twisted

Extinction Risk: Least Concern

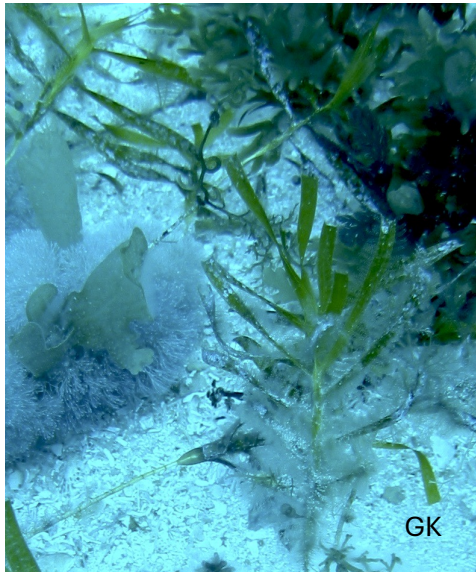


seedling

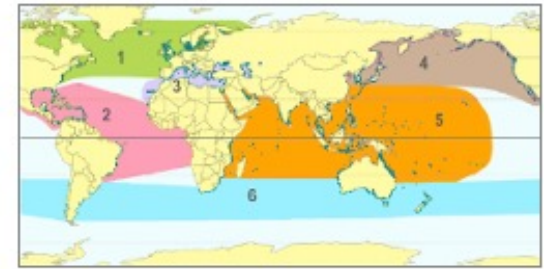




# Ag *Amphibolis griffithii*

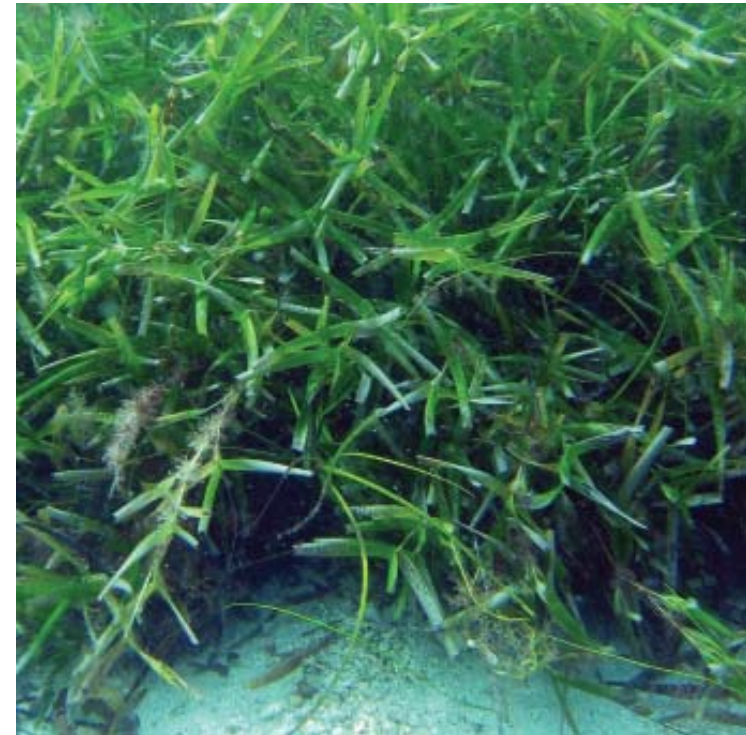


Extinction Risk: Least Concern



## Key

- Wiry stems 1.0 m long
- Leaf crowns of 4-5 notched blades
- Strap-like leaf blades (3-10 cm)



[ian.umces.edu](http://ian.umces.edu)



# Zo *Heterozostera polychlamys*



## Key

- Squared leaf tip, shallow notch
- Wiry erect stems, not black
- Strap-like leaf blades (0.5-2.5 mm wide)
- Shoot 100 cm long



