#### University of New Hampshire

#### University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository

**Jackson Estuarine Laboratory** 

Institute for the Study of Earth, Oceans, and Space (EOS)

12-1969

# A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF THE BENTHONIC MARINE ALGAE OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY REGION

Arthur C. Mathieson University of New Hampshire, Durham, Arthur.Mathieson@unh.edu

Stephen W. Fuller

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholars.unh.edu/jel

#### Comments

This is an article published by The New England Botanical Club in Rhodora, in 1969, available online.

#### **Recommended Citation**

Mathieson, A.C. and S.W. Fuller. 1969. A preliminary investigation of the benthonic marine algae of the Chesapeake Bay Region. Rhodora 71:524-534. (Contribution No. 457 in the Agricultural Experiment Station Series)

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Institute for the Study of Earth, Oceans, and Space (EOS) at University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Jackson Estuarine Laboratory by an authorized administrator of University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. For more information, please contact Scholarly.Communication@unh.edu.



https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/

#### Rhodora

[Cambridge, Mass., etc.]New England Botanical Club [etc.] https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/721

v.71 (1969): https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/14542

Article/Chapter Title: Article: A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF THE BENTHONIC MARINE ALGAE OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY REGION Page(s): Page 524, Page 525, Fig. 1, Page 526, Page 527, Page 528, Page 529, Page 530, Page 531, Page 532, Page 533, Page 534

Holding Institution: Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library Sponsored by: Missouri Botanical Garden

Generated 30 June 2020 12:56 PM https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/pdf4/114066800014542.pdf

This page intentionally left blank.

## A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF THE BENTHONIC MARINE ALGAE OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY REGION

## ARTHUR C. MATHIESON AND STEPHEN W. FULLER<sup>1</sup>

Few studies have been conducted upon the benthonic marine algae of Chesapeake Bay. Zaneveld (1966a) described the Cyanophyta flora of the area (i.e. between Cape May, New Jersey, and Cape Hatteras, North Carolina), but no systematic account of the other divisions is recorded. Zaneveld and Barnes (1965) described the reproductive periodicity of several species of seaweeds from the lower Chesapeake Bay. Wulff et al. (1968) have described the summer marine algae from a jetty on the open coast at Ocean City, Maryland.

In the present paper we summarize the species found at 63 stations on the Chesapeake Bay and the Patuxent River (see Fig. 1 and Tables I-III for details of locations). All collections were made by the junior author in connection with a summer (1968) marine botany course given at the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory of the University of Maryland.

The Bay is characterized by brackish waters and a lack of stable substrate. At most stations the bottom was sandy, but muddy areas were also evident. Seaweeds were attached to scattered boulders, pebbles, shells, pilings, cement blocks or other solid substrates. The surface water salinities ranged from 18.1 o/oo in the lower Bay to 3.4 o/oo in the upper Bay, and to 1.9 o/oo in the upper Patuxent River. The surface water temperatures at the same locations ranged from 24.8 to 30°C — most readings being near 27°C. The greatest temperature difference between the surface and bottom levels of water (35 feet in depth) was 2.5°C.

Several shore collections were made at the mouth of the Patuxent River from June 26 to August 7, 1968, (Fig. 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Published with the approval of the Director of the New Hampshire Agriculture Experiment Station as scientific contribution number 457.

Fig. 1. Chesapeake Bay and Patuxent River Stations.

and Table I). Offshore collections were made in the Bay on July 1, 8, 19 and 25, 1968 (Table II) and the Patuxent River on August 7, 1968 (Table III). The offshore collections were made aboard the motor vessel Orion or the Bluefish. Samples were obtained with a steel frame trawl or with oyster tongs. Herbarium voucher specimens were made for all conspicuous species at each station. A complete set of specimens is deposited in the Herbarium of the University of Maryland, while a partial set has been deposited in the Algal Herbarium of the University of New Hampshire. The nomenclature of the recent British Checklist (Parke and Dixon, 1964) has been applied in most cases.

List of Species CHLOROPHYTA Cladophorales

\*Cladophora flexuosa (O. F. Müller) Harvey

(Equals C. sericea (Hudson) Kützing sensu van den Hoek)

Dredged in 5 feet of water at station F-5.

- \*, †Cladophora flexuosa (Dillwyn) Harvey f. densa Collins Found floating at station A-7. Previously recorded from Rhode Island (Collins, 1902).
- \*,†Cladophora gracilis (Griffiths ex Harvey in Mackay) Kützing

Equals C. sericea (Hudson) Kützing sensu van den Hoek)

Attached to rocks at stations A-9 and A-10. Dredged with *Zostera marina* at station B-5. Previously recorded from New Jersey to Newfoundland (see Taylor, 1957, for references).

