

Contribution to the algal biodiversity study in the Moroccan Atlantic coast

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Abstract: At the end of this study we have shown that the study of oualidia to azemmour zone contains a very large algal diversity. However, species of economic interest such as *Gelidium Sesquipedale* (Clemente) Thuret were about to be degraded unconsciously and replaced by other harmful species such as *Sargassum muticum* (Yendo) Fensholt. An important part of this degradation is from direct discharges into the sea (Domestic and Industrial), without any pretreatment and also the intensive grubbing species on the Atlantic coast. These direct or indirect impacts are not without effect on populations of algae; their effects on our resources are very strong and broad.

Keywords: algae, Atlantic coast, degradation, diversity.

I. INTRODUCTION

The importance of Moroccan marine algae resulting from abundances and their diversity along the Moroccan coast of the Atlantic Ocean; is a coastal area of over 3000 km where there are essentially: *Gelidium sesquipedale* (Clemente) Thuret, *Laminaria ochroleuca* (Bachelot de la Pylaie), *Gigartina pistillata* (S.G.Gmelin) Stackhouse, *Gracilaria multipartita* (Clemente) Harvey.

Gelidium exploitation began in Morocco in 1949. It is oriented towards the exploitation of the agar. Agar is a product extracted from *Gelidium sesquipedale* (Clemente) Thuret and *Gelidium spinulosum* (C.Agardh) J.Agardh species which represent 95% of marine algae collection (*Gelidium sesquipedale* alone represents 90%). Also, at the area constantly submerged, the algae collection is done by divers using the algiuers. Area swaying tide is operated by a heterogeneous workforce (small fishermen, farmers, women and children). They collect by grubbing algae attached to the substrate and pick up those that are rejected grounding. The red alga *Gelidium* develops relatively significant fields along the Moroccan Atlantic coast. The majority of algae collected is supplied to the processing industry comes from El-Jadida and Jorf Lasfar maritime area. We noticed in recent years that there is an overexploitation of this species by poaching and intensive collection. And is usually replaced by *Halopithys incurvus* (Hudson) Batters and other harmful algal species as *Sargassum muticum* (Yendo) Fensholt found in different parts of the coast [1].

Moroccan coasts contain significant economic and ecological interest species richness. However, several fringes of it are about to be degraded unconsciously and consequently incompatible with preservation of marine ecosystems actions. 612 taxa and stadiums (102 Chlorophyceae, 131 Fucophyceae and 379 Rhodophyceae) are determined for the Moroccan marine flora [2]. In the study area comprised between Oualidia and Azemmour Moroccan Atlantic coast, algal diversity found is very rich.

The objective of this part of research is the realization of investigations in both intertidal and subtidal zones along the Moroccan Atlantic coast (between Oualidia and Azemmour) to determine the composition and structure of algal species in all sites included in the study area. The qualitative study focused on the identification of different species collected, taking into account their spatial and temporal distribution. For the quantitative study, we limited our study to the cover index of this collection that each group of algae compared to the considered quadrat.

II. METHODOLOGY

II.1. Location of sites

For the characterization of seaweed fields, the selected sites were identified between Oualidia and Azemmour, six sites were selected: Oualidia, Sidi Abed, Mly Abdellah, Sidi Bouzid, El Jadida and Azemmour, which geographical coordinates are 33° 00' - 33° 16' 09" N, 8° 30' - 8° 45' w (Fig. 1).

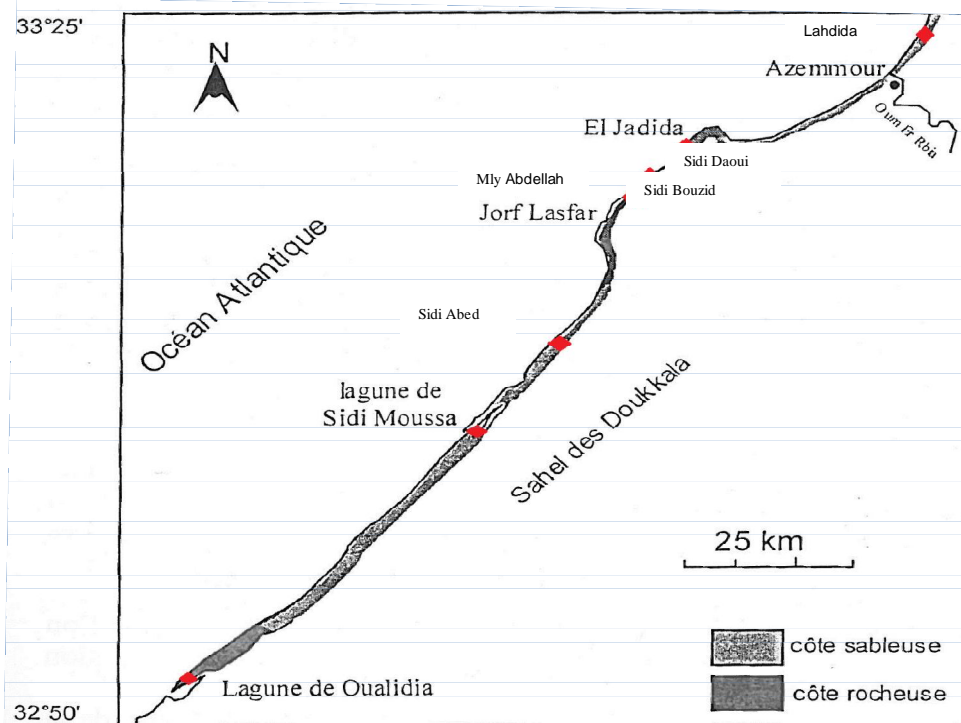


Fig. 1: Location of sampled sites on the foreshore.

These sites are defined in beaten middle by taking account the following factors:

- A tides balancing area is important with a wide rocky portion to allow colonization of the substrate by algae.
- A breakdown of the different sites on the entire coast between Oualidia and Azemmour.
- Coverage of polluted sites (Jorf Lasfar and Sidi Bouzid in the phosphate complex) and (El Jadida by wastewater effluent houses).
- The Azemmour site (Lahdida) has been integrated into the study because it's too near to the sandy areas and that the algal population could be biased by inputs of sediment and water influence of Oum Er Rabie. Rock slabs, strata and screes are the main facies present on the sites (Fig. 2).

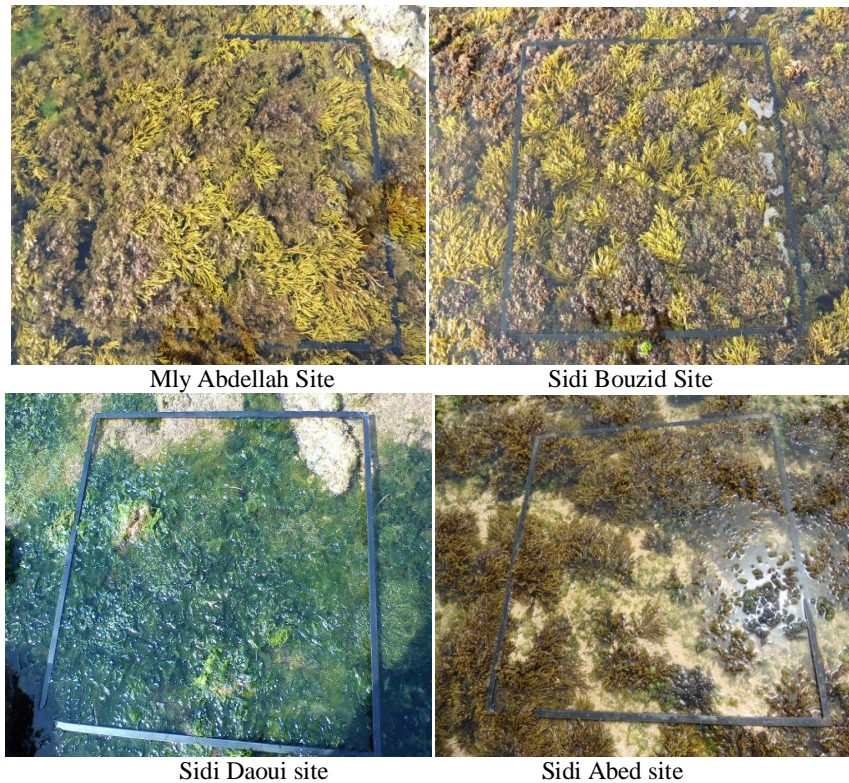


Fig. 2: Configuration example of some sampled sites.

II.2. Intervention schedule

The field surveys for both intertidal and subtidal parts colonized by algae are performed from November 2012 to November 2013. Appointments are fixed around 9 hr depending on the status of sea bass. To the extent possible, surveys are conducted with less than 1 m to 1.5 m waves to allow the tide to withdraw enough for proper sampling subtidal. For surveys in the subtidal zone will be to depths of 20m. The outputs will be on the day, with the possibility of ten dives per site.