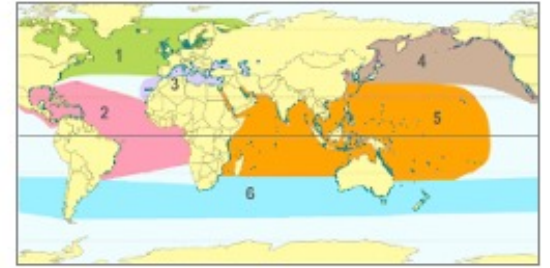
Extinction Risk: Least Concern

Australia only



# Z† *Heterozostera tasmanica*

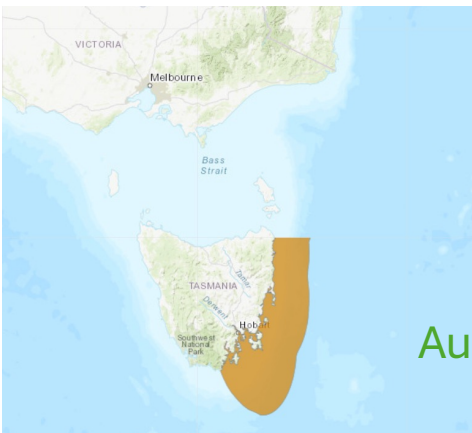
Bioregion  
**6**



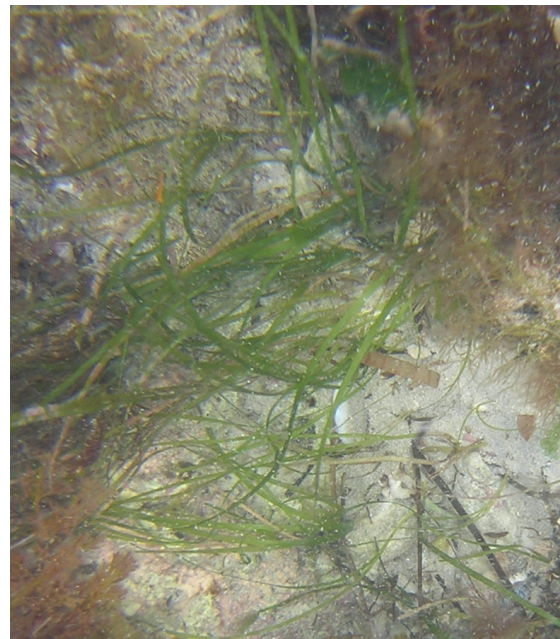
## Key

- Rounded leaf tip, deeply notched
- Wiry erect stems, not black
- Strap-like leaf blades (35cm long)

Extinction Risk: Data Deficient



Australia only

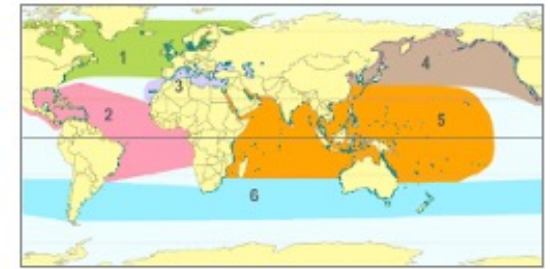




# Zr *Heterozostera nigricaulis*



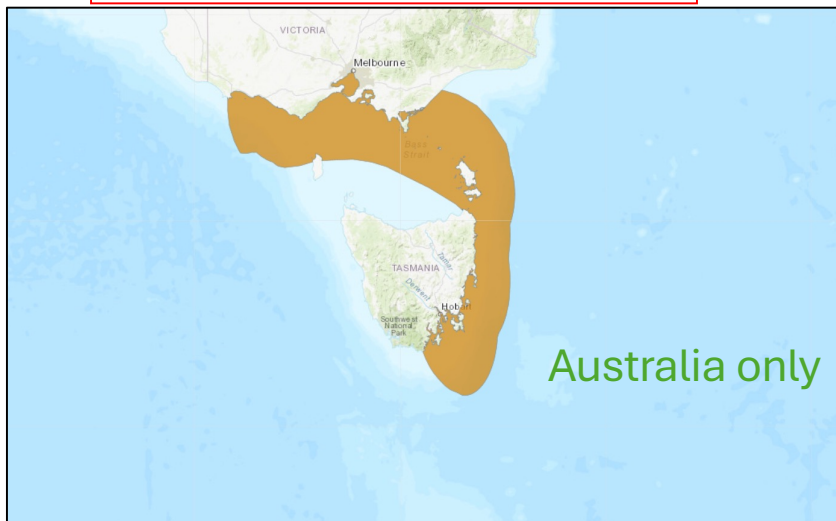
Bioregion  
**6**



## Key

- Squared leaf tip, notched
- Wiry erect stems, black
- Shoot 100 cm long

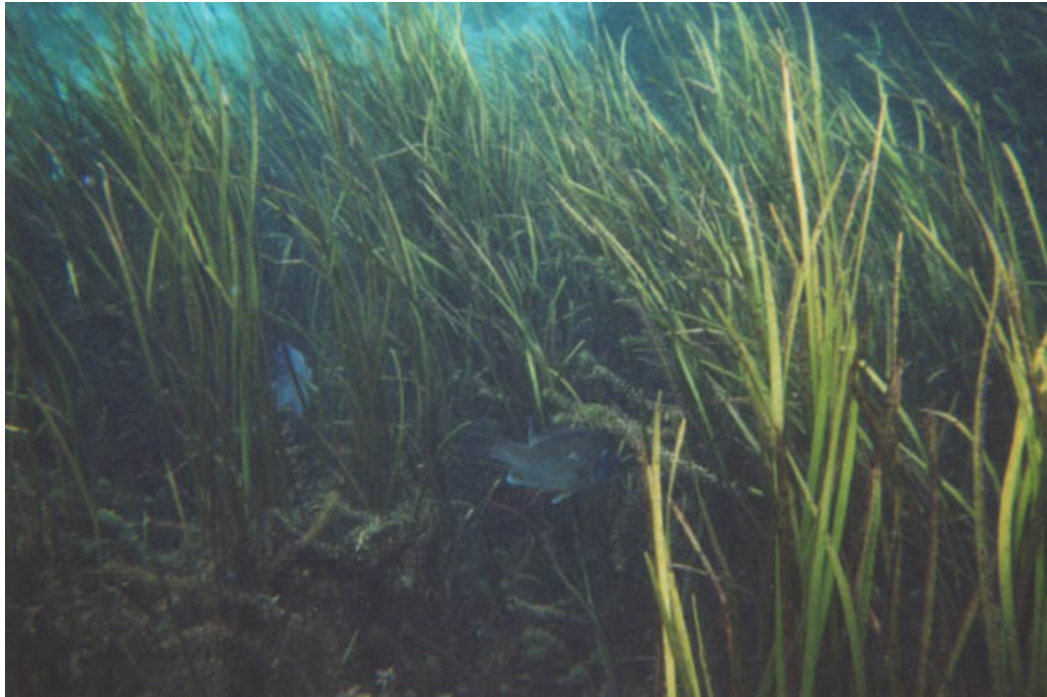
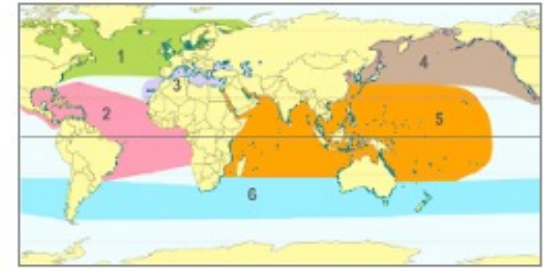
Extinction Risk: Least Concern





