Kelp
Kelp is the largest algae (seaweed). Kelp forests have attracted the attention of mankind for centuries - giant kelp was eaten by primitive peoples, early explorers learned to use kelp as an aid to navigation: drifting kelp meant land was near. Forests of giant kelp provide shelter, substrate and food for millions of animals. This pathfinder will point you in the right direction as you research this important natural resource.

Subject Headings
Giant kelp  Kelp(s)  Kelp Bed Ecology  Marine Plants  Coastal ecology

Books
The Amber Forest: beauty and biology of California's submarine forests/Ronald H. McPeak, [et al.] An accompanying pictorial of the undersea landscape assists a discussion of what is being done to preserve the unique kelp forest. Accompanies The Amber Forest video noted below.

In beautifully illustrated pages you'll discover underwater forests that nourish and protect sea life. This book was produced by the Monterey Bay Aquarium.

Pacific Seaweeds/Louis Druehl. QK570.5 .D78 2000
The author, a marine botanist, provides an easy-to-use guide that thoroughly documents every aspect of seaweed life. His research focuses on all aspects of kelp, including its evolution, ecology and physiology. You can find much on kelp throughout the book, but a great deal of information is on pages 76-94.

Seaweeds of the Pacific Coast – Common Marine Algae from Alaska to Baja California / Jennifer & Jeff Mondragon. QK570.5 .M66 2003
This comprehensive field guide will enable the reader to identify 128 species of marine algae in the specified area, accompanied by one photograph and text identifying characteristics, range and habitat.
There are specific chapters about kelp in the following books

**California Reefs**/Chuck Davis (foreword by Jean-Michel Cousteau).  *QH105 .C2 D38 1991*
In the chapter entitled *Undersea Forests* you’ll find full-page photographs as well as good information on the connection kelp has to other marine life.

In *The Pacific Border* chapter, you will find “Part V. The Kelp Forests”, beginning on page 164. Starting with an explanation of just what kelp is, the text continues with the plant’s history and importance to other organisms.

**Wave-Swept Shore: the rigors of life on a rocky coast**/Mimi Koehl.  *QH541.5n.S35 K67 2006*
How do living things survive in the harsh environment of the rocky coast? This book answers that question by telling the story of one stretch of shore along the Pacific Coast, introducing mussels, limpets, crabs, grasses, starfish, kelp and other animals and plants that live there. In “Flexible Flapping Fronds” on page 70, kelp holdfasts are explained.

**Children’s Books**

**Beneath the Waves**/Norbert Wu.  *QH541.5 .K4 W8 1992*
Young readers will learn interesting and varied facts about how kelp grows, how it protects and feeds the animals that live within it and how it can be ecologically harvested.

**Life in a Kelp Forest**/Mary Jo Rhodes, David Hall.  *QH541.5 .K4 R49 2005*
Explains the “forests of the ocean” and compares the undersea kelp to trees on land.

**Seashore**/Steve Parker.  *QH95.7 .P37 1989*
Part of the *Eyewitness Books* series *Seashore* discovers in close-up the ecology of the plants and animals that inhabit the coastlines of our world. “Green, brown and red seaweeds” on page 20 identifies kelp. The next section “The holdfast habitat” on page 22, photographically depicts the relationship that kelp has to other organisms.

**VIDEOS**

**The Amber Forest**
*(A-Amber)*
Coastal and kelp forest ecology is explored. The accompanying book is noted above.

**California’s Gold: Kelp**
*(C- California's Kelp)*
Huell Howser visits the kelp forest in the Monterey Bay Aquarium and observes one of the natural inhabitants of kelp beds, sea otters, from a boat in the Monterey Bay Sanctuary. He then travels to San Diego to tour KELCO, a kelp harvesting company.
ASSOCIATIONS/Organizations

SIMoN – Sanctuary Integrated Monitoring Network
Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

On this page is a "Kelp Forest Overview" that includes subheadings of "Kelp Canopy", "Diverse Resources" and "Monitoring". There are maps of kelp distribution on the 'Maps & Graphs' page and a links page.

Surfrider Foundation
http://www.surfrider.org/default.aspx

The core activities and campaigns that the Surfrider Foundation uses to protect our oceans, waves and beaches fall into the categories of Clean Water, Beach Access, Beach Preservation and Protecting Special Places. Past campaigns have focused on kelp resources, what effects pollution and changing ocean conditions have had recently on the local kelp populations off of our coast, and what is being done to help.

Featured websites

AlgaeBase
http://www.algaebase.org

Algaebase is a database of information on algae that includes terrestrial, marine and freshwater organisms. It was developed from Michael Guiry's seaweed website, and has grown into a database of algae from throughout the world, and in freshwater, terrestrial, and saline as well as marine habitats. This massive, comprehensive database can be searched by genus, species, common name, and by geographic distribution (i.e. North Pacific, California). As of August 2009, the database contains 124,356 species, 7,692 breathtaking images, 42,830 bibliographic items, 152,730 distributional records. A common name search on ‘kelp’ will retrieve over 900 entries.

Monterey Bay Aquarium
http://www.mbayaq.org/efc/kelp.asp

The Kelp Forest page has information about kelp, a “kelp cam”, games, slideshow and a VERY COOL video of the Kelp Forest exhibit’s “feeding time”.