

Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology/ Center for Community Education

Invasive Limu Lab

Questions to think on:

1. What was the most common animal you found? Why do you think the invasive limu was a good habitat for it?
2. Our legal definition of an Invasive species in the United States is an alien species that is taking over or displacing natives and endemics. With global climate change, could a native species act like an invasive?
3. Coral reefs give living spaces for fish and things that we eat. Were the animals you found the most of things we might eat?
4. Are invasive species good or bad. And if so, for whom? Who decides?
5. Why don't we eat the invasive seaweed?
6. Would it be easy to clean?
7. What can we do with it – it is high in some nutrients that plants can use.
8. Why don't we transport invasive seaweeds out of their watersheds for farmers to use?

Biodiversity Index Questions

1. If you used the Simpson Biodiversity Index, what are some of its limitations?
2. Is the number of each species the same as the biomass of each type? For example, there might be 50 brittle stars that are tiny, but only 3 sponges which were massive. Does it matter how we count?
3. What about the role each animal or plant plays in its habitat? Does this matter?
4. Are monocultures more or less stable than a diverse habitat?

Links:

[Kahn Academy Link for Simpson's Biodiversity Index](#)

[Shape of Life](#) (great resource to understand the different phyla)

[University of Hawaii Gorilla Ogo Information](#)

[Super Sucker Site](#)

[Urchin Hatchery Site](#)