\*Rhizoclonium riparium (Roth) Harvey

Found once attached to pier pilings at station A-1.

#### Ulotrichales

\*Enteromorpha clathrata (Roth) J. Agardh Entangled amongst Zostera marina at station A-3.

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates a new record for Maryland.

<sup>†</sup>Indicates a southern extension of range on the Northeast Coast of North America.

Enteromorpha intestinalis (L.) Link

Found unattached at stations A-3 to A-7, A-9, A-10, B-9, C-12, E-3, E-4, F-2, and F-5. Found attached (rocks, shells or logs) at stations A-3, A-6 and A-7.

Enteromorpha minima Nageli

(Equals *Blidingia minima* (Nageli *ex* Kützing) Kylin) On pier pilings at station A-4 and on rocks at station A-6. **Enteromorpha prolifera** (O. F. Müller) J. Agardh Found once on pier pilings at station E-3.

\*Monostroma oxyspermum (Kützing) Doty Found once on a rock wall at station A-6.

\*Pseudendoclonium marinum (Reinke) Aleem et Schulz (Equals Protoderma marinum Reinke in Taylor, 1957) Found on rocks at stations A-7 and A-8.

\*, †Ulothrix flacca (Dillwyn) Thuret in Le Jolis

Found on pier pilings at stations A-1 and A-4 and on rocks at station A-7. Previously recorded from New Jersey to Baffin Island (see Taylor, 1957, for references). Ulva lactuca L.

Found unattached and free-floating at stations A-3, A-4, A-6, A-8, A-10, B-1, B-5, B-9, C-1, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-8, C-12, E-1, E-2 and E-3. Attached to rocks or shells at stations A-3 and A-6.

### RHODOPHYTA Nemalionales

\*Acrochaetium flexuosum Vickers

Found as an epiphyte on Zostera marina at station F-5.

\*, †Trailliella intricata (J. Agardh) Batters

Common as an epiphyte on Ceramium strictum, Polysiphonia harveyi, Zostera marina and other species. Present at stations B-1, B-2, B-3, B-5, B-6, and B-10. According to Harder (1948) T. intricata is the tetrasporophyte generation of Asparagopsis hamifera. T. intricata was previously recorded from Long Island to Newfoundland (see Taylor, 1957, for references).

## Rhodymeniales

Champia parvula (C. Agardh) Harvey Dredged at stations B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6 and B-8.

### Gigartinales

Agardhiella tenera (J. Ag.) Schmitz

Dredged at station D-3.

Gracilaria verrucosa (Hudson) Papenfuss

Dredged or in drift at stations A-8, A-10, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-6, B-8, B-11, C-4, C-7, C-8, C-12, D-1, D-3, E-1, E-2, and E-4.

### Ceramiales

## Ceramium rubrum (Hudson) C. Agardh

Epiphyte on *Gracilaria verrucosa*, *Zostera marina* and other plants — only occasionally unattached. Present at stations A-3, A-6, A-10, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-8, B-9, B-11, C-4, C-7, C-8, C-12, D-1, E-3, E-4, and F-5.

# Ceramium strictum Harvey

A common epiphyte on *Gracilaria verrucosa*, *Zostera marina* and *Ceramium rubrum*. Present at stations A-3, A-6, A-7, A-10, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, B-8, B-9, B-11, C-6, C-8, C-12, D-1, F-2, and F-5.

Dasya pedicellata (C. Agardh) C. Agardh

Found unattached at stations A-10, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-6, E-1 and F-2.

## Polysiphonia harveyi Bailey

Found unattached at stations A-6, A-7, A-10, B-1, B-5, B-8, B-9, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-7, C-8, C-12, D-1, E-1, E-2 and E-3. Epiphytic on *Zostera marina* and other aquatic flowering plants at stations E-4, F-2 and F-5.

Spyridia filamentosa (Wulfen) Harvey in Hooker

Found unattached at stations B-2 to B-7, B-10, B-11 and D-1. Found as an epiphyte on *Zostera marina* at station B-1 and on *Ceramium strictum* at station D-1.

### PHAEOPHYTA Sphacelariales

# \*Sphacelaria fusca (Hudson) C. Agardh

Found once epiphytic on Zostera marina at station F-5; mixed with Acrochaetium flexuosum and Enteromorpha intestinalis.

Of the 23 taxa of marine algae found in the Chesapeake Bay and Patuxent River, 11 are new records for the state of Maryland and 4 are southern extensions of known distributional ranges. Only one species of brown algae was recorded by us, although a few others are known for the lower Bay (Zaneveld and Barnes, 1965). The paucity of vegetation in the area is primarily related to low salinities and a lack of stable substrate. The biomass and diversity of species in the Chesapeake Bay is much less than in estuarine areas of New England (e.g. Great Bay, New Hampshire, or Penobscot Bay, Maine), where fucoid and green algae dominate. More detailed seasonal investigations in the Chesapeake Bay will no doubt reveal additional species which are known for the vicinity (Wulff et al., 1968; Wulff and Webb, 1969; Zaneveld, 1965, 1966b).

