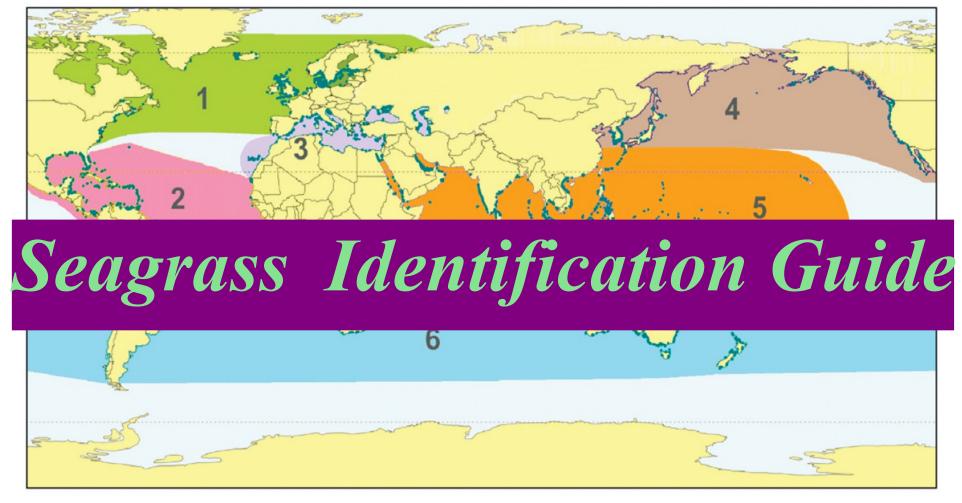
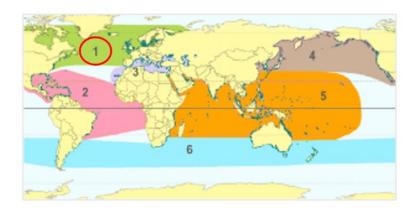
Bioregional Photographic Guide and Identification Key to the Seagrass Species of the World and their Flowering Parts



Global seagrass distribution shown as blue points and polygons and geographic bioregions: 1. Temperate North Atlantic, 2. Tropical Atlantic, 3. Mediterranean, 4. Temperate North Pacific, 5. Tropical Indo-Pacific, 6. Temperate Southern Oceans (Short et al. 2007 JEMBE 350: 3-20).







Seagrass Bioregional Species Key:

1

Temperate North Atlantic Bioregion

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

From:

SeagrassNet

Fred Short University of New Hampshire 603-659-3313 cell fredtshort@gmail.com www.SeagrassNet.org

With ratings from:

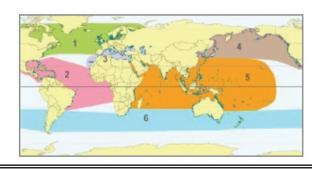
IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

Seagrass Red List

Bioregional Guide to the Seagrass Species of the World. 2025. F.T. Short. Available on-line <u>www.SeagrassNet.org.</u>

Zm Zostera marina







Extinction Risk: Least Concern

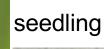




- Flat leaves to 3 m with closed sheath
- Leaf tip smoothly rounded
- Rhizome robust with terminal shoots
- 2 bundles of roots per node
- Monoecious











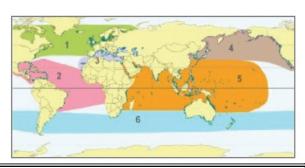
Hw Halodule wrightii











<u>Key</u>

- Leaves flat and thin
- Leaf tip usually 2 points
- Leaves 2-22 cm long
- Rhizome whitish
- Dioecious
- Depth -1 to 20 m
- Sometimes leaves red or black

Extinction Risk: Least Concern











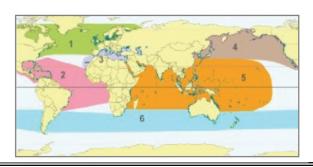


Rm Ruppia maritima





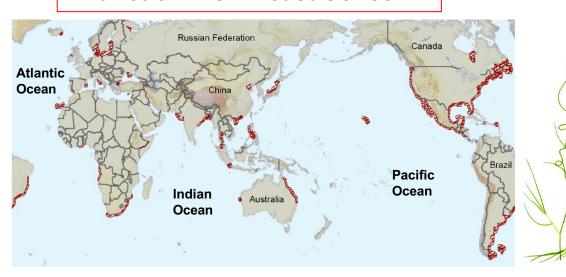




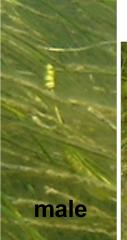
<u>Key</u>

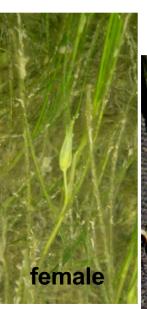
- · Leaves flat and thin
- Leaf tapers to tip to point
- Leaves 4-22 cm long
- Depth -1 to 20 m

Extinction Risk: Least Concern



Flowering Parts





fruit



Rc Ruppia cirrhosa

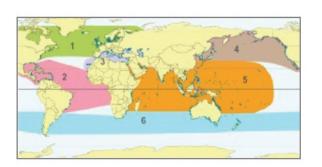


Extinction Risk: Least Concern









<u>Key</u>

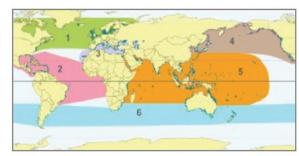
- Leaves flat and thin
- Leaf tapers to tip, 25 cm long
- Fruits cluster on spiral stem
- Depth intertidal to 20 m





Nanozostera noltii Zn





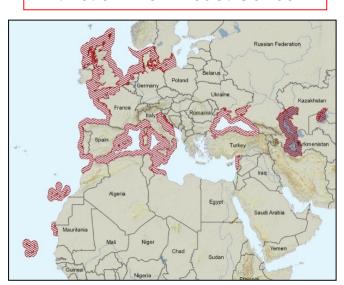




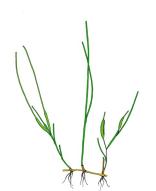
<u>Key</u>

- Flat narrow leaves to 30 cm with open sheath
- Leaf tip rounded and unevenly notched
- Thin rhizome, shoots at each node
- Flowers on branched stem
- Monoecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern







Stage

III

IV

Found in the Eastern Atlantic

Flowering **Parts**





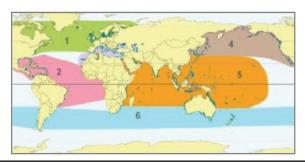
Ankel et al 2021

Description

Yellow-green spathe, sheath closed; pistils and stamina are visible, aligned onto the stem Pistils (IIa) and/or stamina erected (IIb); styles and stigma and/or anthers are outside the sheath Stigma brown, start to depart from spathe; often with stamina already detached from the spathe Green spathe with immature seeds; sheath closed Green/brown spathe, dark brown seeds are visible, sheath open

Cymodocea nodosa









<u>Key</u>

- Flat leaves to 30 cm
- Leaf tip rounded, slightly serrated
- Rhizome robust with one root per node
- Flowers emerge from sheath
- Dioecious

Flowering **Parts**

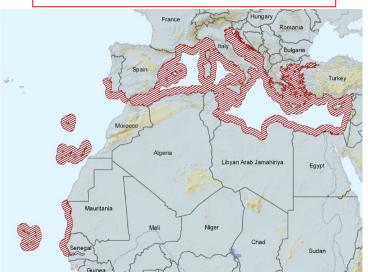






fruit

Extinction Risk: Least Concern

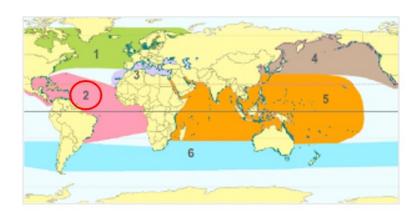




Eastern Atlantic







Seagrass Bioregional Species Key:

2 Tropical Atlantic Bioregion

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

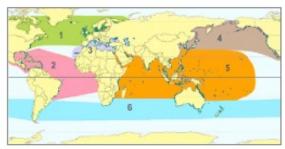
From: SeagrassNet Fred Short University of New Hampshire 603-659-3313 cell fredtshort@gmail.com www.SeagrassNet.org



Bioregional Guide to the Seagrass Species of the World. 2025. F.T. Short. Available on-line www.SeagrassNet.org.

