## The Effect of Removing Rockweed from the Rocky Intertidal Zone: Four Years Later

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This summer I examined the effect of removing Ascophyllum nodosum (rockweed) from the rocky intertidaaaaaa-20(o)21(c)  $\mathbb{Z}$ llm the rocky interttha-1(ky)21v TET2tca-1(ky)21v TET8.00g() Canadian Maritimes, as it is largely unregulated and its long-term ecological impact is still XQGHUVWXGLHG, Q DQG & KULVWLQH : DOGHU ¶ (

tart collecting data to see how the rocky intertidal communities had bounced back four years post-harvest. Every day at low tide I went out into the intertidal zone and surveyed my plots. Each survey consisted of recording algal data such as frond height and species richness, and the total number of invertebrates found in the innermost 1m2 of the plots. I surveyed each plot three times over the course of the summer, for a total of 54 surveys.

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recover from the harvest, but there does not seem to be any major difference between the experimental and control plots that would suggest long-term destruction due to harvesting. Hopefully future Kent Island students will survey these same plots to determine how long it will take these plots to return to preharvest conditions.

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