We would like to express our gratitude to the faculty, staff and students at the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory of the University of Maryland, who assisted the junior author in collecting specimens and hydrographic data. Particular appreciation is extended to Dr. R. W. Krauss, who directed the summer (1968) marine botany course, and to Miss Jean Snider who supplied temperature and salinity information for the Patuxent River stations.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND JACKSON ESTUARINE LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

#### REFERENCES

Collins, F. S. 1902. The marine Cladophoras of New England. Rhodora 4(42): 111-127.

Harder, R. 1948. Einordnung von Trailliella intricata in den Generations-wechsel der Bonnemaisoniaceae. Nachr. Acad. Wiss. Göttingen, Math.-Phys. Kl., Biol.-Physiol.-Chem. Abt. p. 24-27.

PARKE, M. and P. S. DIXON. 1968. Check-list of British marine algae — second revision. J. mar. biol. Assoc. U. K. 48(3): 783-832.

Taylor, W. R. 1957. Marine algae of the northeastern coast of North America. viii + 509 p. Univ. Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.

Wulff, B. L., E. M. T. Wulff, B. H. Robinson, J. W. Lowry and H. J. Humm. 1968. Summer marine algae of the jetty at Ocean City, Maryland. Chesapeake Sci. 9(1): 56-60.

- WULFF, B. L. and K. L. WEBB. 1969. Intertidal zonation of marine algae at Gloucester Point, Virginia. Chesapeake Sci. 10(1): 29-35.
- ZANEVELD, J. S. 1965. The benthic marine algae of Virginia. Virginia J. Sci. 1965, p. 346.
- between Cape May, New Jersey, and Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. I. The Cyanophyta. Bot. Mar. 9(34): 101-128.
- preliminary checklist. Scientific Series, Publication No. 2, Institute of Oceanography, Old Dominion College, Norfolk, Virginia, 35 p.
- ZANEVELD, J. S. and W. D. BARNES. 1965. Reproductive periodicities of some benthic algae in lower Chesapeake Bay. Chesapeake Sci. 6(1): 17-32.

#### Table I. Shore Stations

Station	#	Location
		June 26 to August 7, 1968
A-1		Pilings at Chesapeake Biological Laboratory boathouse
A-2		Pilings at Chesapeake Biological Laboratory pier
<b>A</b> -3		Beach on s. shore Patuxent R., just w. of entrance to Naval Station seaplane harbour
A-4		Drum Point, mouth of Patuxent River
A-5		#5 beacon, mouth of Patuxent River
A-6		Rock retaining wall on Naval Base property, s. shore of Patuxent River
A-7		Abandoned Cedar Point Light House
A-8		Beach midway between Cedar Pt. and Point No Point — south of Patuxent River mouth
A-9		Cove Point, just north of Patuxent mouth
A-10	1	Beach north of Cove Point

1969] Algae of Chesapeake Bay — Mathieson & Fuller 531

	Table II Bay Stations	tions	oity	Temı	Temperature	Depth
tation #	Location	O/ Sfc 1	0/00 Bottom	Sfc	°C Bottom	of Bottom
	July 1, 1968				i c	3
3-1	Holland Str. off So. Marsh Is., near #2 beacon	11.5	12.0	58	27	10.
3-2	Midway between #9 beacon and James Is. Lt. off	15.0	15.1	27.3	26.0	85'
2.5	Great Rock Ovster Bar, 3000 vds. so. of James					100
0		15.2	15.3	26.7	26.5	20,
R-4	Little Annemessex River at mouth of Battle Creek	16.4	16.4	28.6	27.6	12'
3-5				16		č
	4	16.8		28.4		.9
g	Doomake Sound off Broad Creek	16.1	16.1	29.0	28.8	12'
0-0		16.7	16.5	27.6	27.1	
0-0	~	13.0	13.1	27.1	27.6	9,
0-0	1 E miles onet of Bloodeworth Island	13.2	13.2	28	27.9	10′
B-3	Retween red nun #4 and Hooper Strait Light	12.6	12.4	28.2	28.3	12'
B-11	Mouth of Patuxent R. near Obstruction Buoy, w.			I	0 00	è
	of Drum Pt.	10.4	10.7	27.3	26.3	0
	July 8, 1968					ì
1 2	195 miles a w of red nun #66, 170° off Sharps Is. Lt.	7.6	14.8	25.0	22.7	35,
1-5	1 mi co of red min #66 off Sharns Is It.	8.1	8.8	24.8	24.9	20,
200	1900 vds o of red min #66 off Sharns Is. Lt.	8.3	9.1	25.3	25.2	12'
200	Potuzon Ponlar Ic Narrows It and can #1	7.4	7.9	26.0	. 25.9	10,
4 5	900 vds e of Coaches Island	8.1	8.5	26.0	25.3	10,
9-0	Mouth of Crab Alley Bay, 900 vds. off Parson Is. &					
	1800 vds off Rodkin Is.	8.7	8.4	26.5	5 26.2	,9
C-7	Crab Alley Bay, between can #1 and Bodkin Is.	8.6	8.5	27.4	1 26.1	,9