Tt Thalassia testudinum

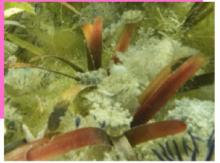












Extinction Risk: Least Concern





<u>Key</u>

- Flat leaves with small dark tannin cells
- Fibrous leaf sheath
- Rhizome with scale between nodes
- Leaves 10-60 cm long
- Dioecious
- Often with red leaves



Flowering **Parts**



male buds

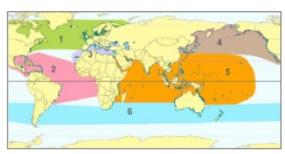






Sf Syringodium filiforme











<u>Key</u>

- Leaves cylindrical
- Leaf tips taper
- Leaves 10-60 cm long
- Dioecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern











Hw Halodule wrightii









- Leaf tip usually 2 points
- Leaves 2-22 cm long
- Rhizome whitish
- Dioecious

<u>Key</u>

- Depth -1 to 20 m
- Sometimes leaves red or black













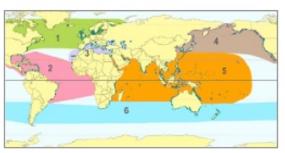






Hv Halodule beaudettei







<u>Key</u>

- Leaves flat and thin
- Leaf tip with 3 points, long central tooth
- Leaves 15 cm long
- Dioecious
- Depth 0 to 10 m

Extinction Risk: Data Deficient







Hd *Halophila decipiens*





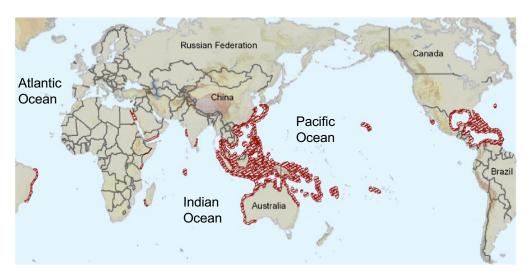




<u>Key</u>

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

Flowering Parts









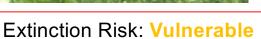
male & female

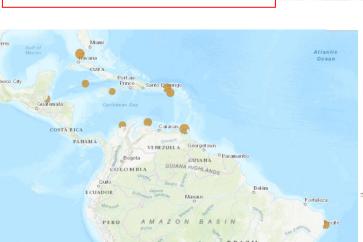
fruit

Extinction Risk: Least Concern

HI Halophila baillonii

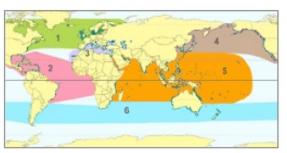






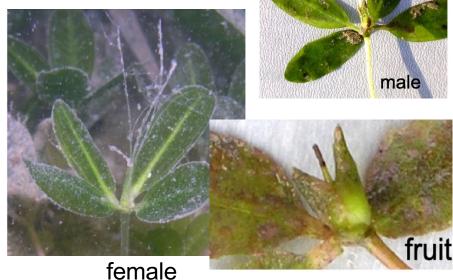






Key

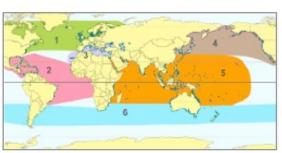
- Leaves in rosette on 1-6 cm stem
- 4-5 leaves per rosette
- Leaf margins serrated
- Leaves 2-3 cm long, rounded tip
- Dioecious





He Halophila engelmanni







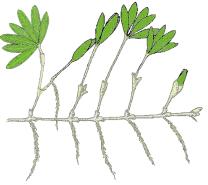


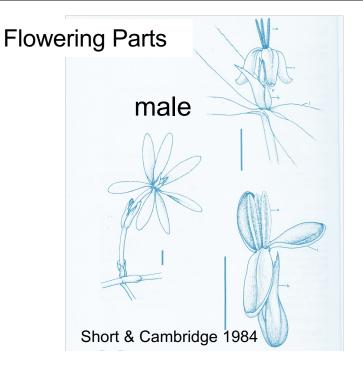
Key Leav

- Leaves in rosette on stem
- 5-8 leaves per rosette
- Pointed leaves with small petiole
- Leaves 2-5 cm long
- Dioecious
- Depth 0 to 5 m

Extinction Risk: Near Threatened







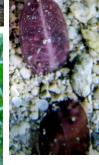
Ho Halophila ovalis

Previously Halophila johnsonii in Florida, USA

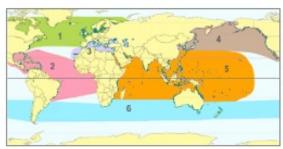












<u>Key</u>

- Oval-shaped leaves, 1-4 cm long
- Leaves often red or purple
- No leaf hairs
- Leaf margins smooth
- Depth 0 to 10 m
- Dioecious



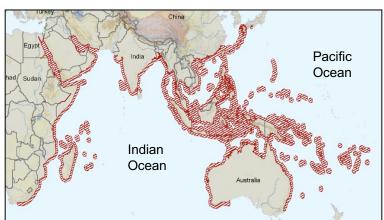
Flowering Parts





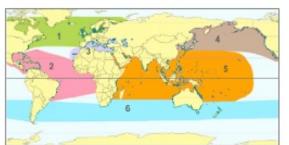
Extinction Risk: Least Concern





Hs Halophila stipulacea

Bioregion 2

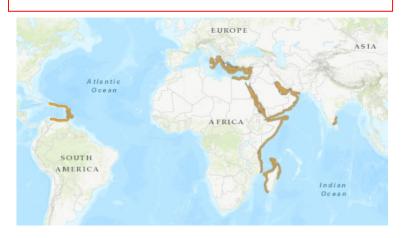


Invasive species

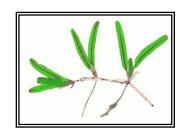


- Elongated paddle-shaped leaves to 6cm
- Leaf stippled and bullate, tip serrated
- Distinctive scales cover the stem
- Depth 0 to 60m
- Dioecious
- Range expanding

Extinction Risk: Least Concern







Flowering Parts



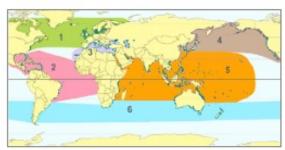


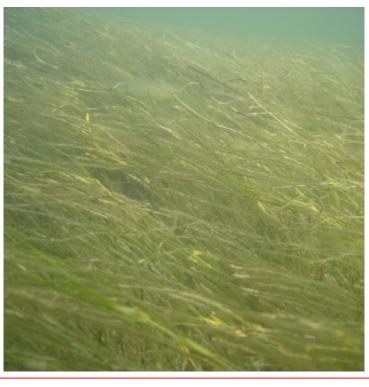


female

Rm *Ruppia maritima*





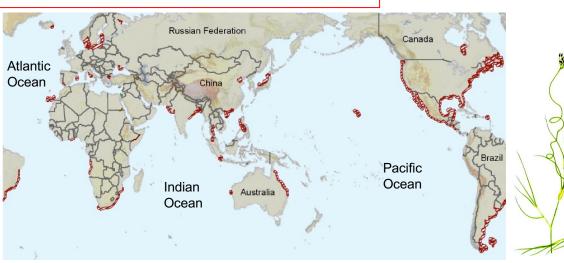


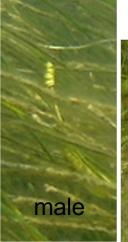


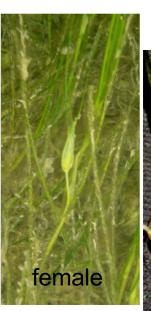
Key

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

Extinction Risk: Least Concern



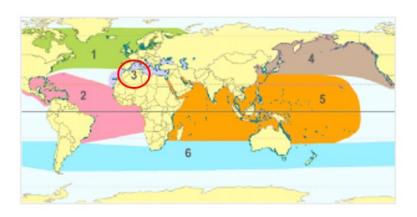












Seagrass Bioregional Species Key:

3 Mediterranean Bioregion

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

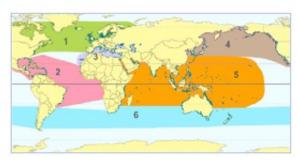
From: SeagrassNet Fred Short University of New Hampshire 603-659-3313 cell fredtshort@gmail.com www.SeagrassNet.org