# Zh *Heterozostera chilensis*

Bioregion  
**6**



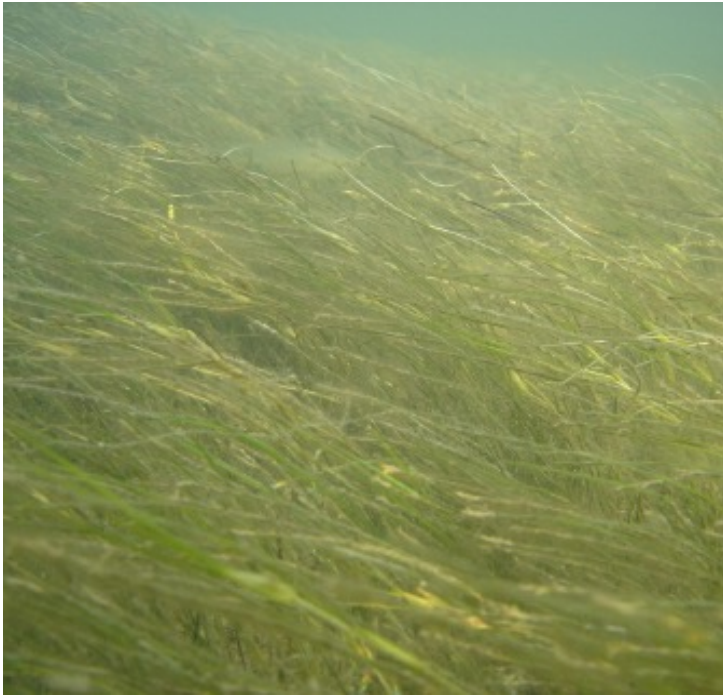
Extinction Risk: **Endangered**

Chile only

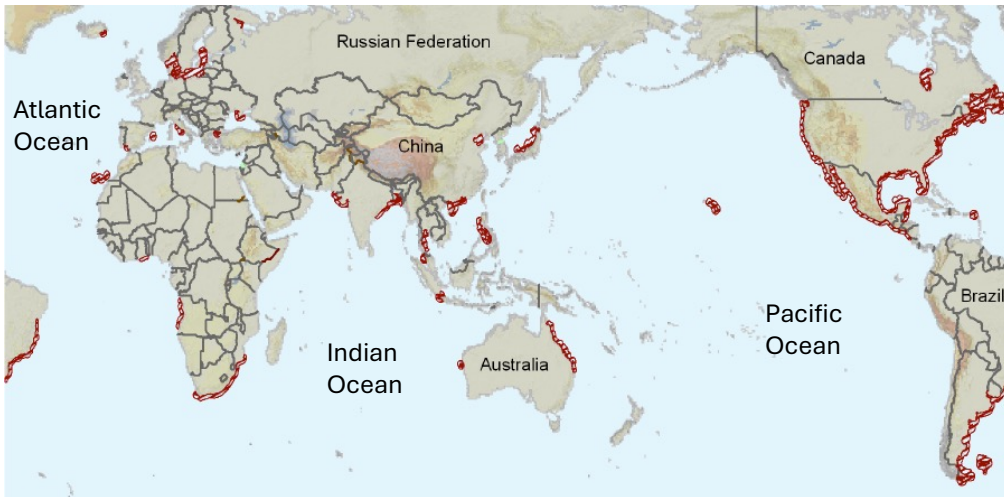




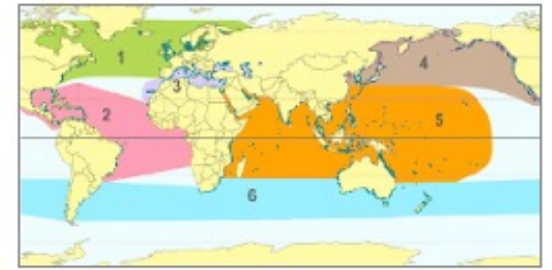
# Rm *Ruppia maritima*



Extinction Risk: Least Concern



Bioregion  
**6**



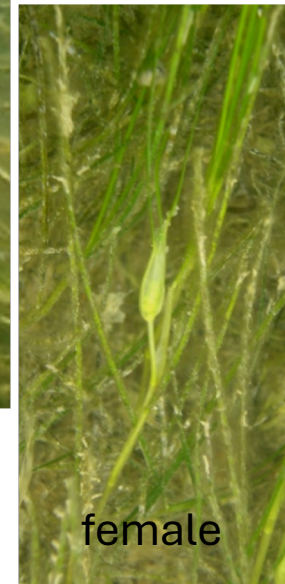
## Key

- Leaves flat and thin
- Leaf tapers to tip
- Leaves 4-22 cm long
- Depth -1-20 m

