{rokbox title=|Central eléctrica de GESA del Puerto de Mahón (Menorca) :: Foto: Marta Sales, COB-IEO|
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Marta Sales, Emma Cebrian, Fiona Tomas, Enric Ballesteros, (2011). **Pollution impacts and recovery potential in three species of the genus Cystoseira (Fucales, Heterokontophyta).**
Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science. Volume 92, Issue 3, 1 May 2011, Pages 347–357.

Abstract: Macroalgae of the genus *Cystoseira* are experiencing substantial decline in the Mediterranean Sea, which has been generally attributed to increased pollution. A field experiment was conducted to examine the effects of pollution in three *Cystoseira* species and to study the recovery potential of *Cystoseira* populations after water quality improvement. *Cystoseira* specimens were transplanted from a non-polluted area to two areas displaying different levels of pollution, where the disappearance of *Cystoseira* stands had been documented. Reduced survival and growth of specimens at the highly polluted area suggested that the disappearance of *Cystoseira* stands was due to heavy metal pollution. Meanwhile, the healthy state exhibited by specimens transplanted to the slightly polluted area, especially by *Cystoseira barbata*, indicated that the current water quality in this area was good enough for the recovery of *Cystoseira* populations. The method used to transplant *Cystoseira* specimens is suggested as a tool for restoring extinct populations.

Keywords: *Cystoseira*, heavy metals, Mediterranean Sea, pollution, recovery, transplantation