Bioregional Guide to the Seagrass Species of the World. 2025. F.T. Short. Available on-line <u>www.SeagrassNet.org.</u>

Po Posidonia oceanica





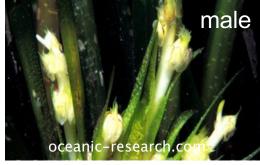




<u>Key</u>

- Leaves 40-50 cm
- Leaf tip rounded
- Rhizome robust, brush-like and fibrous
- Flowers emerge on a stem
- Monoecious

Flowering Parts







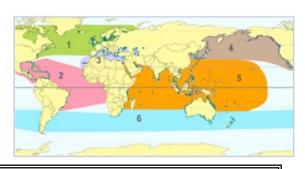




Extinction Risk: Least Concern

Zm Zostera marina









<u>Key</u>

- Flat leaves to 3 m with closed sheath
- Leaf tip smoothly rounded
- Rhizome robust with terminal shoots
- 2 bundles of roots per node
- Monoecious





Seedling



Extinction Risk: Least Concern



Nanozostera noltii Zn





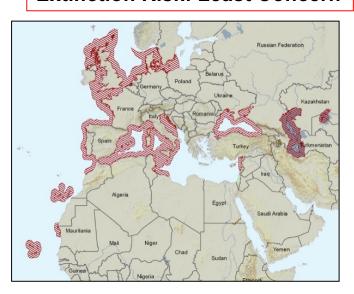




Key

- Flat narrow leaves to 30 cm with open sheath
- Leaf tip rounded and unevenly notched
- Thin rhizome, shoots at each node
- Flowers on branched stem
- Monoecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern





Stage

II

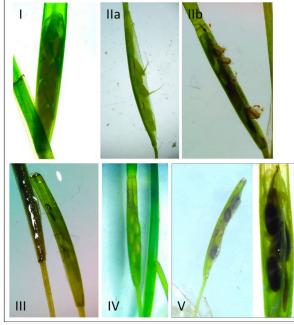
III

IV

V



Flowering Parts



Ankel et al 2021

Description

Yellow-green spathe, sheath closed; pistils and stamina are visible, aligned onto the stem Pistils (IIa) and/or stamina erected (IIb); styles and stigma and/or anthers are outside the sheath Stigma brown, start to depart from spathe; often with stamina already detached from the spathe Green spathe with immature seeds; sheath closed

Green/brown spathe, dark brown seeds are visible, sheath open

Cn Cymodocea nodosa







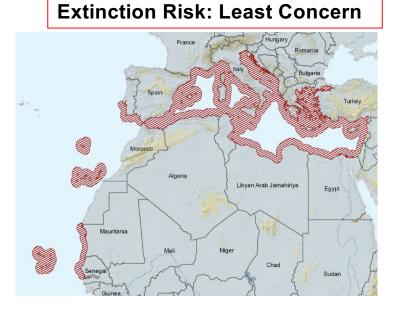


<u>Key</u>

- Flat leaves to 30 cm
- Leaf tip rounded, slightly serrated
- Rhizome robust with one root per node
- Flowers emerge from sheath
- Dioecious

Flowering Parts

fruit











Hd Halophila decipiens





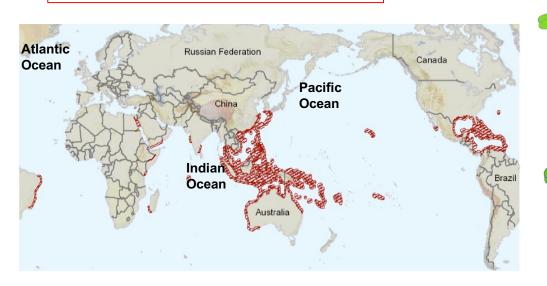




Key

- 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







male & female

fruit

Hs Halophila stipulacea

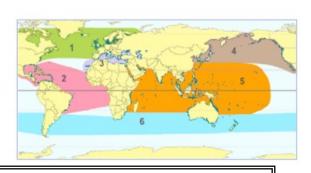
Invasive species



Extinction Risk: Least Concern



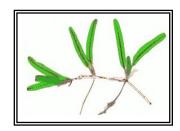




<u>Key</u>

- Elongated paddle-shaped leaves to 6cm
- · Leaf stippled and bullate, tip serrated
- Distinctive scales cover the stem
- Depth 0 to 60m
- Dioecious
- Range expanding











female

Rc Ruppia cirrhosa



Extinction Risk: Least Concern









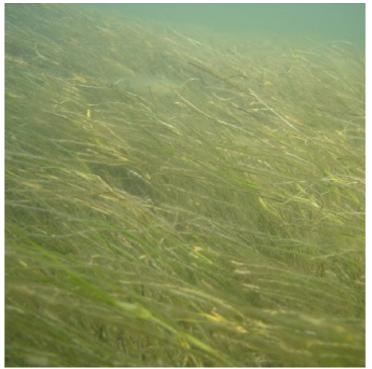
<u>Key</u>

- Leaves flat and thin
- Leaf tapers to tip, 25 cm long
- Fruits cluster on spiral stem
- Depth intertidal to 20 m





Rm *Ruppia maritima*







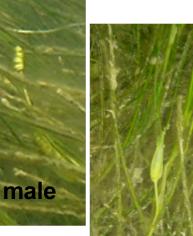


<u>Key</u>

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

Extinction Risk: Least Concern





female

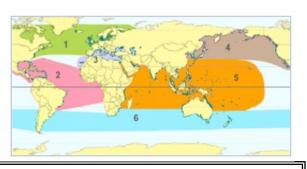


Hw Halodule wrightii









<u>Key</u>

- Leaves flat and thin
- Leaf tip with 2-3 points
- Leaves 2-22 cm long
- Rhizome whitish
- Dioecious
- Depth -1 to 20 m
- Sometimes leaves red or black

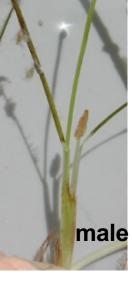
Extinction Risk: Least Concern







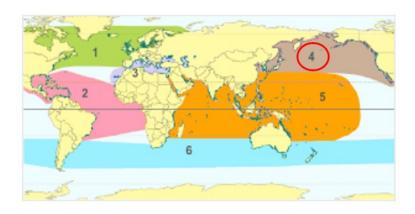












Seagrass Bioregional Species Key:



Temperate North Pacific Bioregion

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

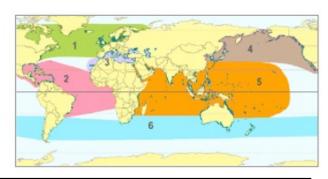
From:
SeagrassNet
Fred Short
University of New Hampshire
603-659-3313 cell
fredtshort@gmail.com
www.SeagrassNet.org



Bioregional Guide to the Seagrass Species of the World. 2025. F.T. Short. Available on-line <u>www.SeagrassNet.org.</u>

Zostera marina Zm











- Flat leaves to 3 m with closed sheath
- Leaf tip smoothly rounded
- Rhizome robust with terminal shoots
- 2 bundles of roots per node
- Monoecious

Flowering **Parts**





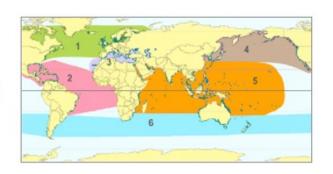
Extinction Risk: Least Concern





Zj Nanozostera japonica









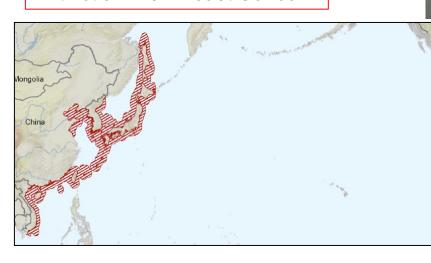
<u>Key</u>

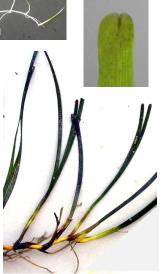
- Notched rounded leaf tip
- Narrow leaf blades (2-5 mm)
- Leaves 7-30 cm long
- Monoecious
- Intertidal shallow subtidal