## Flowering Parts



male



female



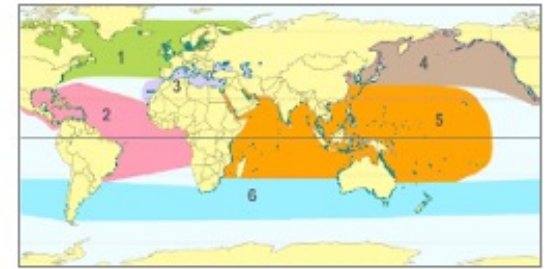
fruit





# Si *Syringodium isoetifolium*

Bioregion  
**6**

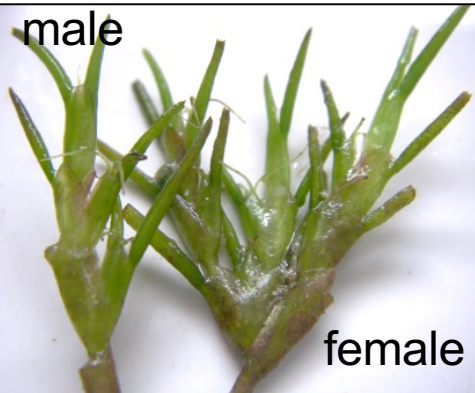


## Key

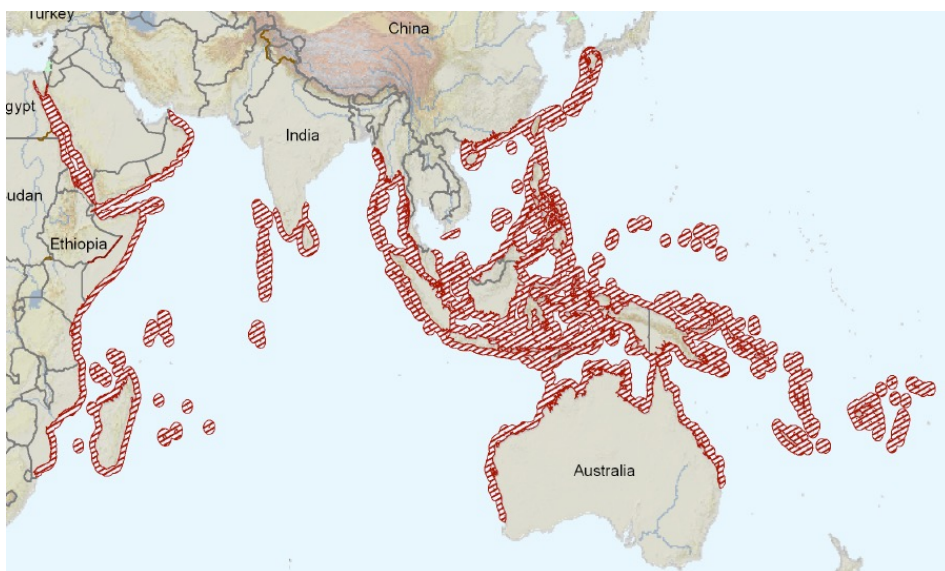
- Leaves cylindrical
- Leaf tips taper
- Leaves 7-30 cm long
- Dioecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern

## Flowering Parts



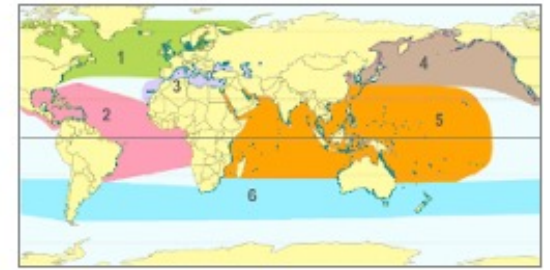
fruit





# Tc *Thalassodendron ciliatum*

Bioregion  
**6**



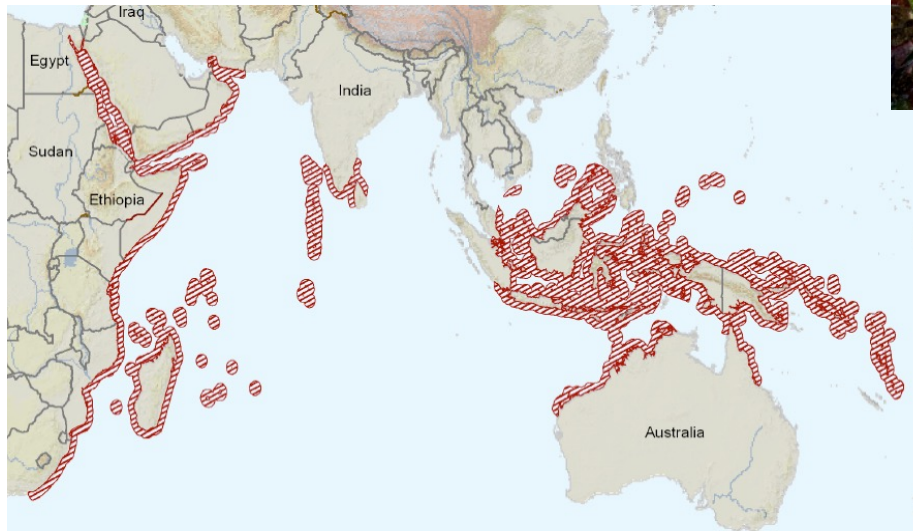
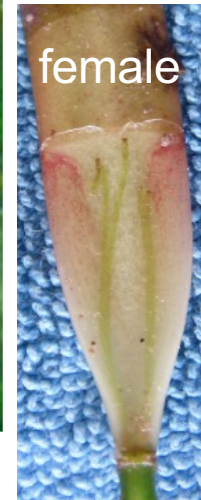
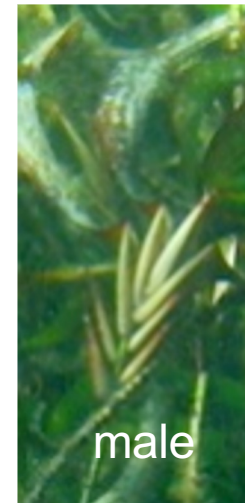
## Key