II.3. Work done at each site

II.3.1. Implementation

A team of two puts a thirty meters end on the foreshore to materialize the work area and identify the coordinates with a GPS type Garmin @ 78. For each bathymetric level, quadrates (1 m²) are positioned in separated points by 6 meters to perform the countings. They are positioned on a relatively homogeneous zones view terrain.

The number of quadrates carried in each site varies depending on the length of the foreshore. A minimum of 6 quadrates is provided for each bathymetric level. In the absence of available data, bathymetric levels are defined visually. In the subtidal zone, a boat will be reserved for the realization of investigations. The board equipment also consists of a Garmin GPS 78 @ types which allows locating from the surface. Sounder precises configuration and depth of the site. Two immersed scientific divers realize surveys on quadrates and a third ensures the safety of the surface and piloting the boat. Thus, the achievement of quadrates at different depths preferably is preceded by a phase of identifying to define the presence and abundance of core species (to apply the appropriate number of quadrates).

II.3.2. Criteria retained

Parameters taken into account are the global recovery index. There was a recovery index of algae present in each quadrate (Table 1). Counting the number of feet is carried for well differentiated algae.

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Table I: Classification grid of recovery index of algae present in the quadrates.

Cover index	
percentage	index
0-5%	1
5-25%	2
25-50%	3
50-75%	4
75-100%	5

The difficult algae to identify on site are harvested. They are examined in the laboratory under a binocular microscope, to establish the closest possible exhaustive list of species present in each quadrate. At the coast wide of the study area, it is considered "the most representative algae" those present at least 4 of the 6 selected sites.

The Jaccard index J presented by equation (1) was used to determine the level of difference and similarity between sites selected according to the species richness of sites [3]. When the index becomes close to 0, it indicates no similarity between two sites. When it's close to 1, the similarity is high.

$$(1) \quad J = \frac{j}{(a + b - j)}$$

With:

- **J**: is the species common number to two sites;
- **a**: the species number present on the station A;
- **b**: the species number present on the station B.

Biological diversity is characterized for each site from a grouping of algae into three categories: green (Chlorophyceae), brown (Pheophyceae) and red (Rhodophyceae). These groupings are described by quadrate and site.

III. RESULTS

On all sites, several species of algae are identified (Appendix 1). The quadrate number site varies depending on the size of each site but also on the heterogeneity of the highly variable background depending on sites, it fluctuates from 6 to 30 quadrates. The sites with the most important algal biodiversity are those of Mly Abdellah and Oualidia. Conversely, the less diverse is Lahdida site. A freshwater input (Oum Er Rabie River) and a significant sand encroachment explain this low diversity.

III.1. Spatio-temporal variation in algal cover

III.1.1. Spatio-temporal distribution

The spatial distribution of marine algae identified varies from geographical station to another and it differs monthly (Fig. 3).

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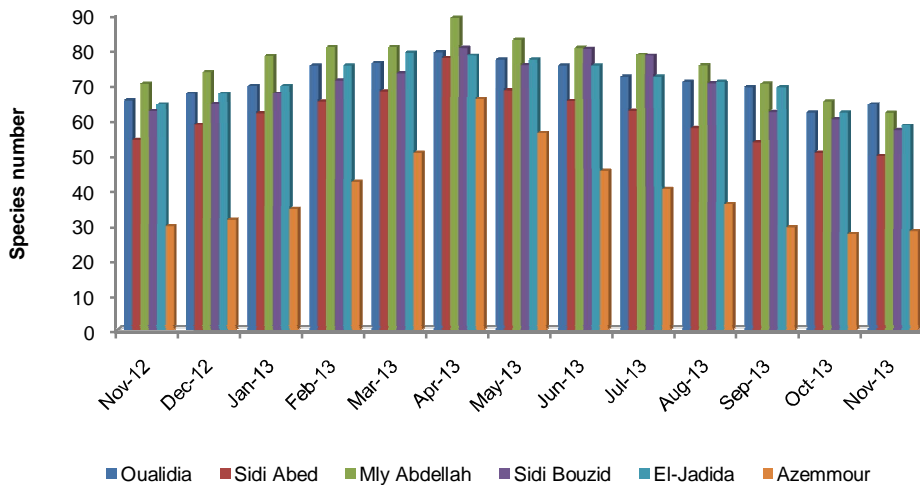


Fig. 3: Spatio-temporal distribution of the algae number in different stations.

The maximum number of algae was observed in April and May 2013. Then gradually decreases to a minimum in November and December. From January, the algae richness increases to its maximum in spring. A station that has a very important algal diversity is Mly Abdellah followed by Oualidia. However, this diversity is minimal in Azemmour.

III.1.2. Algae cover

We determined the covering index for three algae groups (Chlorophyceae, Phaeophyceae and Rhodophyceae). The results obtained show that this index is variable, on the one hand, in a same station, and the other, from one station to another for the same group of algae (Fig. 4).

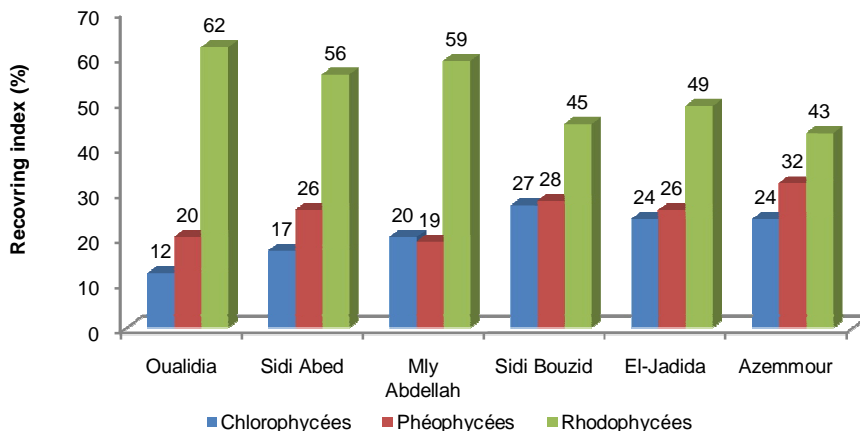


Figure 4: Spatial variation of the covering index for three classes of algae.

According to the results, we note that the Rhodophyceae are the most dominant compared to other algae groups in all of the stations concerned by the study.

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III.2. Sites comparison

The sites comparison shows that algal diversity in Azemmour differs significantly from other selected sites. The similarity index (Jaccard index) calculated is significantly lower than all other sites (table 2). For the other five assemblages of species are also different from one site to another.

Tableau II: Comparison of retained sites from Jaccard Index.

	Oualidia				
Sidi Bouzid	0,28	Sidi Bouzid			
Mly Abdellah	0,38	0,41	Mly Abdellah		
Sidi Abed	0,35	0,33	0,29	Sidi Abed	
El-Jadida	0,28	0,38	0,24	0,24	El-Jadida
Azemmour	0,21	0,27	0,2*	0,27	0,29

* There is a big viewpoint difference of seaweed species richness between two sites Azemmour and Mly Abdellah. The latter site is characterized by a very large and rich algal diversity; essentially red algae.

IV. DISCUSSION

The study of algal diversity has been used to characterize algal cover on the foreshore as well as different characteristic species of each study site. The results showed that the sites are relatively heterogeneous in terms of their species composition. However, the Lahdida site is distinguished from others by a particularly poor algal assemblage. This character is explained, in part, by the specific characters related to the configuration of site:

- Sand encroachment widespread throughout the site;
- Contributions of Oued Oum ErRabie freshwater.

Using macroalgae intertidal and subtidal parameter, the overall diversity varies from one station to another, this variation can be explained by the fact that the coastal water mass is subject. In the North (Azemmour), a regular freshening related to the presence of a dense hydrographic network and high rainfall. The principal freshwater and turbid sea vector is Oued Oum Er Rabie in the north of water mass; it drains polluted water at sea. This river is considered one of largest watersheds of the Kingdom, extends over an area of 35,000 km² with an extension of 550 km. It takes its origin in the Middle Atlas 1800 m, crosses the chain of the Middle Atlas, the Tadla plain and coastal Meseta, and empties into the Atlantic Ocean about 16 km in the El Jadida north (Azemmour), [4]. Its effluents are considered as a source of marine pollution because it brings back with him intakes pollutants and reject it at sea.

The water mass in the study area is subjected to high anthropogenic pressure by discharge of domestic and industrial wastewater in many parts of the coast. However, there is a mobilization for improving water quality with the establishment of major remediation work to optimize the treatment of wastewater.

The overall physicochemical modifications of coastal waters influence on algal communities that develop. The results show a significant inter-site variability; the sites geomorphology and exposure to prevailing swells could affect the density and distribution of structuring algae and thus limit reflects an ecological site conditions. The investigations carried out in the framework of this study do not allow separating the anthropogenic or natural origin of the observed fluctuations.