Flowering Parts



Extinction Risk: Least Concern



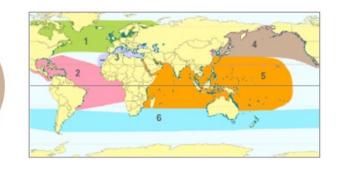


Pr Phyllospadix serrulatus Bioregion

Attached to rocks





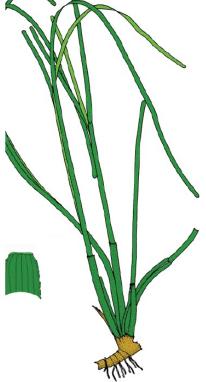


<u>Key</u>

- Flat leaves to 130 cm
- Rounded/flattened tip
- Serrated leaf edges
- 5-7 leaf veins
- Dioecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern

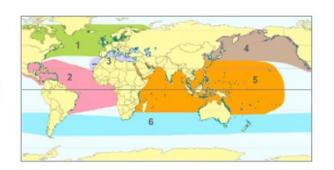






Ps Phyllospadix scouleri

Bioregion 4



Attached to rocks



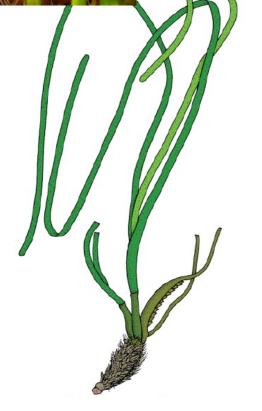


Key

- Leaves, bi-convex cross-section, to 200cm
- Rounded/flattened/notched tip
- Rhizome internodes with yellow/gray fibers
- 3 leaf veins
- Dioecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern







Pt Phyllospadix torreyi Bioregion

Attached to rocks







- Rolled leaves to 200cm
- Rounded slightly notched tip
- 3 leaf veins
- Dioecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern

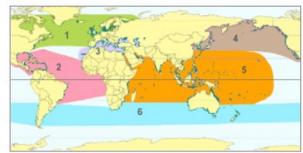






Za Zostera asiatica









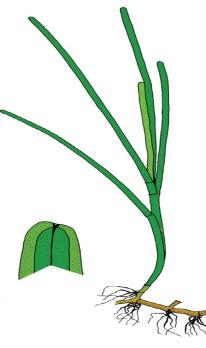
<u>Key</u>

- Flat leaves to 150 cm
- Flattened notched tip
- Thick rhizome
- Seeds 3-5mm brown and smooth
- Monoecious

Extinction Risk: Near Threatened



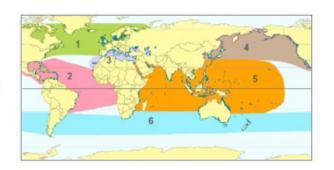






Zs Zostera caespitosa

Bioregion 4







Key

- Flat leaves to 70 cm with rounded notched tip
- Flowering shoot to 60 cm with many branches
- Rhizome robust with short internodes
- Persistent sheath giving a tufted appearance
- Monoecious

Extinction Risk: Vulnerable



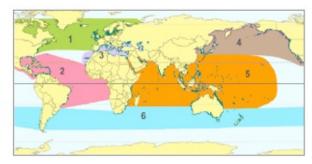






ZI Zostera caulescens





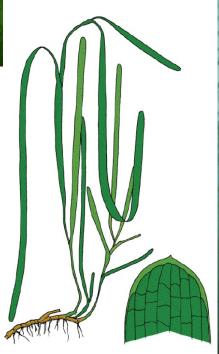


<u>Key</u>

- Flat leaves 10-100cm with a short sharp tip
- Flowering shoot to 7m with many branches
- Leaf tip smoothly rounded with central point
- Rhizome robust with terminal shoots
- Monoecious

Extinction Risk: Near Threatened

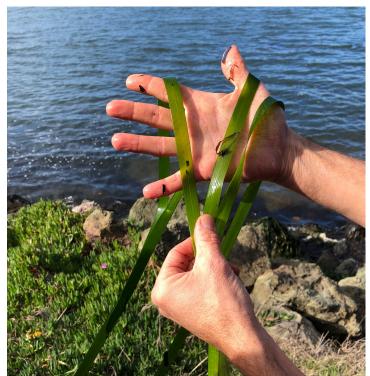




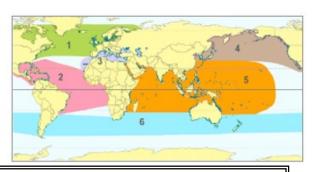




Zf Zostera pacifica







<u>Key</u>

- Flat leaves to 3 m with closed sheath
- Leaf tip smoothly rounded
- Rhizome robust with terminal shoots
- 2 bundles of roots per node
- Monoecious
- Confused with Za and Zm in N America



Extinction Risk: Vulnerable



Pi Phyllospadix iwatensis

Attached to rocks

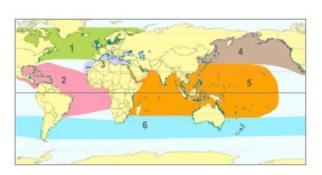




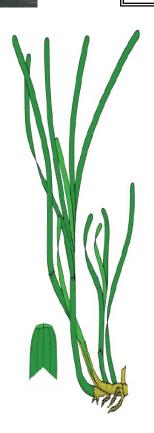
Extinction Risk: Vulnerable







- Flat leaves to 150cm with rounded tip
- Yellowish/brown rhizome
- 5 leaf veins
- Dioecious





Pj Phyllospadix japonicus Bioregion

Attached to rocks

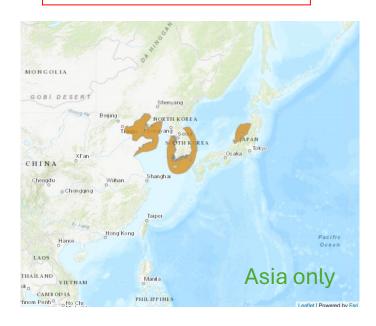




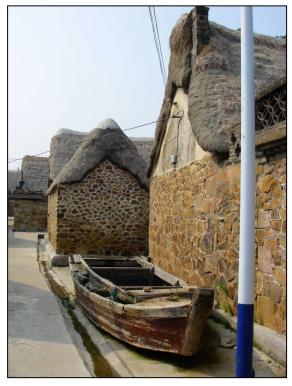
Key

- Flat leaves to 100cm with rounded tip
- Black rhizome internode fibers
- 3 leaf veins
- Dioecious

Extinction Risk: Endangered







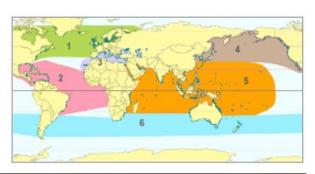
Roofs in Chinese village

Hw Halodule wrightii









<u>Key</u>

- Leaves flat and thin
- Leaf tip usually 2 points
- Leaves 2-22 cm long
- Rhizome whitish
- Dioecious
- Depth -1 to 20 m

Flowering

• Sometimes leaves appear red or black

Extinction Risk: Least Concern









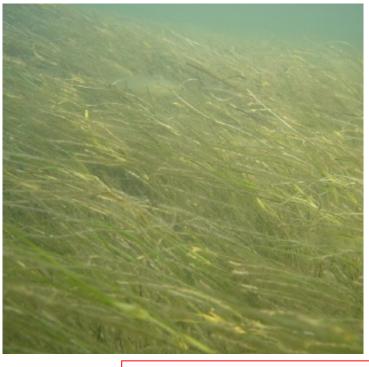




Rm *Ruppia maritima*





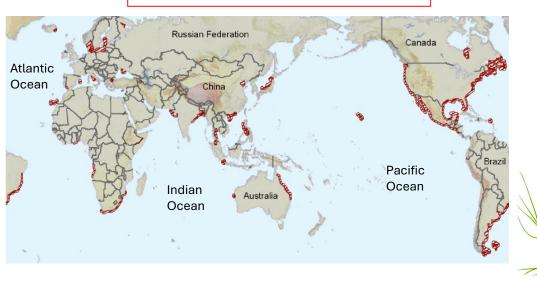


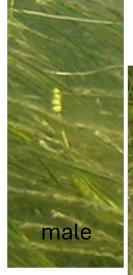


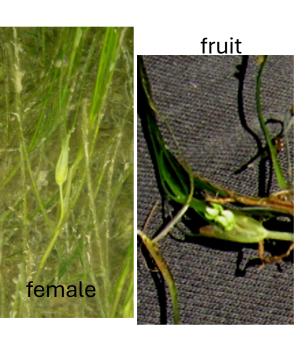
<u>Key</u>

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

Extinction Risk: Least Concern







Hd *Halophila decipiens*





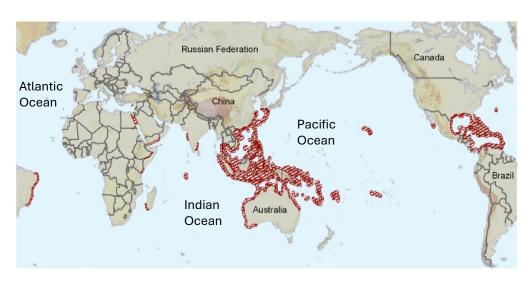




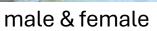
<u>Key</u>

- Paddle-shaped leave
- · Leaf hairs on both side
- Leaf margins serrated
- Leaves 1-4 cm long
- Monoecious
- Depth 0-30 m