- Cluster of leaves on an erect stem
- Leaves 10-40 cm
- Sickle-shaped leaves with serrated tips
- Rhizome woody
- Dioecious
- Leaves often have red cross-stripes



Extinction Risk: Least Concern

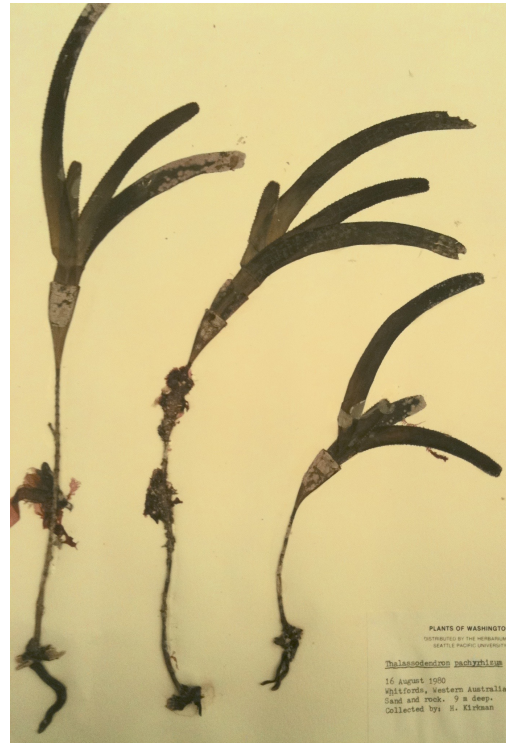
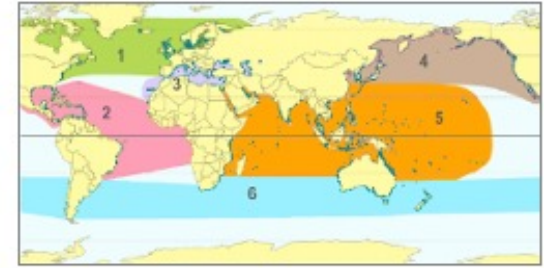
## Flowering Parts





# Tp *Thalassodendron pachyrhizum*

Bioregion  
**6**



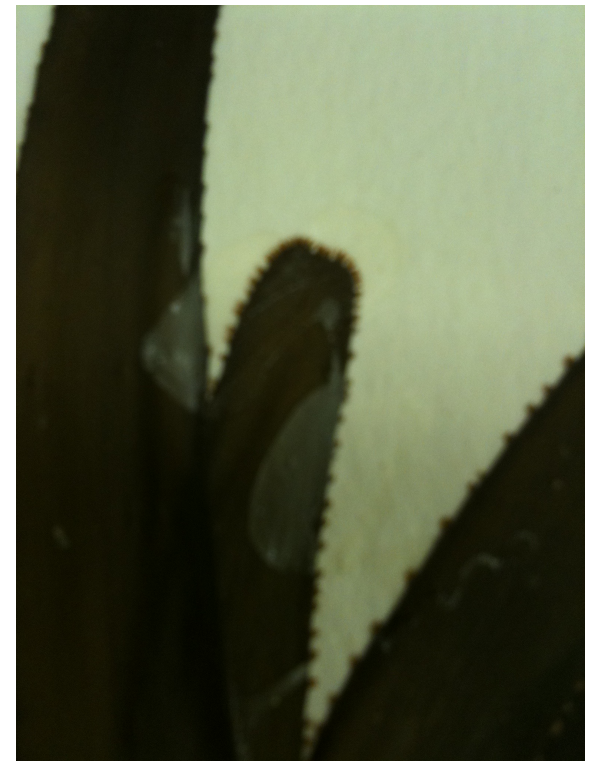
## Key

- Cluster of leaves on an erect stem
- Leaves 10-15 cm, thin ribbons
- Sickle-shaped leaves with serrated tips
- Rhizome woody
- Dioecious