The discovery of the species *Sargassum muticum* by B. Sabour & al. [1] in the coast between Oualidia and Casablanca for the first time in Africa shows that it has found favorable conditions to grow and reproduce quickly. According to the same author, this species creates competition up to the elimination of competing species. Competition for the occupation of space, to capture light, the use of nutrient salts is manifested first with respect to other algae located on the bottom. In planktonic algae *Sargassum* captures nitrogen and phosphorus, elements necessary for the development of phytoplankton. Therefore, the presence of this species causes an imbalance in the marine ecosystem; living environment of other species of marine flora and fauna of the sites studied.

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The presence of *Ulva* (*Ulva rigida* (C.Agardh)) and *Enteromorpha* (*Enteromorpha intestinalis* (Linnaeus) Nees) recognized as nitrophilous and indicator species of habitats rich in organic material gives a pollution vision of the marine environment of the site in which they arise. When pollutants are introduced into marine waters, the first reaction of vegetation is the perennial canoppeae degradation, those of *C. baccata* seems to be more sensitive to pollution compared to *G. sesquipedale*. The development of some of the most pollution-tolerant species such *P. complanata* (Clemente) Falkenberg or *Codium decorticatum* (Woodward) M.A.Howe is encouraged by the absence of canoppeae, and they become the dominant species of the community [5]. The algal abundance and diversity decrease if pollution increases; the perennial algae decline under the pollution effect is the first sign of the deterioration in living environment of these algae ([6]; [7]; [8]; [9]; [10]).

In the study area, perennial algae *Cystoseira baccata* (S.G.Gmelin) P.C.Silva and *Gelidium sesquipedale* are partially replaced by species *Halopithys incurvus* and *Codium adhaerens* (C.Agardh). This fact has been reported by several authors in the Basque coast west to Northern Spain ([11]; [10]) who emphasized the replacement of *Cystoseira spp.* by species of *Codium* in polluted areas, which development is encouraged by the water enrichment by nutrients. The phytobenthic communities in the study area which are moderately affected by pollution are less diversified and show an algal cover reduction. Raw wastewater from the El Jadida city are characterized by an average concentration of suspended material from 767.2 mg / L with a maximum concentration of 937.43 mg / L and a concentration of 542.8 mg / L. These contents registered of suspended matter are above the concentration limit of direct discharges (50 mg / L) and to concentration of indirect discharge (600 mg / L), [12]. The same applies to other physicochemical parameters (COD/BOD₅) they presents major pollution values that exceed relatively general limits of direct and indirect discharges. This causes direct and indirect effects on the macroalgae growth by increasing turbidity in marine waters where they can influence the development cycle and reproduction of algae species present in the study area.

The study conducted by Makroum K. [13] showed that the site near the solid-liquid collector of the phosphate complex is characterized by a sharp disturbance of the water quality, with an increase in temperature throughout the year compared to other sites, The pH is also very acidic, with low levels of dissolved oxygen and high concentrations in orthophosphates. For the site located in El Jadida, which is characterized by the presence of the domestic collector and industrial wastewater, it is characterized by low salinity and high turbidity with very high pollutants levels. The same author also showed that pollution indices by heavy metals are very high on the El Jadida coast, which causes actual danger to the species diversity in macroalgae present in this area. Pollution infects the macroalgae photosynthetic activity; the intensity of this activity may decrease in case of increase in the degree of pollutant parameters in the study sites.

The marine environment of the study area is characterized by a very advanced pollution with unfavorable parameters that do not allow normal development of macrophytes (very acidic pH, low oxygen and especially very high orthophosphate concentrations) [14], [15]. These characteristics explain macrophytes poverty in some parts of the study area. The relatively very high acidity and high temperature and significant levels of fluoride, orthophosphates, cadmium, copper, iron, lead and zinc are the causes of macrophytes poverty in Sidi Abed Site compared to sites Sidi Bouzid and Mly Abdellah remains relatively far from the source of this pollution rejection of Morocco Phosphorus [16].

Therefore, an urban or industrial discharge type is usually long-term biodegradable. Which could negatively affects the macroalgae survival in the studied sites. However, given the quantities discharged into the areas of habitats and the time required for the natural biodegradation, a treatment is necessary to accelerate the process.

V. CONCLUSION

Finally, algal diversity identified in intertidal and subtidal zones does not reflect all the algae species present along the coast between Oualidia and North of Azemmour. Geographical structure and anthropogenic changes at some sites prevented us to apply the sampling protocol correctly in all sites. All these difficulties minimize the surface of the sample (limited quadrat number). To determine the actual distribution of live algae in the study area, it is necessary that the sample surface is larger and quadrates distributed over the entire sampled surface. This experimental phase has not been carried out in this study because of geomorphological and environmental difficulties (exposure to prevailing swells ...); also insufficient time to materialize this survey limited sampling.

Species richness and diversity origins of marine life make the study area coast a reservoir of species plant of which economic potential and interest are considerable. Finally, we see that pollution and grubbing pose a serious threat to our marine resources. Without making rapid awareness of policy makers, the majority of algae resources would be in

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jeopardy. In this context, it becomes necessary to establish a management of biological resources with, as a first step, the development of appropriate legislation, in connection with the pollutants discharged into the sea, uncontrolled algae exploitation and occupation of the coastal area.

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APPENDEX: LIST OF IDENTIFIED SPECIES BY STATION

Annexe 1: List of algae species identified in Oualidia site (reference site).

Algae class	species	Order	Family	
Cholorophyceae	<i>Codium tomentosum</i> (Kützinger)	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae	
	<i>Enteromorpha intestinalis</i> (Link)	Ulvales	Ulvaaceae	
	<i>Enteromorpha linza</i> (Linnaeus) J. Agardh	Ulvales	Ulvaaceae	
	<i>Enteromorpha muscoides</i> (Clemente et Rubio)	Ulvales	Ulvaaceae	
	<i>Ulva crispa</i> (Lightfoot)	Ulvales	Ulvaaceae	
	<i>Ulva lactuca</i> (C. Agardh)	Ulvales	Ulvaaceae	
	<i>Ulva fasciata</i> (Delile) Montagne	Ulvales	Ulvaaceae	
	<i>Ulva rigida</i> (C. Agardh)	Ulvales	Ulvaaceae	
	<i>Cladophora vagabunda</i> (Linnaeus) C. Hoek	Cladophorales	Acrosiphoniaceae	
	<i>Bryopsis penata</i> (J.V. Lamouroux)	Bryopsidales	Acrosiphoniaceae	
	<i>Codium adhaerens</i> (C. Agardh)	Bryopsidales	Acrosiphoniaceae	
	<i>Chaetomorpha linum</i> (O.F.Müller) Kützinger	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae	
	<i>Bryopsis balbisiiana</i> (J.V.Lamouroux)	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae	
	<i>Bryopsis corymbosa</i> (J. Agardh)	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae	
Pheophyceae	<i>Bifurcaria bifurcata</i> (R. Ross)	Fucales	Cystoséiraceae	
	<i>Cystoseira humilis</i> (Kützinger)	Fucales	Cystoséiraceae	
	<i>Cystoseira tamariscifolia</i> (Hudson) Papenfus	Fucales	Cystoséiraceae	
	<i>Cystoseira nodicaulis</i> (Withering) M. Roberts	Fucales	Cystoséiraceae	
	<i>Cystoseira foeniculacea</i> (Linnaeus) Greville	Fucales	Cystoséiraceae	
	<i>Fucus spiralis</i> (Linnaeus)	Fucales	Fucaceae	
	<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i> (Linnaeus)	Fucales	Fucaceae	
	<i>Laminaria ochroleuca</i> (De La Pylaie)	Laminariales	Laminariaceae	
	<i>Taonia atomaria</i> (Woodward) J. Agardh	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae	
	<i>Sacchoriza bulbosa</i> (Linnaeus) J. Agardh	Tilopteridales	Phyllariaceae	
	<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i> (Hudson) J.V. Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae	
	<i>Dictyopteris polypodioide</i> De Candolle J.V. Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae	
	<i>Padina pavonica</i> (Linnaeus) Thivy	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae	
	<i>Sargassum acinarium</i> (Linnaeus) Setchell	Fucales	Sargassaceae	
	<i>Sargassum muticum</i> (Yendo) Fensholt	Fucales	Sargassaceae	
	<i>Halopteris scoparia</i> (Linnaeus) Sauvageau	Sphacelariales	Stypocaulaceae	
	<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i> (Hudson) J.V. Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae	
	<i>Petalonia fascia</i> (O.F.Müller) Kuntze	Scytosiphonales	Scytosiphonaceae	
	<i>Scytosiphon lomentaria</i> (Lyngbye) Link	Scytosiphonales	Scytosiphonaceae	
	<i>Sphacelaria brachygonia</i> (Montagne)	Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae	
	<i>Sphacelaria radicans</i> (Dillwyn) C. Agardh	Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae	
	<i>Sphacelaria rigidata</i> (Kützinger)	Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae	
	<i>Sphacelaria hystrix</i> (Sühr ex Reinke)	Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae	
	<i>Laminaria ochroleuca</i> (Bachelot de la Pylaie)	Laminariales	Laminariaceae	
		<i>Asparagopsis armata</i> (Harvey)	Bonnemaisoniales	Bonnemaisoniaceae
		<i>Titanoderma cystoseirae</i> (Hauck) Woelkerling	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
<i>Mesophyllum lichenoides</i> (J. Ellis) M. Lemoine		Corallinales	Corallinaceae	
<i>Lithophyllum incrustans</i> (Phillipi)		Corallinales	Corallinaceae	
<i>Lithophyllum decussatum</i> (J. Ellis et Solander) Phillipi		Corallinales	Corallinaceae	
<i>Lithophyllum byssoides</i> (Lamarck) Foslie		Corallinales	Corallinaceae	
<i>Jania rubens</i> (Linnaeus) J.V. Lamouroux		Corallinales	Corallinaceae	
<i>Jania longifurca</i> (Zanardini)		Corallinales	Corallinaceae	
<i>Hydrolithon farinosum</i> (J.V.Lamouroux) D. Penrose et Y.M.Chamberlain		Corallinales	Corallinaceae	
<i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> (J.V.Lamouroux)		Corallinales	Corallinaceae	
<i>Corallina elongata</i> (Ellis and Solander)		Corallinales	Corallinaceae	
<i>Corallina officinalis</i> (Ellis and Solander)		Corallinales	Corallinaceae	
<i>Chondrus crispus</i> (Linnaeus) J.Stackhous		Gigartinales	Gigartiniaceae	
<i>Gigartina acicularis</i> (Roth) Lamoroux		Gigartinales	Gigartiniaceae	
<i>Caulacanthus ustulatus</i> (Mertens ex Turner) Kützinger		Gigartinales	Calosiphonaceae	
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i> (Hudson) Kützinger		Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae	