Flowering Parts









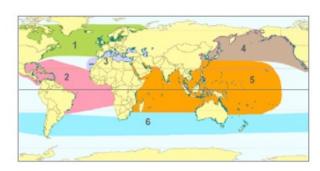
fruit

Extinction Risk: Least Concern

Hk Halophila nipponica







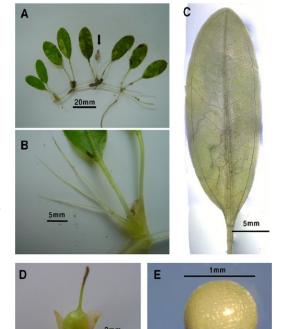
Key

- Paddle-shaped leaves, no hairs
- Leaf margins smooth
- Leaves 1-5cm long
- Depth 0-30 m



Fig. 2. Morphology of Halophila nipponica off the southern coast of Korea. (A) Male flower (arrow) with three purple stamens. (B) Female flower with ovoid ovary and three styles. (C) Leaf blade with 12 pairs of crossveins. (D) An ovoid fruit. (E) Seed. (For interpretation of the references to color in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of the article.)

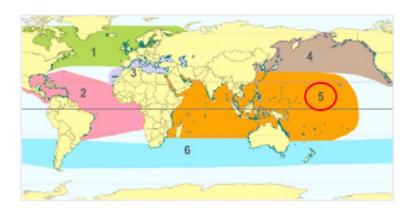
Extinction Risk: Data Deficient



From Jeong Bae Kim et al 2009







Seagrass Bioregional Species Key:

5 Tropical Indo-Pacific Bioregion

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

From: SeagrassNet

Fred Short University of New Hampshire 603-659-3313 cell fredtshort@gmail.com www.SeagrassNet.org

With ratings from:

IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

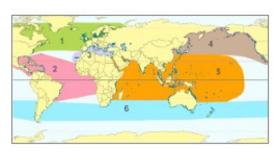
Seagrass Red List

Bioregional Guide to the Seagrass Species of the World. 2025. F.T. Short. Available on-line www.SeagrassNet.org.

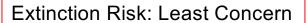
Th *Thalassia hemprichii*

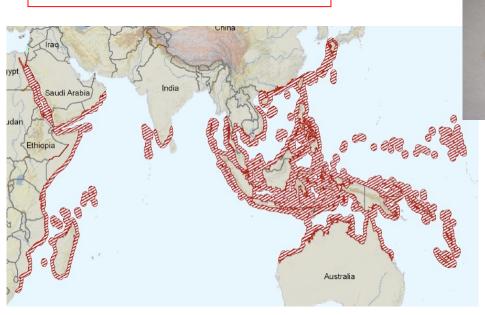






- Rounded serrated leaf tip
- Leaves 10-40 cm, often sickle-shaped
- Rhizome with scale leaves between shoots
- Dioecious
- Sometimes dark tannin spots on leaves
- Sometimes with red leaves in shallows









fruit



male

Si **Syringodium isoetifolium**





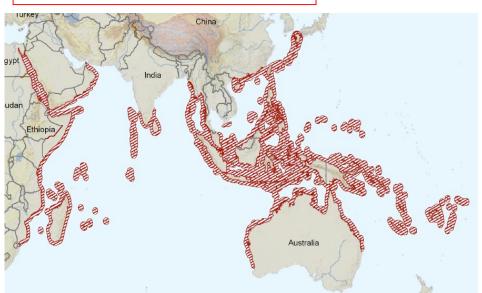




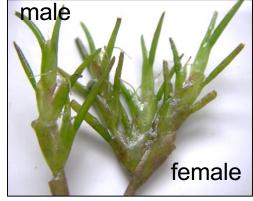
- Leaves cylindrical
- Leaf tips taper
- Leaves 7-30 cm long
- Dioecious

Bioregion

Extinction Risk: Least Concern



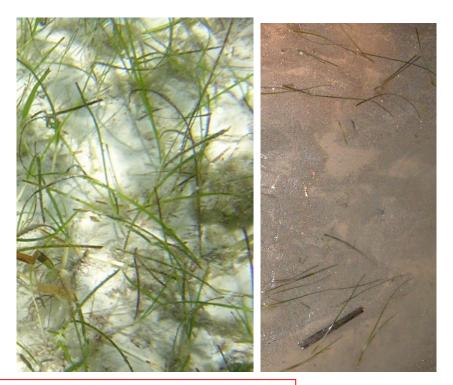






fruit

Hp Halodule pinifolia



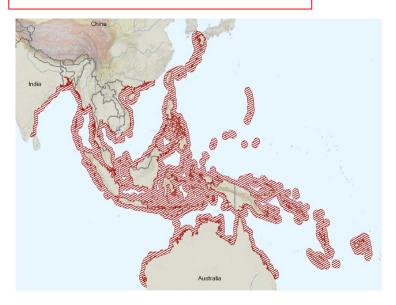




<u>Key</u>

- Rounded leaf tips with marginal points
- One central leaf vein
- Pale rhizome with clean black leaf scars
- Leaves 10 30 cm long
- Depth intertidal to 20 m
- Dioecious

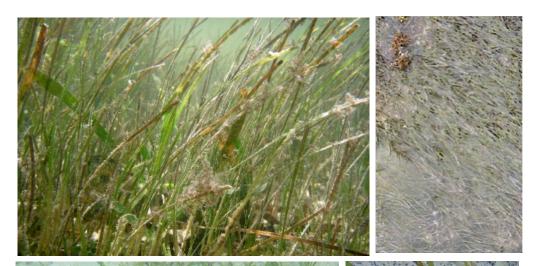
Extinction Risk: Least Concern



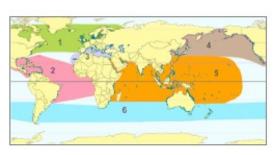




Hu *Halodule uninervis*







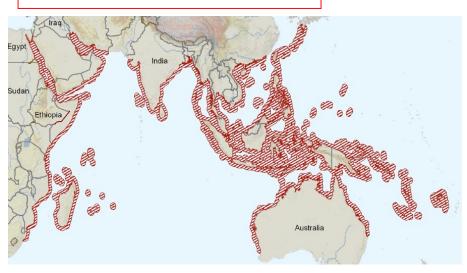
- Leaves flat
- Leaf tip with 3 points
- Rhizome whitish with black leaf scars
- Leaves 10 30 cm long
- Depth intertidal to 20 m
- Dioecious





Flowering Parts

Extinction Risk: Least Concern









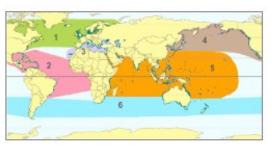
Hw Halodule wrightii







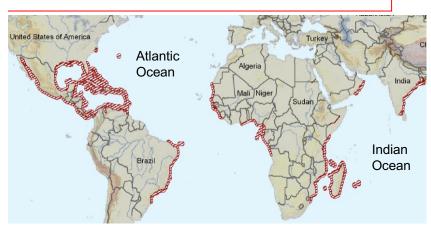




<u>Key</u>

- Leaves flat and thin
- Leaf tip usually 2 points
- Leaves 2-22 cm long
- Rhizome whitish
- Dioecious
- Depth -1 to 20 m
- Sometimes leaves red or black