Extinction Risk: Least Concern

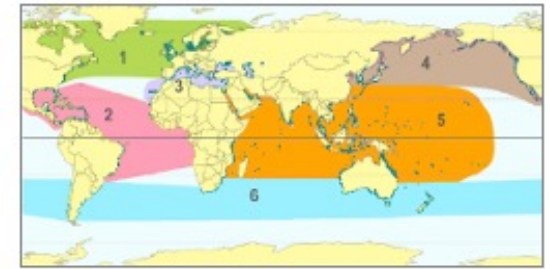
Australia only





# Zc *Nanozostera muelleri*

Bioregion  
**6**

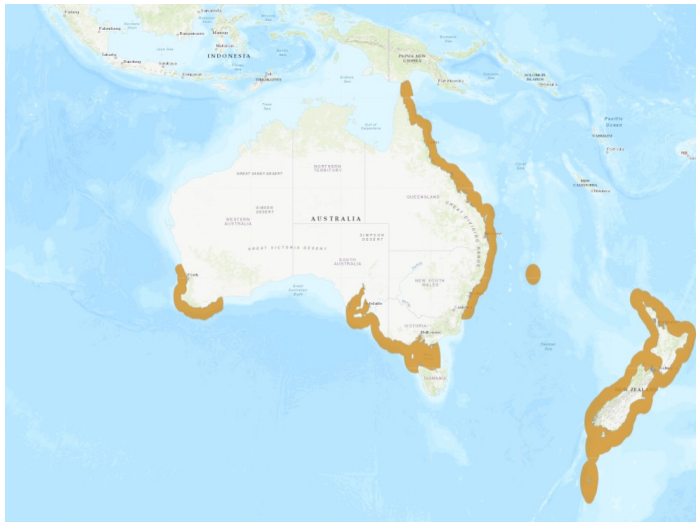


Shaun Lee 2024



Tony Strazzari

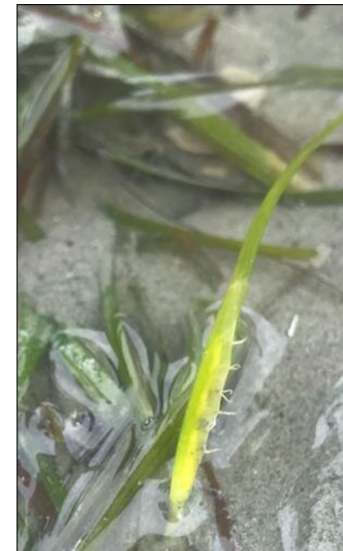
Extinction Risk: Least Concern



## Key

- Round leaf tip deeply notched
- Strap-like leaf blades (1-2 mm)
- Leaves 10-60 cm long
- Persistent leaf sheath
- Monoecious
- Previously known as *Zostera capricorni*

## Flowering Parts



de Kock et al. 2016

female

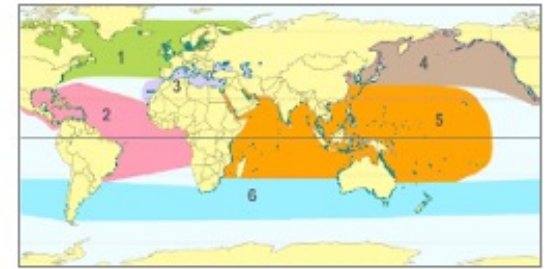
Rachel Hooks 2024





# Zp *Nanozostera capensis*

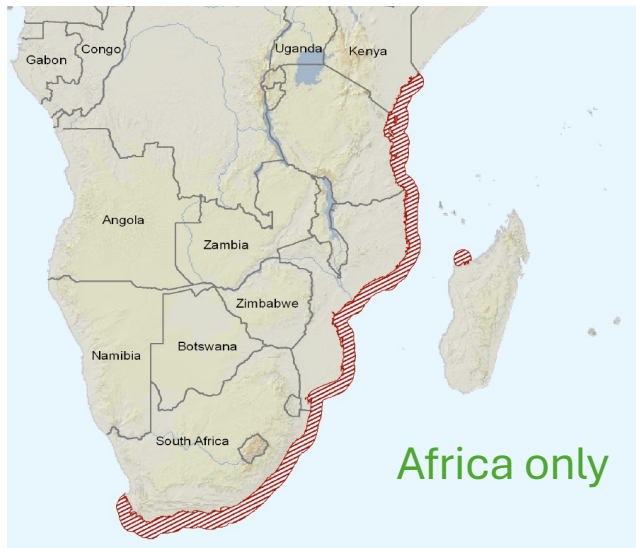
Bioregion  
**6**



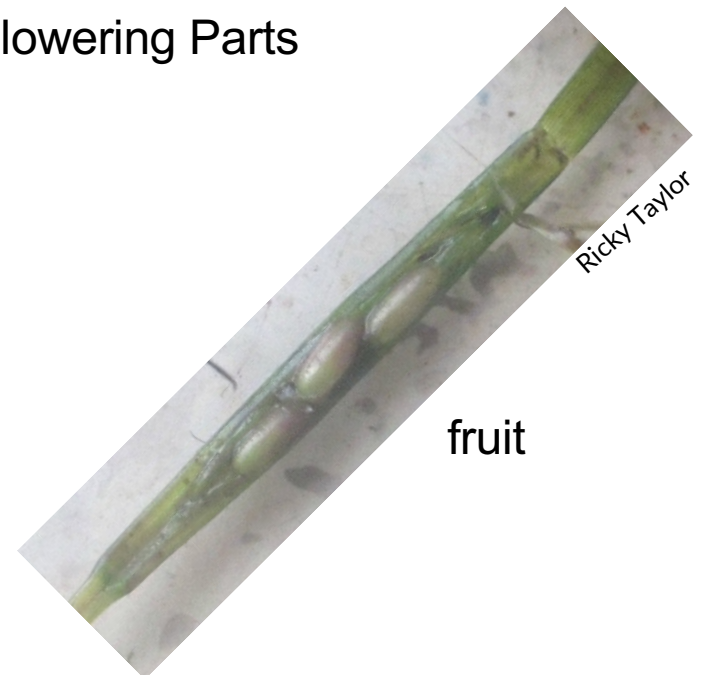
## Key

- Round indented leaf tip
- Leaf with staggered cross veins
- Strap-like leaf blades (0.5-2.5 mm)
- Leaves 10-115 cm long
- Persistent leaf sheath
- Monoecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern



## Flowering Parts

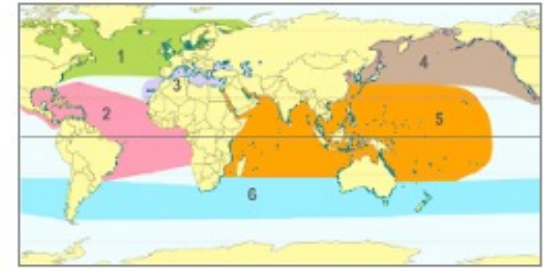


fruit



# Ha *Halophila australis*

Bioregion  
**6**



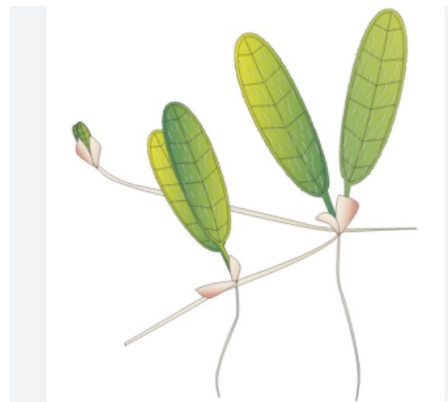
## Key

- Oval-shaped leaf pairs
- Leaves 2-7 cm long
- No leaf hairs
- Leaf margins smooth
- Dioecious
- Depth 0-10 m

## Flowering Parts

Flowers unique on an erect stalk, female with 6 styles.

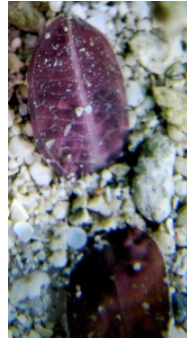
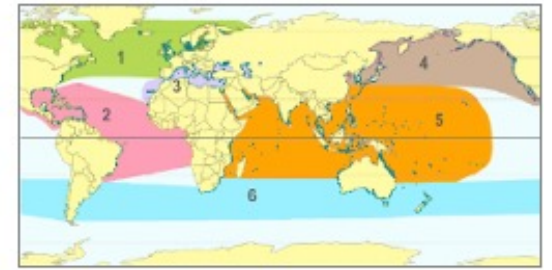
Extinction Risk: Least Concern





# Ho *Halophila ovalis*

Bioregion  
**6**



## Key

- Oval-shaped leaves
- Leaves 1-4 cm long
- No leaf hairs
- Leaf margins smooth
- Depth 0-10 m
- Dioecious



## Flowering Parts

female



male



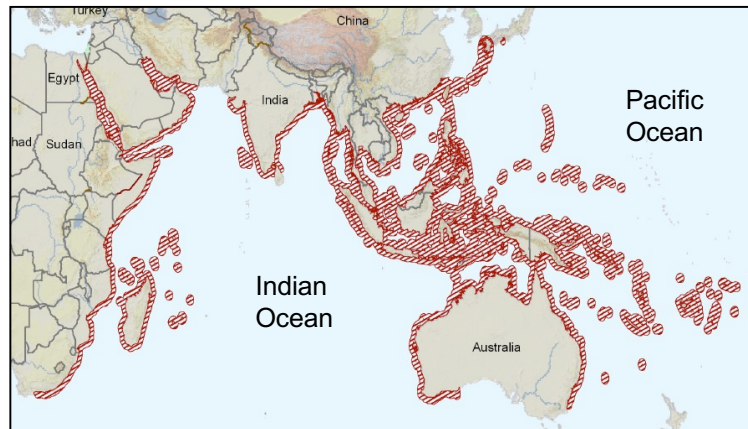
Extinction Risk: Least Concern

Atlantic  
Ocean



Indian  
Ocean

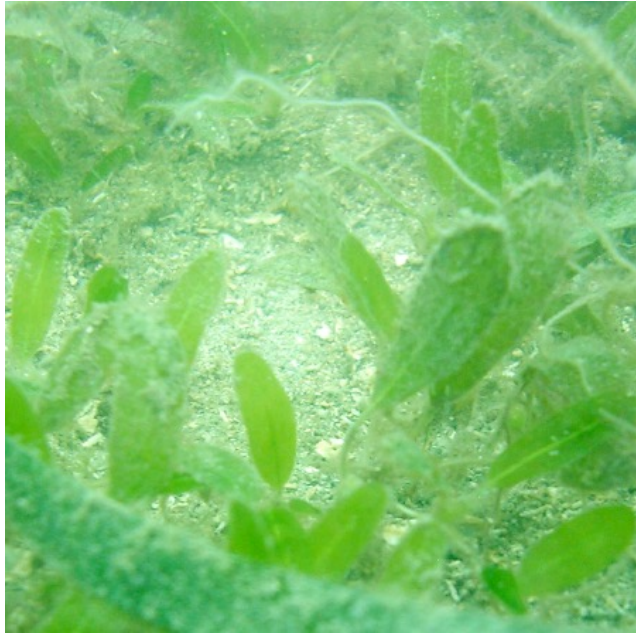
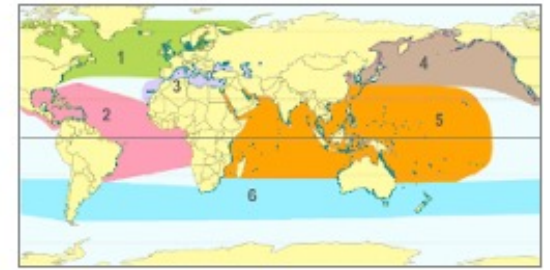
Pacific  
Ocean