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Rhodophyceae	<i>Rhodophyllis divaricata</i> (Stackhouse) Papenfuss	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae
	<i>Chondracanthus acicularis</i> (Roth) Fredericq	Gigartinales	Gigartnaceae
	<i>Chondracanthus teedei</i> (Mertens ex Roth) Kutzing	Gigartinales	Gigartnaceae
	<i>Polysiphonia macrocarpa</i> (C.Agardh) Sprengel	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Gigartina pistillata</i> (S.G. Gmelin)Stackhouse	Gigartinales	Gigartnaceae
	<i>Hypnea musciformis</i> (Wulfen) J.V.Lamouroux	Gigartinales	Hypneaceae
	<i>Gelidium spinuloosum</i> (J.Agardh) G.Furnari	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Gelidium pulchellum</i> (Turner)Kutzing	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Gelidium crinale</i> (Turner)Gaillon	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Gelidium sesquipedale</i> (Turner) Thur	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Gracilaria multipartita</i> (Clemente) J.Cremades	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
	<i>Gracilaria dura</i> (C.Agardh) J.Agardh	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
	<i>Gracilaria cervicornis</i> (Turner) J.Agardh	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
	<i>Halopithys incurvus</i> (Hudson) Batters	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Laurencia pinnatifida</i> (Hudson) J.V. Lamouroux	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Plocamium coccinum</i> (P.S. Dixon)	Plocamiales	Plocamiaceae
	<i>Pterosiphonia complanata</i> (Clemente) Falkenberg	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Porphyra umbilicalis</i> (Linnaeus) Kutzing	Bangiales	Bangiaceae
	<i>Acrochaetium daviesii</i> (Dillwyn) Nageli	Rhodophycée	Florideophycideae
	<i>Callophyllis laciniata</i> (Hudson) Kutzing	Cryptonemiales	Kallymeniaceae
	<i>Kallymenia reniformis</i> (Turner) J.Agardh	Cryptonemiales	Kallymeniaceae
	<i>Peyssonnelia squamaria</i> (S.G. Gmelin) Decaisne	Cryptonemiales	Peyssonneliaceae
	<i>Antithamnion cruciatum</i> (C.Agardh) Nägeli	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Mastocarpus stellatus</i> (Stackhouse) Guiry	Gigartinales	Nemastomataceae
	<i>Gymnogongrus crenulatus</i> (Turner)J.Agardh	Gigartinales	Phyllophoraceae
	<i>Gymnogongrus patens</i> (Goode Nough et Wood Ward) J.Agardh	Gigartinales	Phyllophoraceae
	<i>Gymnogongrus griffithsiae</i> (Turner) Martius	Gigartinales	Phyllophoraceae
	<i>Phyllophora crispa</i> (Hudson) P.S.Dixon	Gigartinales	Phyllophoraceae
	<i>Scinia furcellata</i> (Turner) J.Agardh	Nemaliales	Galaxauraceae
	<i>Nemalion helminthoides</i> (Vellay) Batters	Nemaliales	Liagoraceae
	<i>Anotrichium furcellatum</i> (J.A gardh) Baldock	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Callithamnion tetricum</i> (Dillwyn)S.F.Gray	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Ceramium ciliatum</i> (J.Ellis) Duchzeau	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Ceramium echionotum</i> (J.Agardh)	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Ceramium penicillatum</i> (Areschoug)	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Pterocladia capillacea</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Bornet	Gigartinales	Pterocladaceae
	<i>Ceramium gaditanum</i> (Clemente) Cremades	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Ceramium rubrum</i> (C.Agardh)	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Antithamnion cruciatum</i> (C.Agardh) Nägeli	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Pleonosporium borneri</i> (J.E. Smith et Sowerby) Nageli	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Pterothamnion plumula</i> (J.Ellis) Nageli	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Spyridia hypnoides</i> (Bory) Papenfuss	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Griffithsia opuntioides</i> (J.Agardh)	Ceramiales	Wrangeliaceae
	<i>Centroceras clavulatum</i> (C.Agardh) Montagne	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Dasya ocellata</i> (Grateloup) Harvey	Ceramiales	Dasyaceae
<i>Acrosorium venulosum</i> (Zanardini) Kylin	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Cryptopleura ramosa</i> (Hudson) Kylin et L.Newton	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Erythrogloussum lasitanicum</i> (Ardré)	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Nitophyllum punctatum</i> (Stackhouse) Greville	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Bostrychia scorpioides</i> (Hudson) Montagne et Kutzing	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Chondria coerulescens</i> (J.Agardh) Falkenberg	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Chondria dasyphylla</i> (Wood Ward)C.Agardh	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Dipterosiphonia rigens</i> (Schousboe et C.Agardh) Falkenberg	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Laurencia obtusa</i> (Hudson) J.V.Lamouroux	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Osmundea pinnatifida</i> (Hudson) Stackhouse	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Polysiphonia atlantica</i> (Kapprann et J.N.Norris)	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Polysiphonia denudatan</i> (Dillwyn) Greville et Harvey	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Polysiphonia scopulorum</i> (Harvey)	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Pterosiphonia complanata</i> (Clemente) Falkenberg	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	
<i>Pterosiphonia pennata</i> (C.Agardh) Sauvageau	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae	

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	<i>Osmundea pinnatifida</i> (Hudson) Stackhouse	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
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Annexe 2: List of algae species identified in Sidi Bouzid site.