Extinction Risk: Least Concern













Cr *Cymodocea rotundata*



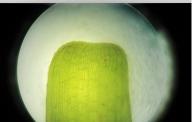




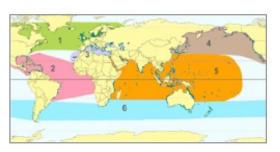
Extinction Risk: Least Concern



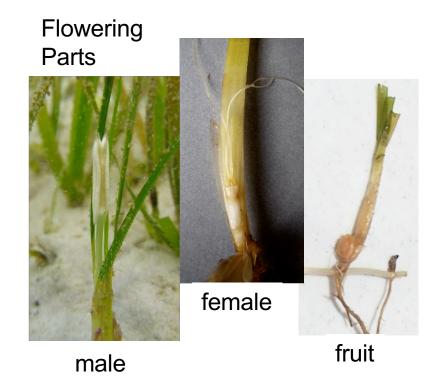








- Smooth rounded-to-squared leaf tip
- Leaf scar fully encircles vertical stem
- Narrow leaf blades (2-5 mm)
- Leaves 7-20 cm long with 9-15 veins
- Dioecious
- Often with red leaves

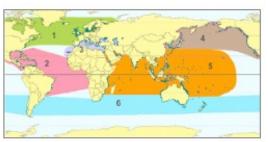


Cymodocea serrulata



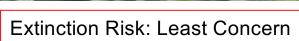


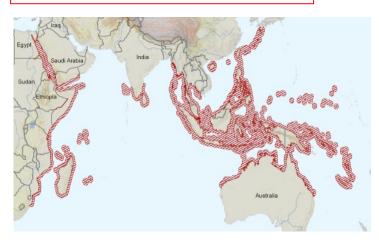




- Serrated rounded leaf tip
- Leaf scar not encircling vertical stem
- Wide leaf blades (4-12 mm)
- Leaves 6-15 cm with 13-17 veins
- Triangle shaped sheath
- Dioecious
- Often with red cross-stripes on leaves

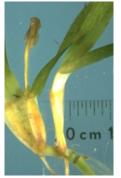
















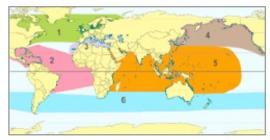


female

Seed

Tc Thalassodendron ciliatum





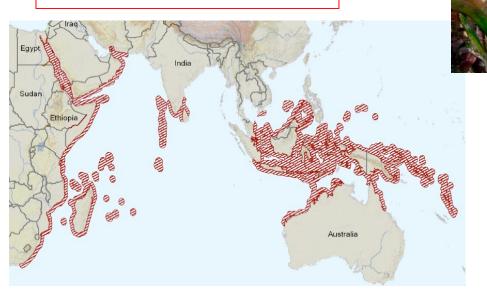




<u>Key</u>

- · Cluster of leaves on an erect stem
- Leaves 10-20 cm
- Sickle-shaped leaves with serrated tips
- Rhizome woody
- Dioecious
- Leaves often have red cross-stripes

Extinction Risk: Least Concern





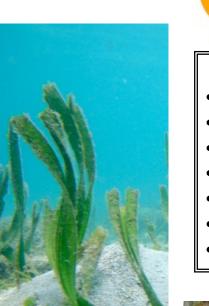




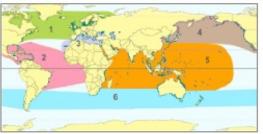
Ea *Enhalus acoroides*











<u>Key</u>

- Smooth rounded leaf tip
- Leaves 30 cm 2m long
- Leaf edge rolls around tough fiber
 Wide leaf blades (10-20 mm)
- Rhizome with long black bristles
- Depth intertidal to 2 m
- Dioecious





seedling

seed release





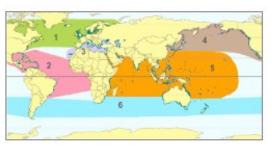






Hd Halophila decipiens





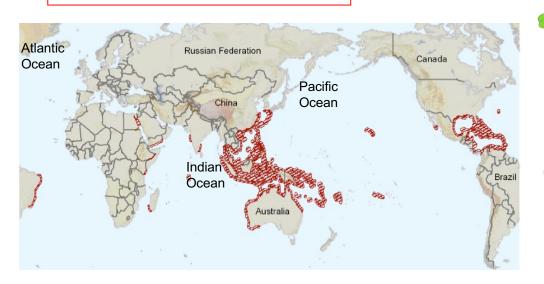




Key

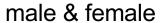
- Paddle-shaped leaves
- · Leaf hairs on both sides
- · Leaf margins serrated
- Leaves 1-4 cm long
- Monoecious
- Depth 0-30 m

Extinction Risk: Least Concern









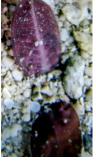


fruit

Ho Halophila ovalis

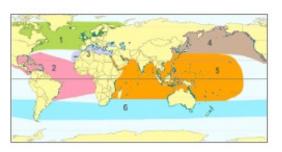












<u>Key</u>

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



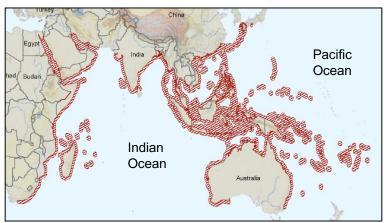
Flowering Parts





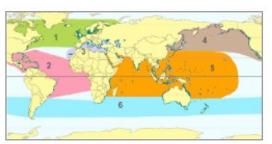
Extinction Risk: Least Concern



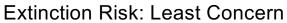


Hm Halophila minor













Key

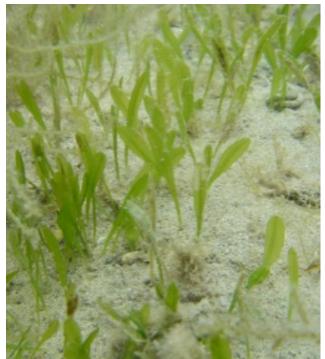
- Small oval leaves
- 4 8 cross veins
- Leaves 8 to 13 mm long
- No hairs on leaf surface
- Often intertidal
- Dioecious

Flowering Parts





Ho Halophila hawaiiana



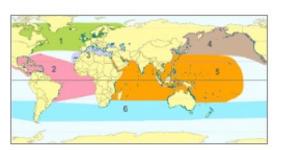


Extinction Risk: Vulnerable









<u>Key</u>

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





Hn Halophila spinulosa



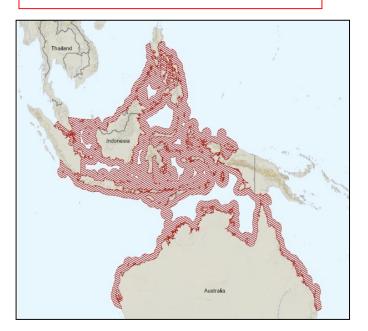




Key

- Many oval-shaped leaves on a single stem
- Leaf edges finely serrated
- Wiry rhizome with stems to 30 cm
- Depth 0 -10 m
- Male and female different stems same plant

Extinction Risk: Least Concern





Flowering Parts female



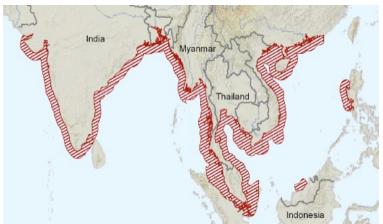


male

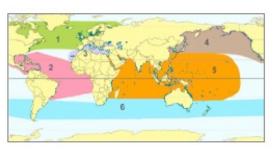
Halophila beccarii Hb











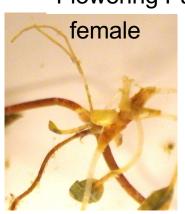
<u>Key</u>

- 5+ elongated oval leaves in clusters
 Leaves 0.5 –2 mm wide
- Leaves up to 13 mm long
- Often intertidal
- Dioecious