# Hd *Halophila decipiens*

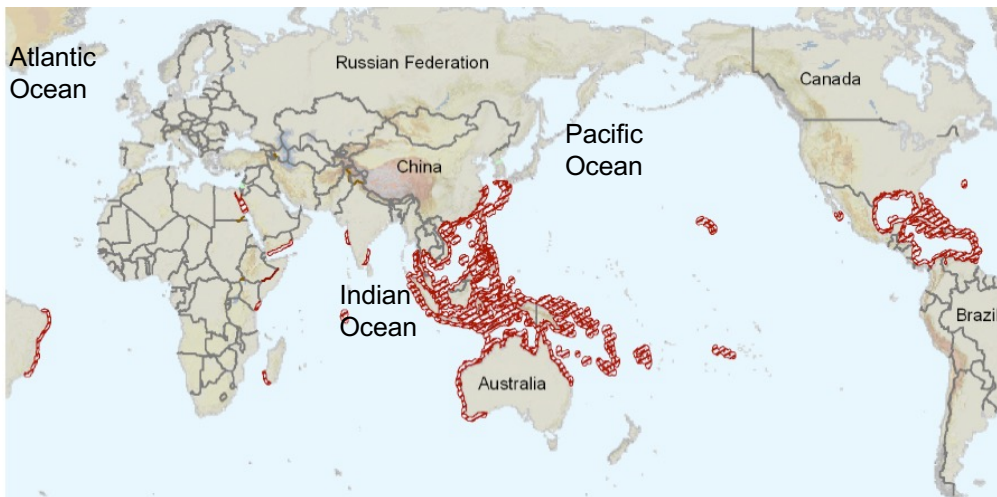
Bioregion  
**6**



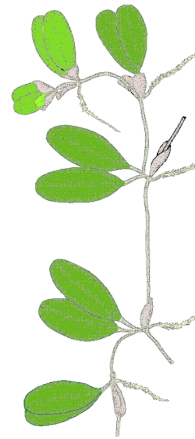
## Key

- Paddle-shaped leaves
- Leaf hairs on both sides
- Leaf margins serrated
- Leaves 1-4 cm long
- Monoecious
- Depth 0-30 m

Extinction Risk: Least Concern



## Flowering Parts



male & female



fruit



## Global Seagrass Species References

den Hartog, C., 1970. **The Sea-Grasses of the World**. North-Holland Publication Co., Amsterdam.

Short, F.T. and R.G. Coles (eds.). 2001. **Global Seagrass Research Methods**. Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. 473 pp.

Green, E.P. and Short, F.T. (eds.). 2003. **World Atlas of Seagrasses**. University of California Press, Berkeley, USA. 324 pp.

Short, F.T., Carruthers, T.J.B., Dennison, W.C., Waycott, M. 2007. **Global seagrass distribution and diversity: a bioregional model**. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology 350: 3–20.

Short FT, Polidoro B, Livingstone SR, Carpenter KE, Bandeira S, Bujang JS, Calumpong HP, Carruthers TJB, Coles RG, Dennison WC, Erftemeijer PLA, Fortes MD, Freeman AS, Jagtap TG, Kamal AHM, Kendrick GA, Kenworthy WJ, La Nafie YA, Nasution IM, Orth RJ, Prathep A, Sanciangco JC, van Tussenbroek B, Vergara SG, Waycott M, Zieman, JC. 2011. **Extinction risk assessment of the world's seagrass species**. Biol Conserv. 44: 1961–71.

## Bioregion 2 Guide

van Tussenbroek, B. I., M-G. Barba-Santos, J. G., R., Wong, K. Van Dijk, M. Waycott. 2010. **A Guide to the tropical seagrasses of the Western Atlantic**, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, October 2010. ISBN: 978-607-02-1222-2

## Bioregion 5 Guides

El Shaffai, A. 2016. **Field Guide to Seagrasses of the Red Sea**. Rouphael, A. and Abdulla, A. Second edition. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN and Courbevoie, France: Total Foundation. viii + 56 pp.

Waycott, M., K. McMahon, J. Mellors, A. Calladine and D. Kleine. 2004. **A Guide to Tropical Seagrasses of the Indo-West Pacific**. James Cook University, Townsville. 72 pp.

## Bioregion 6 Guide

Waycott, M, K. McMahon, P. Lavery. 2014. **A Guide to Southern Temperate Seagrasses**. CSIRO Publication – April 28, 2014. 109 p.

*Bioregional Guide to the Seagrass Species of the World. 2025. F.T. Short.*