

Species	Characteristics	Size	Distribution	Main Application	Common Names
50. <i>Porphyra nereocystis</i> Anderson	Epiphytic on stipes of <i>Nereocystis</i> .	25-90 cm, max. up to 300 cm	North America from Alaska to southern California; annual. Found during the period from November to June.		

## Red Algae-Gelidium\*

Species	Characteristics	Size	Distribution	Main Application	Common Names
51. <i>Gelidium amansii</i> Lamouroux	Dendroid fronds with repeated branching. Cartilaginous branches slender and dark red with many variations in color and shape.	10-30 cm	Temperate waters of Japan.	Main raw material for the manufacture of agar; grows at a depth of 5-15 m on the sea bottom.	<i>Tengusa, makusa</i> (Japanese)
52. <i>Gelidium japonicum</i> Okamura	Rather large, tough leaves on stems with little branching. Grows on rocks in rough seas and is often covered with coralline algae.	10-20 cm	Temperate and warmer water of Japan.	Agar raw material	<i>Onikusa</i> (Japanese)
53. <i>Gelidium subcostatum</i> Okamura	Main branches are flat, wide, and quite long.	10-40 cm, up to 1 m	Temperate and warmer waters of Japan, growing on the bottom 10-20 m in depth.	Agar raw material	<i>Hirakusa</i> (Japanese)
54. <i>Gelidium pacificum</i> Okamura	Resembles <i>G. amansii</i> ; can be differentiated because reproductive branches are more closely grouped.	10-30 cm	Temperate waters of Japan. Narrow distribution.	Agar raw material, high quality.	<i>Obusa</i> (Japanese)

55. <i>Gelidium latifolium</i> Bornet et Thuret ( <i>G. corneum</i> Var. <i>latifolium</i> Grev.) ( <i>latus</i> —bread; <i>folium</i> —leaf)	Broad fronds that become gelatinous upon boiling or maceration.	10-15 cm	Along both sides of the Atlantic.	Agar	
56. <i>Gelidium arborescens</i> Gardner	Erect shoots with alternately placed branchlets of 4-5 orders.	8-25 cm	Central California.	Agar	
57. <i>Gelidium cartilagineum</i> Harvey	Various erect shoots with mutual branches.	10-30 cm	Along Atlantic coast and from British Columbia to Baja California along Pacific coast.	Agar	

\* Main source of agar.

## Red Algae—Agarophytes\*

Species	Characteristics	Size	Distribution	Main Application	Common Names
58. <i>Pterocladia americana</i> Taylor	Main axes difficult to determine, branching sparse.	6 cm	Warmer waters of North America, West coast of Florida, and Bermuda.	Agar	
59. <i>Pterocladia pyramidale</i> Dawson	Resembles <i>Gelidium</i> but base of branches is slender.	10-15 cm	East side of the Pacific, southern California, Central gulf of California, Gala-	Agar	