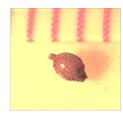




Flowering Parts







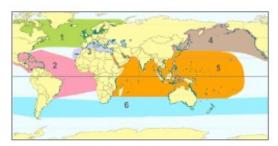
seed



Ht

Halophila tricostata





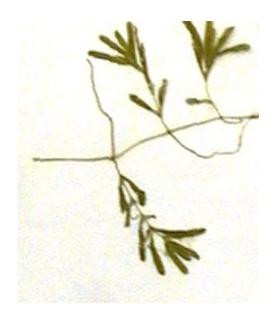


<u>Key</u>

- Clusters of 3 leaves on vertical stem
- Leaf with mid-vein and no cross veins
- Leaf margins finely serrated
- Dioecious
- Depth 0-30 m

Extinction Risk: Least Concern





Hs Halophila stipulacea







- Extinction Risk: Least Concern
- Atlantic Ocean

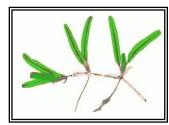
 AFRICA

 SOUTH
 AMERICA

 Indian
 Ocean

- Elongated paddle-shaped leaves to 6cm
- Leaf stippled and bullate, tip serrated
- Distinctive scales cover the stem
- Depth 0-60m
- Dioecious
- Range expanding





Flowering Parts







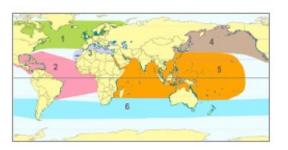
female

Zj Nanozostera japonica







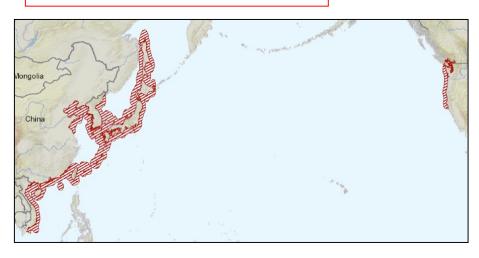


<u>Key</u>

- Smooth rounded leaf tip
- Narrow leaf blades (2-5 mm)
- Leaves 7-20 cm long
- Monoecious
- Depth intertidal shallow subtidal



Extinction Risk: Least Concern





Nanozostera muelleri Zc











Key

- Round leaf tip deeply notched
- Strap-like leaf blades (1-3 mm wide)
- Leaves 10-60 cm long
- Persistent leaf sheath
- Monoecious
- Previously known as Zostera capricorni

Extinction Risk: Least Concern







female

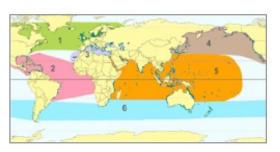


Zp Nanozostera capensis









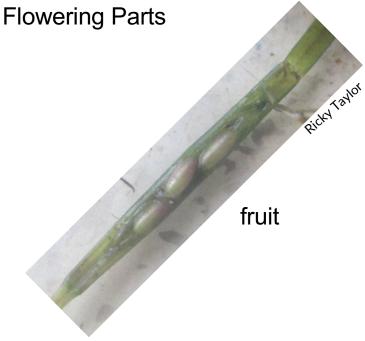
<u>Key</u>

- 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





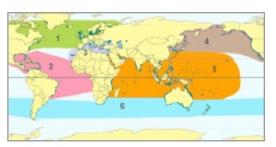


Rm Ruppia maritima



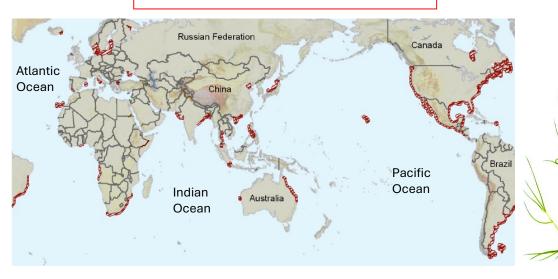


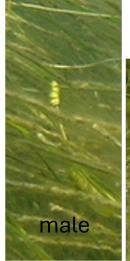




- Leaves flat and thin
- Leaf tapers to tip
- Leaves 4-22 cm long
- Depth -1 to 20 m

Extinction Risk: Least Concern

















Seagrass Bioregional Species Key:

6 Temperate Southern Oceans Bioregion

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

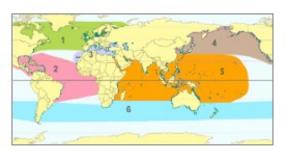
From: SeagrassNet Fred Short University of New Hampshire 603-659-3313 cell fredtshort@gmail.com www.SeagrassNet.org



Bioregional Guide to the Seagrass Species of the World. 2025. F.T. Short. Available on-line <u>www.SeagrassNet.org.</u>

Pa *Posidonia australis*









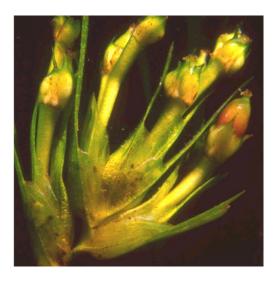
Key

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

Extinction Risk: Least Concern



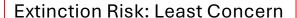




Photos from Gary Kendrick

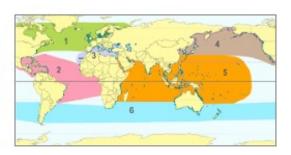
Pn *Posidonia sinuosa*



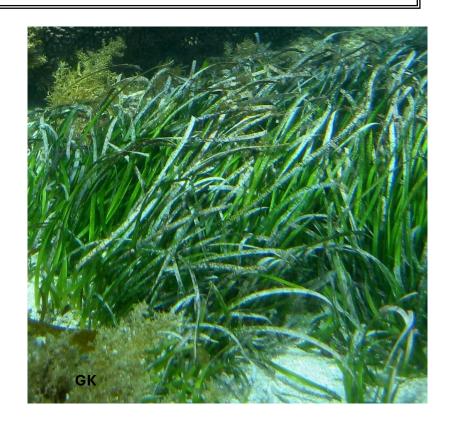






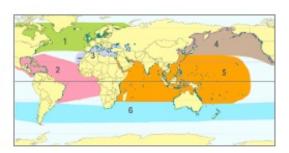


- Leaves ribbon like, 140 cm
- Leaf tip rounded
- Leaf sheath membranous
- Flowers emerge at base
- Monoecious



Pg *Posidonia angustifolia*







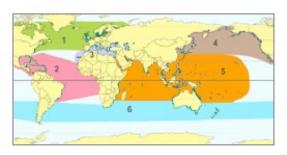
- Leaves ribbon like, 80 cm
- · Leaf tip rounded
- Rhizome robust, pale fibers
- Flowers emerge on a stem
- Monoecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern



Pf *Posidonia ostenfeldii*







<u>Key</u>

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

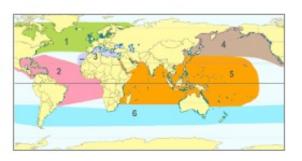
Extinction Risk: Least Concern





Pd *Posidonia denhartogii*







Extinction Risk: Least Concern

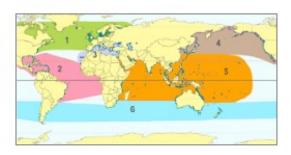


- Leaves biconvex 120 cm
- Leaf tip rounded
- Rhizome robust, pale fibers
- Flowers emerge on a stem
- Monoecious



Aa Amphibolis antarctica









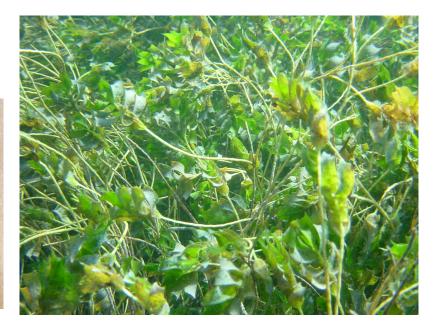
Key

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









Ag Amphibolis griffithii





Extinction Risk: Least Concern







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



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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