Algae class	species	Order	Family
Chlorophyceae	<i>Codium tomentosum</i> (Kützting)	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Codium elongatum</i> (Turner) Greville	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Codium adhaerens</i> (A. Agardh)	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Codium effusum</i> (Rafinesque) Delle Chiaje	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Enteromorpha intestinalis</i> (Link)	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Enteromorpha compressa</i> (Linnaeus) Kützting	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Enteromorpha prolifera</i> (O.F.Müller) J.Agardh	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Ulva fasciata</i> (Delile)	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Ulva lactuca</i> (C. Agardh)	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Bryopsis balbisiana</i> (Hudson) C. Agardh	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae
	<i>Blidingia marginata</i> (J. Agardh) P. Dangeard	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Enteromorpha linza</i> (Linnaeus) J. Agardh	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Enteromorpha prolifera</i> (O.F. Müller) J. Agardh	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Ulva bifrons</i> (A. Ardré)	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Ulva rigida</i> (C. Agardh)	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Chaetomorpha aerea</i> (Dillwyn) Kützting	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Chaetomorpha linum</i> (O.F. Müller) Kützting	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Cladophora albida</i> (Nees) Kützting	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Cladophora prolifera</i> (Roth) Kützting	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Bryopsis adriatica</i> (J. Agardh)	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Bryopsis pennata</i> (J.V. Lamouroux)	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Halicystis parvula</i> (Schmitz et G. Murray) Stadium	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
Pheophyceae	<i>Bifurcaria bifurcata</i> (R. Ross)	Fucales	Cystoseiraceae
	<i>Cystoseira humilis</i> (Kützting)	Fucales	Cystoseiraceae
	<i>Cystoseira baccata</i> (S.G. Gmelin) P.C. Silva	Fucales	Cystoseiraceae
	<i>Cystoseira tamariscifolia</i> (Hudson) Papenfus	Fucales	Cystoseiraceae
	<i>Fucus spiralis</i> (Linnaeus)	Fucales	Fucaceae
	<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i> (Hudson) Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Taonia atomaria</i> (Woodward) J. Agardh	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Dictyopteris polydioides</i> (De Candolle) Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Sargassum muticum</i> (Yendo) Fensholt	Fucales	Sargassaceae
	<i>Saccorhiza bulbosa</i> (J. Agardh)	Tilopteridales	Phyllariaceae
	<i>Halopteris scoparia</i> (Linnaeus) Sauvageau	Sphacelariales	Stypocaulaceae
	<i>Padina pavonica</i> (Linnaeus) Thivy	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Cutleria adpersa</i> (Mertens et Roth) De Notaris	Cutleriales	Cutleriaceae
	<i>Dictyopteris polydioides</i> (De Candolle) J.V. Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Dictyota fasciola</i> (Roth) J.V. Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Zonaria tournefortii</i> (J.V. Lamouroux)	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Ectocarpus fasciculatus</i> (Harvey)	Ectocarpales	Ectocarpaceae
	<i>Laminaria ochroleuca</i> (De La Pylaie)	Laminariales	Laminariaceae
	<i>Sphacelaria hystrix</i> (Suhr ex Reinke)	Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae
	<i>Sphacelaria brachygonia</i> (Montagne)	Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae
	<i>Sphacelaria fusca</i> (Hudson) S.F. Gray	Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae
	<i>Sphacelaria rigidata</i> (Kützting)	Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae
	<i>Halopteris scoparia</i> (Linnaeus) Sauvageau	Sphacelariales	Stypocaulaceae
	<i>Asparagopsis armata</i> (Harvey)	Bonnemaisoniales	Bonnemaisoniaceae
	<i>Corallina officinalis</i> (Ellis and Solander)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Gelidium sesquipedale</i> (Turner) Thur	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Gelidium spinulosum</i> (C. Agardh) G. Furnari	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
<i>Gelidium reptans</i> (Suhr) Kylin	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae	
<i>Gelidium pulchellum</i> (Turner) Kützting	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae	
<i>Caulacanthus ustulatus</i> (Mertens et Turner) Kützting	Gigartinales	Calosiphonaceae	
<i>Chondracanthus teedei</i> (Mertens et Roth) Kützting	Gigartinales	Gigartiniaceae	
<i>Halopithys incurvus</i> (Hudson) Batters	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	
<i>Laurencia pinnatifida</i> (Hudson) J.V. Lamouroux	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	

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Rhodophyceae	<i>Hypnea musciformis</i> (Wulfen) J.V. Lamouroux	Gigartinales	Hypneaceae
	<i>Palmaria palmata</i> (Linnaeus) Kuntze	Palmariales	Palmariaceae
	<i>Gracilaria multipartita</i> (Clemente) Harvey	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
	<i>Pterosiphonia complanata</i> (Clemente) Sauvageau	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Pterosiphonia pennata</i> (C.Agardh) Sauvageau	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Chondria dasyphylla</i> (Woodward) C.Agardh	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Acrosorium venulosum</i> (Zanardini) Kylin	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae
	<i>Gigartina pistillata</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Stakhouse	Gigartinales	Gigartiniaceae
	<i>Acrochaetium crassipes</i> (Borgesen)	Acrochaetiales	Acrochaetiaceae
	<i>Amphiroa rigida</i> (J.V.Lamouroux)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Peyssonnelia squamaria</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Decaisne	Peyssonneliales	Peyssonneliaceae
	<i>Corallina elongata</i> (J.Ellis et Solander)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Lithophyllum dentatum</i> (Kützing) Foslie	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Lithophyllum incrustans</i> (Philippi)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Melobesia membranacea</i> (Esper) J.V.Lamouroux	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Grateloupia filicina</i> (J.V.Lamouroux)	Cryptonemiales	Halumeniaceae
	<i>Gymnogongrus crenulatus</i> (Turner) J.Agardh	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
	<i>Gymnogongrus griffithsiae</i> (Turner) Martius	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
	<i>Phyllophora crispa</i> (Hudson) P.S.Dixon	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
	<i>Gracilaria armata</i> (C.Agardh) Greville	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
<i>Gracilaria conferta</i> (Schousboe et Montagne)	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae	
<i>Anthamion cruciatum</i> (C.Agardh) Nägeli	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae	
<i>Ceramium ciliatum</i> (J.Ellis) Duchzeau	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae	
<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i> (J.Ellis) Batters	Ceramiales	Dasyaceae	
<i>Chondria capillaris</i> (Hudson) M.J. Wynne	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	
<i>Osmundea hybrida</i> (A.P. De Candolle) K.W.Nam	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	
<i>Polysiphonia macrocarpa</i> (C.Agardh) Sprengel	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	

Annexe 3: List of algae identified in Mly Abdellah site.

Algae class	species	Order	Family
Chlorophyceae	<i>Enteromorpha intestinalis</i> (Link)	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Ulva rigida</i> (C.Agardh)	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Ulva lactuca</i> (C. Agardh)	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Ulva fasciata</i> (Delile) Montagne	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Blidingia minima</i> (Nägeli ex Kützing) kylin	Ulvales	Kornmanniaceae
	<i>Blidingia marginata</i> (J.Agardh) P.Dangeard	Ulvales	Kornmanniaceae
	<i>Bryopsis corymbosa</i> (J.Agardh)	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae
	<i>Bryopsis adriatica</i> (J.Agardh) Frauenfeld	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae
	<i>Bryopsis balbisiiana</i> (J.V.Lamouroux)	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae
	<i>halicystis parvula</i> (F.Schmitz ex G.Murray)	Bryopsidales	Derbesiaceae
	<i>Chaetomorpha aerea</i> (Dillwyn) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Chaetomorpha mediterranea</i> (Kützing) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Chaetomorpha pachynema</i> (Montagne) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Chaetomorpha linum</i> (O.F.Müller) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Cladophora pellucida</i> (Hudson) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Cladophora prolifera</i> (Roth) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Cladophora rupestris</i> (Linnaeus) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Cladophora albida</i> (Nees) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Codium tomentosum</i> (Stackhouse)	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Codium adhaerens</i> (C.Agardh)	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Codium effusum</i> (Rafinesque) Delle Chiaje	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Codium decorticatum</i> (Wood Ward)M.A.Howe	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Phyllariopsis brevipes</i> (C.Agardh) E.C.Henry & G.R.South	Tilopteridales	Phyllariaceae
	<i>Enteromorpha linza</i> (Linnaeus) J. Agardh	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Enteromorpha clarathrata</i> (Nees) Hauck	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Enteromorpha compressa</i> (Linnaeus) Nees	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Enteromorpha muscoides</i> (Clemente) Cremades	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Enteromorpha prolifera</i> (O.F.Müller) J.Agardh	Ulvales	Ulviceae
	<i>Valonia utricularis</i> (Roth) C.Agardh	Cladophorales	Valoniaceae
	<i>Bifurcaria bifurcata</i> (R.Ross)	Fucales	Fucaceae

