Red Abalone

Haliotis rufescens

This is the world's largest abalone species. Red abalone are identified by their red-rimmed shells and black bodies. The shell surface is lumpy and generally encrusted, while the interior has colorful iridesence and a prominent muscle scar.

The three to five open respiratory pores are oval and slightly raised above the shell surface. They can be found from the intertidal zone down to rocky reefs 100 feet deep.

POPULATION STATUS

MAXIMUM SIZE Up to 12 inches ³

LIFESPAN Up to 30 years ¹

Declined ¹

DEPTH RANGE Intertidal to 100 feet ¹

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE Sunset Bay, OR to Bahia Tortugas, MX including offshore islands.³

PREFERRED HABITAT

SHELL COLORS Brick red, sometimes banded green or pink. Lumpy texture.²

Intertidal in the northern part of their range, or rocky reefs, boulders, and kelp beds in southerly areas.¹

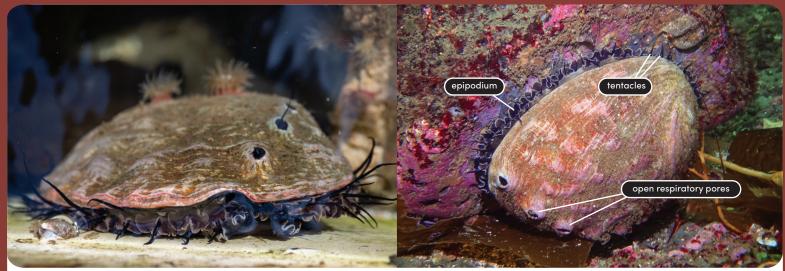


BODY COLORS

Body, epipodium and tentacles are black, occasionally with white marble-like streaks.³

HARVEST INFORMATION

Wild harvest is prohibited. Recreational fishing is closed through April 2026. Commercial fishing was closed in 1997.⁴ Red abalone are sustainably farmed in California.



An adult red abalone at The Cultured Abalone Farm in Goleta, CA.

An adult red abalone clings to a boulder in 60 ft of water off San Diego, CA. Images: Oriana Poindexter, unless noted otherwise.



GIANT KELP Macrocystis pyrifera



FEATHER BOA KELP Laminaria farlowii

ASSOCIATED ALGAL SPECIES



BULL KELP Nereocystis leutkeana Image: Dwayne Meadows, NOAA/NMSF/OPR



ELK KELP Pelagophycus porra Image: U.S. National Park Service.



SEA LETTUCE Ulva spp. Image: NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-AFSC-389

REFERENCES

1 CA Dept of Fish & Game, Abalone Recovery & Mgmt Plan, 2005.2 Cox, 1962. 3 Geiger & Owen, 2012. 4 CDFW, Red Abalone Draft FMP.



National Marine Sanctuary Foundation





PELAGIC PROJECTS