

from near Albany, W Australia to Western Port, Victoria

view microscopically to find

usually near the base

fine red threads

7 on one side of the upper ends of cells near the branch tips

with a swollen basal cell bearing a ring (involucre) of 4-6 incurved cells

A. elongatum is variable and intergrades with A. crinitum and A. licmophorum, often

plants soft, light to dark red 20-300mm tall, densely forked or tufted, main branches often

common in the lower intertidal to 38m deep attached by rhizoids to rock, seagrass or algae

branches coming gradually to a point; apical cells elongate; downward growing rhizoids,

in sporangial plants: tetrasporangia single on small stalks (pedicels) usually in clusters of 3-

mature basket-shaped female structures (cystocarps) towards the ends of branch tufts each

in male plants: spermatangia in *head-shaped masses* on club-shaped stalks (*pedicels*)

tangled together, of cells just visible to the unaided eye, about 6 times longer than wide

Tribe: Griffithsieae

Classification

***Descriptive name**

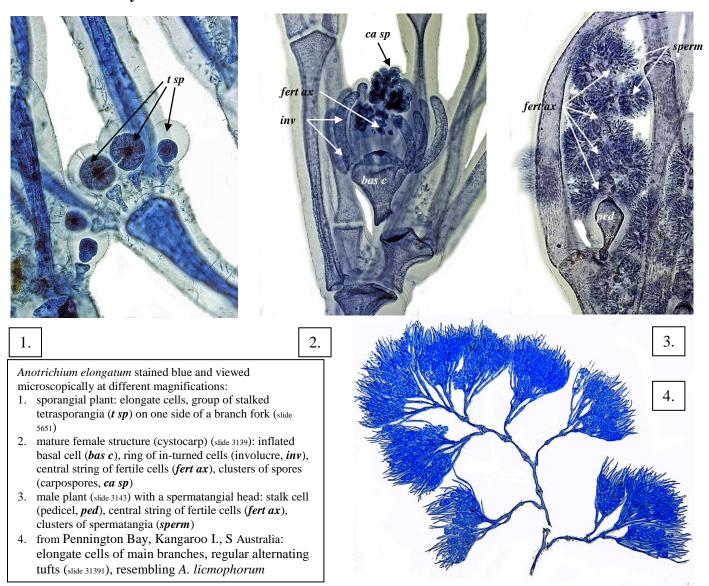
Features Plants can show siderable variati Occurrences **Usual Habitat Special requirements**



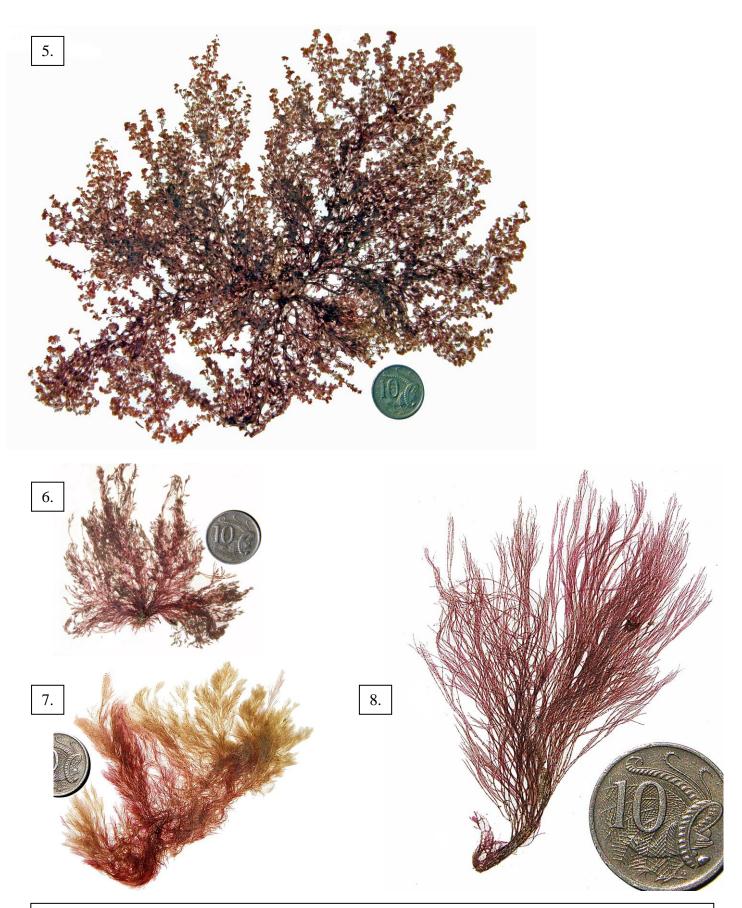
Similar Species

considerable variation

requiring reproductive stages, particularly of tetrasporangia, for correct identification Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIC, pages 351, 352-354 **Details of Anatomy**



* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae revealed", R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, November 2007; revised July 2014



Anotrichium elongatum (Harvey) Baldock, plant forms in S Australia:

- 5. from Blackfellows Caves, near Port MacDonnell (A67858) a large, dark plant with regular, alternating and spreading end tufts, resembling *A. licmophorum*
- 6. from West Beach Robe (A27860) a small plant with twisted threads ending in irregular tufts
- 7. from Robe, in the lower intertidal (A63206)- a small, light red, finely branched plant resembling A subtile
- 8. off the Coorong, 22.8m deep (A71803)- a coarse, sparsely fork-branched specimen resembling sterile A. crinitum