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Pheophyceae	<i>Cystoseira humilis</i> (Kützing)	Fucales	Cystoséiraceae
	<i>Cystoseira tamariscifolia</i> (Hudson) Papenfuss	Fucales	Cystoséiraceae
	<i>Fucus spiralis</i> (Linnaeus)	Fucales	Fucaceae
	<i>Laminaria ochroleuca</i> (De La Pylaie)	Laminariales	Laminariaceae
	<i>Elachista flaccida</i> (Dillwyn) Fries	Chordariales	Elachistaceae
	<i>Bachelotia antillarum</i> (Grunow) Gerloff	Scytothamnales	Bachelotiaceae
	<i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i> (Mertens ex Roth) Derbès et Solier	Ectocarpales	Scytosiphonaceae
	<i>Halopteris scoparia</i> (Linnaeus) Sauvageau	Sphacelariales	Stypocaulaceae
	<i>Halopteris filicina</i> (Grateloup) Kützing	Sphacelariales	Stypocaulaceae
	<i>Cystoseira baccata</i> (S.G.Gmelin) P.C.Silva	Fucales	Cystoséiraceae
	<i>Cystoseira elegans</i> (Sauvageau)	Fucales	Cystoséiraceae
	<i>Cystoseira mediterranea</i> (Sauvageau)	Fucales	Cystoséiraceae
	<i>Dictyopteris polypodioides</i> (A.P.De Candolle) J.V.Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Dictyota fasciola</i> (Roth) J.V.Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i> (Hudson) J.V.Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Dictyota spiralis</i> (Montagne)	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Ectocarpus siliculosus</i> (Dillwyn) Lyngbye	Ectocarpales	Ectocarpaceae
	<i>Padina pavonica</i> (Linnaeus) Thivy	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Saccorhiza bulbosa</i> (Lightfoot) Batters	Laminariales	Phyllariaceae
	<i>Scytosiphon lomentaria</i> (Lyngbye) Link	Ectocarpales	Scytosiphonaceae
	<i>Sargassum vulgare</i> (C.Agardh)	Fucales	Sargassaceae
	<i>Sargassum muticum</i> (Yendo) Fensholt	Fucales	Sargassaceae
	<i>Ectocarpus fasciculatus</i> (Harvey)	Ectocarpales	Ectocarpaceae
	<i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i> (Mertens ex Roth) Derbès et Solier	Scytosiphonales	Scytosiphonaceae
	<i>Petalonia fascia</i> (O.F. Muller) Kuntze	Scytosiphonales	Scytosiphonaceae
<i>Sphacelaria hystrix</i> (Suhr ex Reinke)	Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae	
<i>Sphacelaria radicans</i> (Dillwyn)	Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae	
<i>Saccorhiza bulbosa</i> (J.Agardh)	Tilopteridales	Phyllariaceae	
<i>Asparagopsis armata</i> (Harvey)	Bonnemaisoniales	Bonnemaisoniaceae	
<i>Corallina officinalis</i> (Ellis and Solander)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae	
<i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> (J.V. Lamouroux)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae	
<i>Gelidium spathulatum</i> (Kützing) Bornet	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae	
<i>Gelidium sesquipedale</i> (Turner) Thur	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae	
<i>Gelidium spinuloosum</i> (J.Agardh) G.Furnari	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae	
<i>Gelidium pulchellum</i> (Turner) Kützing	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae	
<i>Gelidium crinale</i> (Hare ex Turner) Gaillon	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae	
<i>Gracilaria multipartita</i> (Clemente) J.Cremades	Gracilariales	Gigartinales	
<i>Gracilaria cervicornis</i> (Turner) J.Agardh	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae	
<i>Halopithys incurvus</i> (Hudson) Batters	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	
<i>Pterosiphonia complanata</i> (Clemente) Falkenberg	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	
<i>Ahnfeltiopsis devoniensis</i> (Greville) P.C.Silva et DeCew	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae	
<i>Banjia atropurpurea</i> (Roth) C.Agardh	Bangiales	Bangiaceae	
<i>Bornetia secundiflora</i> (J.Agardh) Thuret	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae	
<i>Calliblepharis ciliata</i> (Hudson) Kützing	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae	
<i>Calliblepharis jubata</i> (Goodenough & Woodward) Kützing	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae	
<i>Callithamnion tetricum</i> (Dillwyn) S.F.Gray	Ceramiales	Callithamniaceae	
<i>Caulacanthus ustulatus</i> (Mertens ex Turner) Kützing	Gigartinales	Caulacanthaceae	
<i>Rhodophyllis divaricata</i> (Stackhouse) Papenfuss	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae	
<i>Centroceras clavulatum</i> (C.Agardh) Montagne	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae	
<i>Ceramium diaphanum</i> (Lightfoot) Roth	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae	
<i>Ceramium rubrum</i> (C.Agardh)	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae	
<i>Ceramium penicillatum</i> (Areschoug)	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae	
<i>Champia parvula</i> (C.Agardh) Harvey	Rhodymeniales	Champiaceae	
<i>Chondrocanthus acicularis</i> (Roth) Frederiq	Gigartinales	Gigartinales	
<i>Chondrocanthus teedei</i> (Mertens ex Roth) Kützing	Gigartinales	Gigartinales	
<i>Acrochaetium microscopium</i> (Nageli ex Kützing)	Acrochaetiales	Acrochaetiaceae	
<i>Chondria coerulea</i> (J.Agardh) Falkenberg	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	
<i>Chondria dasyphylla</i> (Woodward) C.Agardh	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	
<i>Polysiphonia macrocarpa</i> (C.Agardh) Sprengel	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	
<i>Corallina elongata</i> (J.Ellis et Solander)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae	

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<i>Cryptopleura ramosa</i> (Hudson) L.Newton	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae
<i>Dasya hutchinsiae</i> (Harvey)	Ceramiales	Dasyaceae
<i>Dipterosiphonia rigens</i> (Shousboe ex C.Agardh) Falkenberg	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
<i>Gastroclonium ovatum</i> (Hudson) Papenfuss	Rhodymeniales	Champiaceae
<i>Gigartina pistillata</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Stackhouse	Gigartinales	Gigartiniaceae
<i>Gracilaria cervicornis</i> (Turner) J.Agardh	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
<i>Gracilaria conferta</i> (Schousboe ex Montagne) Montagne	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
<i>Gracilaria verrucosa</i> (Hudson) Papenfuss	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
<i>Gracilaria armata</i> (C.Agardh) Greville	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
<i>Gymnogongrus crenulatus</i> (Turner) J.Agardh	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
<i>Gymnogongrus griffithsiae</i> (Turner) Martius	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
<i>Gymnogongrus patens</i> (J.Agardh)	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
<i>Hypnea musciformis</i> (Wulfen) J.V.Lamouroux	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae
<i>Jania longifurca</i> (Wulfen) J.V.Lamouroux	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae
<i>Jania rubens</i> (Linnaeus) J.V.Lamouroux	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
<i>Rhodophyllis bifida</i> (Greville) Kützing	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae
<i>Laurencia obtusa</i> (Hudson) J.V.Lamouroux	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
<i>Lithophyllum byssoides</i> (Lamarck) Foslie	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
<i>Lithophyllum dentatum</i> (Kützing) Foslie	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
<i>Lithophyllum incrustans</i> (Philippi)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
<i>Mesophyllum lichenoides</i> (J. Ellis) M. Lemoine	Corallinales	Hapalidiaceae
<i>Phymatolithon tenuissimum</i> (Foslie) W.H.Adey	Corallinales	Hapalidiaceae
<i>Pnephyllum fragile</i> (Kützing)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
<i>Titanoderma pustulatum</i> (J.V.Lamouroux) Nageli	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
<i>Contarinia squamariae</i> (Meneghini) Denizot	Gigartinales	Rhizophyllidiaceae
<i>Lomentaria articulata</i> (Hudson) Lyngbye	Rhodymeniales	Lomentariaceae
<i>Mesophyllum lichenoides</i> (J.Ellis) Me.Lemoine	Corallinales	Hapalidiaceae
<i>Myriogramme costata</i> (P.J.L.Dangeard)	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae
<i>Nitophyllum punctatum</i> (Stackhouse) Greville	Ceramiales	Delesseriaceae
<i>Osmundea hybrida</i> (A.P.de Candolle) K.W.Nam	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
<i>Osmundea pinnatifida</i> (Hudson) Stackhouse	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
<i>Griffithsia opuntioides</i> (J.Agardh)	Ceramiales	Wrangeliaceae
<i>Antithamnion cruciatum</i> (C.Agardh) Nägeli	Ceramiales	Ceramiales
<i>Phyllophora crispa</i> (Hudson) P.S.Dixon	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
<i>Phyllophora heredia</i> (Clemente) J.Agardh	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
<i>Phyllophora pseudoceranoides</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Newroth	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
<i>Phyllophora sicula</i> (Kützing) Guiry & L.M.Irvine	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i> (Linnaeus) P.S.Dixon	Plocamiales	Plocamiaceae
<i>Pterocliadiella capillacea</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Santelices & Hommersand	Gigartinales	Pterocliadiaceae
<i>Pterosiphonia complanata</i> (Clemente) Falkenberg in Schmitz & Falkenberg	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
<i>Pterosiphonia pennata</i> (C.Agardh) Sauvageau	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
<i>Rhodophyllis divaricata</i> (Stackhouse) Papenfuss	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae
<i>Rhodymenia pseudopalmata</i> (J.V.Lamouroux) P.C.Silva	Rhodymeniales	Rhodymeniaceae
<i>Sphaerococcus coronopifolius</i> (Stackhouse)	Gigartinales	Sphaerococcaceae
<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i> (Linnaeus) P.S.Dixon	Plocamiales	Plocamiaceae
<i>Lomentaria articulata</i> (Hudson) Lyngbye	Rhodymeniales	Lomentariaceae

Annexe 4: List of algae identified in Sidi Abed site.