<u>Key</u>

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

Extinction Risk: Data Deficient

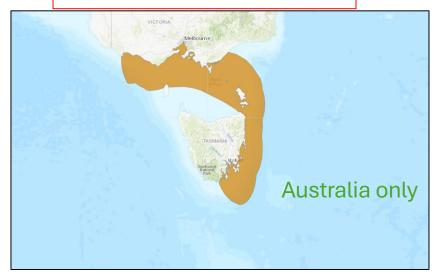




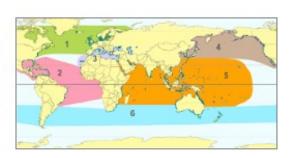
Zr Heterozostera nigricaulis









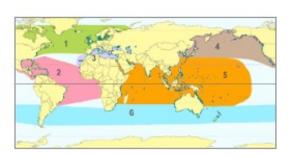


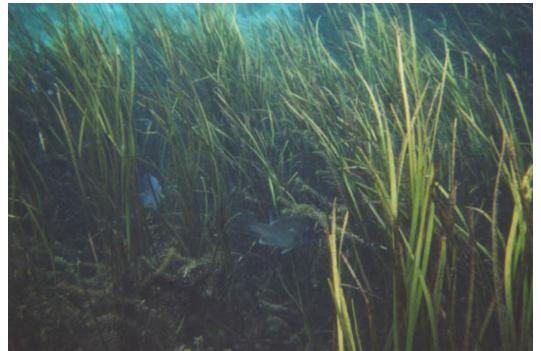
Key

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

Zh Heterozostera chilensis







Key

- Squared leaf tip, notched
- Wiry erect stems, dark
- Strap-like leaf blades (0.5-2.5 mm wide)
- Shoot 100 cm long

Extinction Risk: Endangered

Chile only



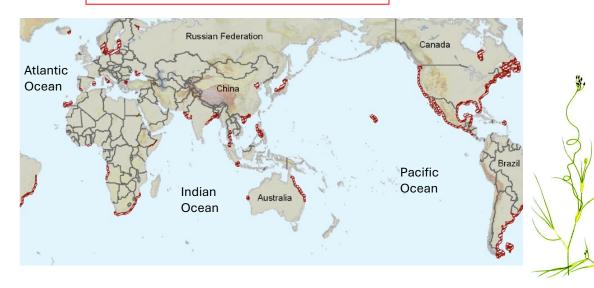


Rm Ruppia maritima

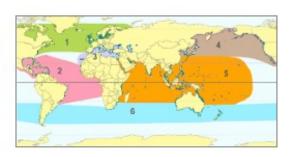




Extinction Risk: Least Concern

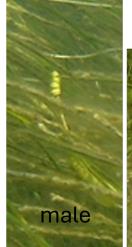


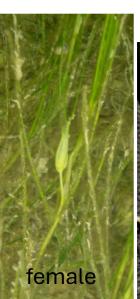




- Leaves flat and thin
- Leaf tapers to tip
- Leaves 4-22 cm long
- Depth -1-20 m



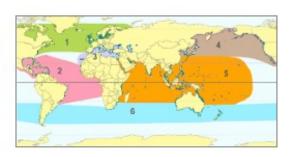






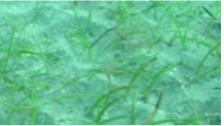
Si Syringodium isoetifolium









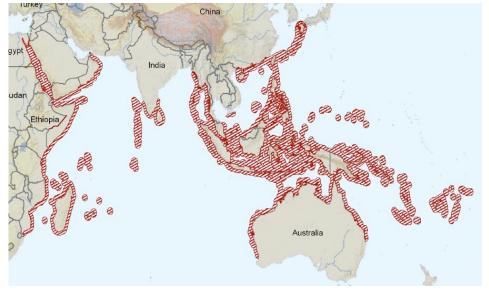


<u>Key</u>

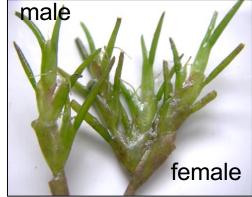
- Leaves cylindrical
- Leaf tips taper
- Leaves 7-30 cm long
- Dioecious

Extinction Risk: Least Concern

Flowering Parts





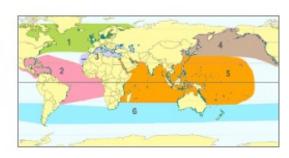


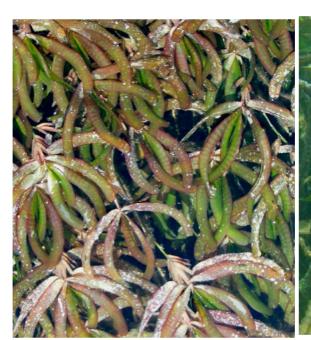


fruit

Tc **Thalassodendron ciliatum**



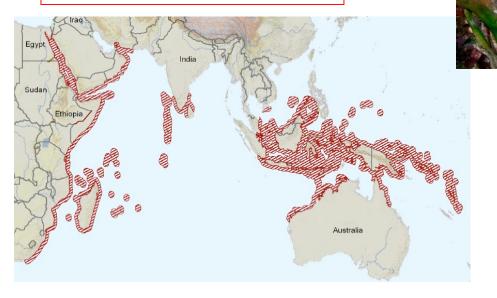








- · Cluster of leaves on an erect stem
- Leaves 10-40 cm
- Sickle-shaped leaves with serrated tips
- Rhizome woody
- Dioecious
- Leaves often have red cross-stripes





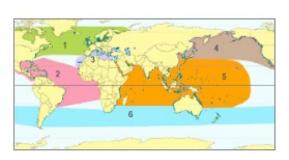




Flowering Parts

Tp Thalassodendron pachyrhizum









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



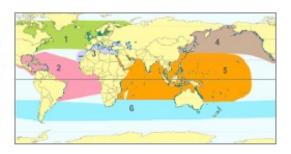
Nanozostera muelleri Zc











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

Extinction Risk: Least Concern



Flowering Parts





female

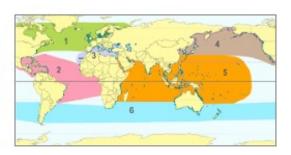


Zp Nanozostera capensis





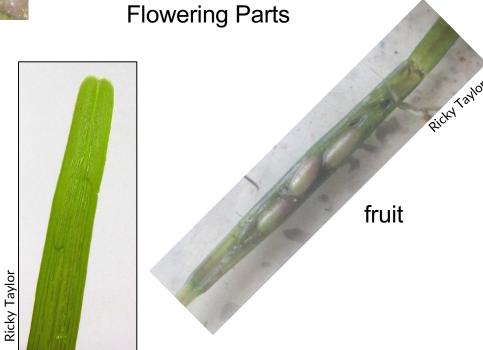




<u>Key</u>

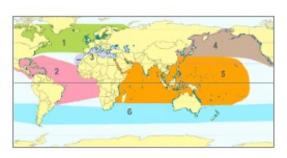
- Round indented leaf tip
- Leaf with staggered cross veins
- Strap-like leaf blades (0.5-2.5 mm)
- Leaves 10-115 cm long
- Persistent leaf sheath
- Monoecious





Ha Halophila australis









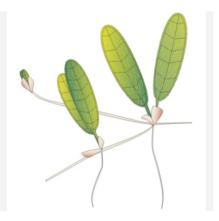
<u>Key</u>

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

Flowering Parts

Extinction Risk: Least Concern





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

Ho Halophila ovalis

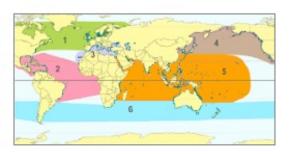












Key

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

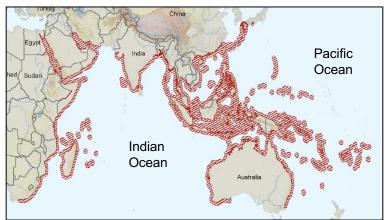


Flowering Parts



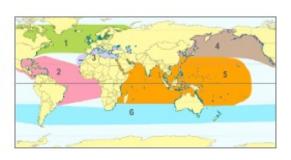






Hd Halophila decipiens



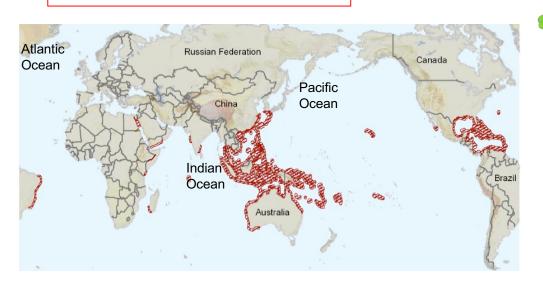






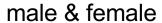
- Paddle-shaped leaves
- Leaf hairs on both sides
- · Leaf margins serrated
- Leaves 1-4 cm long
- Monoecious
- Depth 0-30 m

Extinction Risk: Least Concern











fruit

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