532	2			Rhodora	[Vol. 71
Depth of Bottom	20,	20,	,9	8, 6-7, 10, 10, 10, 12, 12,	5-8′
erature °C Bottom		25.6	26.9	28.7	28.8
Temperature °C Sfc Bottom		26.3	26.8	29 29	28.9
inity /00 Bottom	8.8	9.5	9.1	18.2	10.1
Salinity 0/00 Sfc Bott	9.1	8°.5°	0.6	18.1	10.1
1 Location	Thr 4400			July 19, 1968  Mobjack Bay, 2600 yds. n.w. of can #3, 1200 yds. off Guinea Marsh  3 other drags: 1000 yds. off Guinea Marsh 1500 yds. off Guinea Marsh 2300 yds. off Guinea Marsh 2700 yds. w. of Wolf Trap Lt., 1900 yds. off shore Gwynn Is., 300 yds. inshore of #1 beacon Just inside Stingray Point Lt.  1400 yds. w. of Windmill Pt. Lt. Just off Dameron Marsh, 1400 yds. w. of #1 beacon Fleet Pt. Bar Off Dameron Marsh, 1800 yds. off Greater Wicomico R. Lt.	<ul> <li>July 25, 1968</li> <li>E. of Knapps Narrows, 500 yds. n.n.e. of beacon</li> <li>W. of Knapps Narrows, 300 yds. n. of beacon</li> <li>Kent Narrows, plants found floating &amp; on pilings at Piney Narrows Marina</li> </ul>
Station #	C-8, 9, & 10 & 10 C-11	C-12		D-1 D-2 D-3 D-5 D-6 D-7 D-8	E-1 E-3

Station	Location	Salinity 0/00	ty )	Temperature °C	ature	Depth of Rottom
#		or ore	LLOIII	OTC DIG	V C C C T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	
E-4	Chester River, 800-1000 vds. off Cedar Pt.	7.5	7.7	29.6	28.5	5,
F - 5-	400 vds off Gibson Is.	3.4				10-15'
E-6	Sillery Bay			30	27.5	10,
E-7	Thomas Point Shoals					,6-9
E-8	Cedar Hurst, 2400 vds. offshore					5-6'
E-9	Hering Bay, Parkers Shoal Light	10.8	10.7	28.9	28.7	5,

	Table III Patuxent River Stations	Stations				
Station	n	Salinity 0/00	ty	Temperature °C	rature	Depth
#		Sfc Bo	Bottom	Sfe B	Bottom	Bottom
	Samples collected August 7: Temperatures and					
	Salinity recorded August 20, 1968					
F-1	Off Hog Pt., mouth of river	13.1	16.0	6 06	0 00	ì
F-2	Two drags were taken 250 yds. off Half Pone Pt.	1.01	6.01	0.67	0.02	40
& F-3	T & S recorded midchannel between Half Pone					
	Point and Point Patience	12.6	16.8	8 66	8 96	100,
F-4	200 yds. s. of beacon #16 off Broomes Is	T L	11 6	0.00	5.00	700
F-5	200 yds. w. of Broomes Is.	0.11	0.11	90.9	73.1	.00
F-6	100 yds. e. of can #2 off Sheridan Pt.	10 6	11.7	2 06	200	, i
F-7	250 yds. n. of Sheridan Pt.	70.0	11.1	6.06	6.82	99
F-8	100 yds. s. of red nun #26, cff Hallowing Pt.	9.5	10.0	6 06	000	207
F-9		2	2.01	1.01	7.07	00
F-10	Pilings at Power Station, Chalk Pt. The T & S were					
	recorded 100 yds. n. of red nun #30	8.1	6.8	30.2	90 5	17,
F-11	100 yds. off Trueman Pt. The T & S were recorded		) )	!	0.01	-
	400 yds. off the Point	5.4	6.3	29.2	99 1	15,
F-12	Overhead power cables midway between Holland Cliff		6	!	1	01
1	and Cocktown Cr.	1.9	2.2	28.4	28.1	20,
F-13	Off Lower Marlboro			! !	1	30,