Algae class	species	Order	Family
Chlorophyceae	<i>Enteromorpha intestinalis</i> (Link)	Ulvaes	Ulveaceae
	<i>Enteromorpha linza</i> (Linnaeus) J. Agardh	Ulvaes	Ulveaceae
	<i>Enteromorpha prolifera</i> (O.F.Müller) J.Agardh	Ulvaes	Ulveaceae
	<i>Ulva crispa</i> (Lightfoot)	Ulvaes	Ulveaceae
	<i>Ulva lactuca</i> (C. Agardh)	Ulvaes	Ulveaceae
	<i>Cladophora vagabunda</i> (Linnaeus) C.Hoek	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Bryopsis pennata</i> (Hudson) C.Agardh	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae
	<i>Codium adhaerens</i> (C.Agardh)	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Codium tomentosum</i> (Stackhouse)	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae

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	<i>Halicystis parvula</i> (Schmitz ex G.Murray Stadium)	Bryopsidales	Derbesiaceae
	<i>Blidingia marginata</i> (J. Agardh) P.Dangeard	Ulvales	Kornmanniaceae
	<i>Bryopsis balbisiana</i> (J.V.Lamouroux)	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae
Pheophyceae	<i>Bifurcaria bifurcata</i> (R.Ross)	Fucales	Fucaceae
	<i>Cystoseira humilis</i> (Kützinger)	Fucales	Cystoséiraceae
	<i>Cystoseira tamariscifolia</i> (Hudson) Papenfuss	Fucales	Cystoséiraceae
	<i>Fucus spiralis</i> (Linnaeus)	Fucales	Fucaceae
	<i>Laminaria ochroleuca</i> (de la Pylaie)	Laminariales	Laminariaceae
	<i>Taonia atomaria</i> (Woodward) J. Agardh	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i> (Hudson) J.V.Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Saccorhiza bulbosa</i> (Linnaeus) J. Agardh	Tilopteridales	Phyllariaceae
	<i>Dictyota fasciola</i> (Roth) J.V.Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Sargassum vulgare</i> (C.Agardh)	Fucales	Sargassaceae
	<i>Elachista fucicola</i> (Velley) Areschoug	Ectocarpales	Chordariaceae
	<i>Dictyopteris polypodioides</i> (De Candolle) J.V.Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i> (Hudson) J.V.Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Dictyota spiralis</i> (Montagne)	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Padina pavonica</i> (Linnaeus) Thivy	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Saccorhiza polyschides</i> (Lightfoot) Batters	Tilopteridales	Phyllariaceae
	<i>Scytosiphon lomentaria</i> (Lyngbye) Link	Ectocarpales	Scytosiphonaceae
	<i>Petalonia fascia</i> (O.F.Muller) Kuntze	Ectocarpales	Scytosiphonaceae
	<i>Halopteris filicina</i> (Grateloup) Kützinger	Sphacelariales	Stypocaulaceae
Rhodophyceae	<i>Asparagopsis armata</i> (Harvey)	Bonnemaisoniales	Bonnemaisoniaceae
	<i>Chondracanthus teedei</i> (Mertens ex Roth) Kützinger	Gigartinales	Gigartiniaceae
	<i>Chondracanthus acicularis</i> (Roth) Fredericq	Gigartinales	Gigartiniaceae
	<i>Corallina elongata</i> (J.Ellis & Solander)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Corallina officinalis</i> (Ellis and Solander)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Chondrus crispus</i> (Linnaeus) J.Stackhouse	Gigartinales	Gigartiniaceae
	<i>Gelidium sesquipedale</i> (Turner) Thur	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Gelidium spinulosum</i> (J.Agardh) G.Furnari	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Gelidium crinale</i> (Hare ex Turner) Gaillon	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Gelidium pusillum</i> (Stackhouse) Le Jolis	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Gigartina pistillata</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Stackhouse	Gigartinales	Gigartiniaceae
	<i>Gigartina acicularis</i> (Roth) Lamoroux	Gigartinales	Gigartiniaceae
	<i>Gracilaria multipartita</i> (Clemente) J.Cremades	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
	<i>Gracilaria verrucosa</i> (Hudson) Papenfuss	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
	<i>Acrochaetium daviesii</i> (Dillwyn) Nageli	Acrochaetiales	Acrochaetiaceae
	<i>Amphiroa beauvoisii</i> (J.V.Lamouroux)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Hydrolithon farinosum</i> (J.V.Lamouroux) D.Penrose	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Phymatolithon tenuissimum</i> (Foslie) W.H.Adey	Corallinales	Hapalidiaceae
	<i>Gelidium microdon</i> (Kützinger)	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Rhodophyllis divaricata</i> (Stackhouse) Papenfuss	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae
	<i>Phyllophora crispa</i> (Hudson) P.S.Dixon	Gigartinales	Phyllophoraceae
	<i>Gracilaria conferta</i> (Schousboe ex Montagne) Montagne	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
	<i>Peyssonnelia squamaria</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Decaisne	Peyssonneliales	Peyssonneliaceae
	<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i> (Linnaeus) P.S.Dixon	Plocamiales	Plocamiaceae
	<i>Ceramium rubrum</i> (C.Agardh)	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
	<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i> (J.Ellis) Batters	Ceramiales	Dasyaceae
	<i>Chondria dasyphylla</i> (Woodward) C.Agardh	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Osmundea pinnatifida</i> (Hudson) Stackhouse	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Rhodophyllis bifida</i> (Greville) Kützinger	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae
	<i>Halopithys incurvus</i> (Hudson) Batters	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Hypnea musciformis</i> (Wulfen) J.V.Lamouroux	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae
	<i>Laurencia pinnatifida</i> (Hudson) J.V. Lamouroux	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Centroceras clavulatum</i> (C.Agardh) Montagne	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae
<i>Caulacanthus ustulatus</i> (Mertens ex Turner) Kützinger	Gigartinales	Caulacanthaceae	
<i>Polysiphonia macrocarpa</i> (C.Agardh) Sprengel	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	
<i>Plocamium coccinum</i> (P.S. Dixon)	Gigartinales	Plocamiaceae	
<i>Pterosphonia complanata</i> (Clemente) Falkenberg	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	
<i>Osmundea hybrida</i> (A.P.de Candolle) K.W.Nam	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae	
<i>Antithamnion cruciatum</i> (C.Agardh) Nägeli	Ceramiales	Ceramiaceae	

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Annexe 5: List of algae identified in d'El-Jadida site.

Algae class	species	Order	Family
Cholorophyceae	<i>Blidingia minima</i> (Nägeli ex Kützing) Kylin	Ulvales	Kormmanniaceae
	<i>Enteromorpha linza</i> (Linnaeus) J.Agardh	Ulvales	Ulvaceae
	<i>Blidingia marginata</i> (J.Agardh) P.J.L.Dangeard	Ulvales	Kormmanniaceae
	<i>Enteromorpha compressa</i> (Linnaeus) Nees	Ulvales	Ulvaceae
	<i>Enteromorpha prolifera</i> (O.F.Müller) J.Agardh	Ulvales	Ulvaceae
	<i>Chaetomorpha linum</i> (O.F.Müller) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Chaetomorpha aerea</i> (Dillwyn) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Cladophora albida</i> (Nees) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Cladophora coelothrix</i> (Kützing)	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Valonia utricularis</i> (Roth) C.Agardh	Cladophorales	Valoniaceae
	<i>Bryopsidella neglecta</i> (Berthold) H.Rietema	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae
	<i>Bryopsis adriatica</i> (J.Agardh) Frauenfeld	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae
	<i>Bryopsis pennata</i> (J.V.Lamouroux)	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae
	<i>Bryopsis plumosa</i> (Hudson) C.Agardh	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae
	<i>Codium decortcatum</i> (Woodward) M.A.Howe	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Codium vermilara</i> (Olivi) Delle Chiaje	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Halicystis parvula</i> (F.Schmitz ex Murra)	Bryopsidales	Derbesiaceae
	<i>Ulva rigida</i> (C.Agardh)	Ulvales	Ulvaceae
	<i>Ulva lactuca</i> (Linnaeus)	Ulvales	Ulvaceae
<i>Ulva fasciata</i> (Delile) Montagne	Ulvales	Ulvaceae	
Pheophyceae	<i>Ectocarpus siliculosus</i> (Dillwyn) Lyngbye	Ectocarpales	Ectocarpaceae
	<i>Elachista flaccida</i> (Dillwyn) Fries	Ectocarpales	Chordariaceae
	<i>Scytosiphon lomentaria</i> (Lyngbye) Link	Ectocarpales	Scytosiphonaceae
	<i>Cutleria adpersa</i> (Mertens ex Roth) De Notaris	Cutleriales	Cutleriaceae
	<i>Desmarestia ligulata</i> (Stackhouse) J.V.Lamouroux	Desmarestiales	Desmarestiaceae
	<i>Dictyopteris polypodioides</i> (A.P.De Candolle) J.V.Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i> (Hudson) J.V.Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Dictyota fasciola</i> (Roth) J.V.Lamouroux	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Taonia atomaria</i> (Woodward) J.Agardh	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Dictyota spiralis</i> (Montagne)	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Nemoderma tingitanum</i> (Schousboe ex Bornet)	Nemodermatales	Nemodermataceae
	<i>Cystoseira humilis</i> (Schousboe ex Kützing)	Fucales	Sargassaceae
	<i>Sargassum muticum</i> (Yendo) Fensholt	Fucales	Sargassaceae
	<i>Saccorhiza bulbosa</i> (J.Agardh)	Tilopteridales	Phyllariaceae
	<i>Padina pavonica</i> (Linnaeus) Thivy in W.R. Taylor	Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
	<i>Halopteris filicina</i> (Grateloup) Kützing	Sphacelariales	Stylocaulaceae
	<i>Phyllariopsis brevipes</i> (C.Agardh) E.C.Henry	Tilopteridales	Phyllariaceae
	<i>Halopteris scoparia</i> (Grateloup) Kützing	Sphacelariales	Stylocaulaceae
	<i>Sphacelaria hystrix</i> (Suhr ex Reinke)	Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae
	<i>Pilinia rimosa</i> (Kützing)	Ectocarpales	Ectocarpaceae
	<i>Laminaria ochroleuca</i> (Bachelot de la Pylaie)	Laminariales	Laminariaceae
<i>Sphacelaria radicans</i> (Dillwyn) C.Agardh	Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae	
Rhodophyceae	<i>Asparagopsis armata</i> (Harvey)	Bonnemaisoniales	Bonnemaisoniaceae
	<i>Gelidium sesquipedale</i> (Turner) Thur	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Gelidium pulchellum</i> (Turner) Kützing	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Gelidium crinale</i> (Hare ex Turner) Gaillon	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Gelidium latifolium</i> (Bornet ex Hauck)	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae
	<i>Halopithys incurvus</i> (Hudson) Batters	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Gigartina pistillata</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Stackhouse	Gigartinales	Gigartiniaceae
	<i>Gracilaria multipartita</i> (Clemente) Harvey	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
	<i>Ahnfeltiopsis devoniensis</i> (Greville) P.C.Silva	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
	<i>Caulacanthus ustulatus</i> (Mertens ex Turner) Kützing	Gigartinales	Caulacanthaceae
	<i>Chondracanthus teedei</i> (Mertens ex Roth) Kützing	Gigartinales	Gigartiniaceae
	<i>Corallina elongata</i> (J.Ellis & Solander)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Corallina officinalis</i> (Linnaeus)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Sahlbingia subinterga</i> (Rosenvinge) Kornmann	Erythropeltidales	Erythrotrichiaceae
	<i>Polysiphonia macrocarpa</i> (C.Agardh) Sprengel	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Rhodophyllis bifida</i> (Greville) Kützing	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae

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	<i>Acrochaetium crassipes</i> (Børgesen) Børgesen	Acrochaetiales	Acrochaetiaceae
	<i>Amphiroa rigida</i> (J.V.Lamouroux)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Lithophyllum byssoides</i> (Lamarck) Foslie	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Lithophyllum incrustans</i> (Philippi)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i> (Pallas) W.H.Adey & D.L.McKibbin	Corallinales	Hapalidiaceae
	<i>Titanoderma pustulatum</i> (J.V.Lamouroux) Nägeli	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Grateloupia lanceola</i> (J.Agardh) J.Agardh	Halymeniales	Halymeniaceae
	<i>Gymnogongrus griffithsiae</i> (Turner) Martius	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
	<i>Rhodophyllis divaricata</i> (Stackhouse) Papenfuss	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae
	<i>Rhodophyllis bifida</i> (Greville) Kützing	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae
	<i>Mastocarpus stellatus</i> (Stackhouse) Guiry	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
	<i>Ceramium ciliatum</i> (J.Ellis) Ducluzeau	Ceramiales	Ceramiales
	<i>Griffithsia opuntioides</i> (J.Agardh)	Ceramiales	Wrangeliaceae
	<i>Chondrea cappilaris</i> (Hudson) M.J. Wynne	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Hypnea musciformis</i> (Wulfen) J.V.Lamouroux	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae
	<i>Peyssonnelia squamaria</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Decaisne	Peyssonneliales	Peyssonneliaceae
	<i>Chondracanthus acicularis</i> (Roth) Fredericq	Gigartinales	Gigartinales
	<i>Grateloupia filicina</i> (J.V.Lamouroux) C.Agardh	Halymeniales	Halymeniaceae
	<i>Gymnogongrus patens</i> (J.Agardh)	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
	<i>Jania rubens</i> (Linnaeus) J.V.Lamouroux	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Laurencia obtusa</i> (Hudson) J.V.Lamouroux	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Osmundea pinnatifida</i> (Hudson) Stackhouse	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Lithophyllum lichenoides</i> (J.Ellis) Me.Lemoine	Corallinales	Hapalidiaceae
	<i>Boergeseniella fruticulosa</i> (Wulfen) Kylin	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Pterosiphonia complanata</i> (Clemente) Falkenberg	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Gelidium microdon</i> (Kützing)	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae

Annexe 6: List of algae identified in d'Azemmour site.

Algae class	species	Order	Family
Chlorophyceae	<i>Enteromorpha intestinalis</i> (Linnaeus) Nees	Ulvales	Ulvaceae
	<i>Enteromorpha linza</i> (Linnaeus) J.Agardh	Ulvales	Ulvaceae
	<i>Enteromorpha prolifera</i> (O.F.Müller) J.Agardh	Ulvales	Ulvaceae
	<i>Cladophora albida</i> (Nees) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Bryopsis pennata</i> (J.V.Lamouroux)	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae
	<i>Bryopsis plumosa</i> (Hudson) C.Agardh	Bryopsidales	Bryopsidaceae
	<i>Blidingia marginata</i> (J.Agardh) P.J.L.Dangeard	Ulvales	Kornmanniaceae
	<i>Codium adhaerens</i> (C.Agardh)	Bryopsidales	Codiaceae
	<i>Cladophora pellucida</i> (Hudson) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	<i>Ulva fasciata</i> (Delile) Montagne	Ulvales	Ulvaceae
	<i>Ulva rigida</i> (C.Agardh)	Ulvales	Ulvaceae
	<i>Chaetomorpha linum</i> (O.F.Müller) Kützing	Cladophorales	Cladophoraceae
	Pheophyceae	<i>Ectocarpus siliculosus</i> (Dillwyn) Lyngbye	Ectocarpales
<i>Sargassum muticum</i> (Yendo) Fensholt		Fucales	Sargassaceae
<i>Nemoderma tingitanum</i> (Schousboe ex Bornet)		Nemodermatales	Nemodermataceae
<i>Desmarestia ligulata</i> (Stackhouse) J.V.Lamouroux		Desmarestiales	Desmarestiaceae
<i>Saccorhiza bulbosa</i> (J.Agardh)		Tilopteriales	Phyllariaceae
<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i> (Hudson) J.V.Lamouroux		Dictyotales	Dictyotaceae
<i>Sphacelaria hystrix</i> (Suhr ex Reinke)		Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae
<i>Petalonia fascia</i> (O.F.Müller) Kuntze		Ectocarpales	Scytosiphonaceae
<i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i> (Mertens ex Roth) Derbès et Solier		Ectocarpales	Scytosiphonaceae
<i>Sphacelaria hystrix</i> (Suhr ex Reinke)		Sphacelariales	Sphacelariaceae
<i>Scytosiphon lomentaria</i> (Lyngbye) Link		Ectocarpales	Scytosiphonaceae
<i>Laminaria ochroleuca</i> (de la Pylaie)		Laminariales	Laminariaceae
<i>Cutleria adpersa</i> (Mertens et Roth) De Notaris		Cutleriales	Cutleriaceae
<i>Cystoseira tamariscifolia</i> (Hudson) Papenfuss		Fucales	Sargassaceae
<i>Halopteris filicina</i> (Grateloup) Kützing		Sphacelariales	Stypocaulaceae
<i>Halopteris scoparia</i> (Linnaeus) Sauvageau		Sphacelariales	Stypocaulaceae
		<i>Gelidium sesquipedale</i> (Turner) Thur	Gelidiales
	<i>Gelidium pulchellum</i> (Turner) Kützing	Gelidiales	Gelidiaceae

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Rhodophyceae	<i>Halopithys incurvus</i> (Hudson) Batters	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Gigartina pistillata</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Stackhouse	Gigartinales	Gigartinaeae
	<i>Gracilaria multipartita</i> (Clemente) Harvey	Gracilariales	Gracilariaceae
	<i>Laurencia obtusa</i> (Hudson) J.V.Lamouroux	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Pterosiphonia complanata</i> (Clemente) Falkenberg	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Caulacanthus ustulatus</i> (Mertens ex Turner) Kützing	Gigartinales	Caulacanthaceae
	<i>Chondrea cappilaris</i> (Hudson) M.J.Wynne	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Lithophyllum byssoides</i> (Lamarck) Foslie	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Gymnogongrus patens</i> (J.Agardh)	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
	<i>Hypnea musciformis</i> (Wulfen) J.V.Lamouroux	Gigartinales	Cystocloniaceae
	<i>Corallina officinalis</i> (Linnaeus)	Corallinales	Corallinaceae
	<i>Heterosiphonia plumosa</i> (J.Ellis) Batters	Ceramiales	Dasyaceae
	<i>Polysiphonia macrocarpa</i> (C.Agardh) Sprengel	Ceramiales	Rhodomelaceae
	<i>Asparagopsis armata</i> (Harvey)	Bonnemaisoniales	Bonnemaisoniaceae
	<i>Phyllophora sicula</i> (Kützing) Guiry & L.M.Irvine	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae
	<i>Lomentaria articulata</i> (Hudson) Lyngbye	Rhodymeniales	Lomentariaceae
	<i>Palmaria palmata</i> (Linnaeus) Kuntze	Palmariales	Palmariaaceae
<i>Mastocarpus stellatus</i> (Stackhouse) Guiry	Gigartinales	Phylloporaceae	