Anotrichium towinna Baldock

A SPECIES WITH FEW RECORDS



Classification

*Descriptive name **Features**

Occurrences **Usual Habitat Special requirements**



Similar Species

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIC, pages 342, 344-346 **Details of Anatomy**





Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Ceramiales; Family: Ceramiaceae Tribe: Griffithsieae

spidery red threads

plants light or dark red, 30-50mm tall, of several irregular long threads (axes) consisting of long, cylindrical cells just visible to the unaided eye; 3-4 spreading, short, forked side branches are produced from upper ends of each cell of main axes

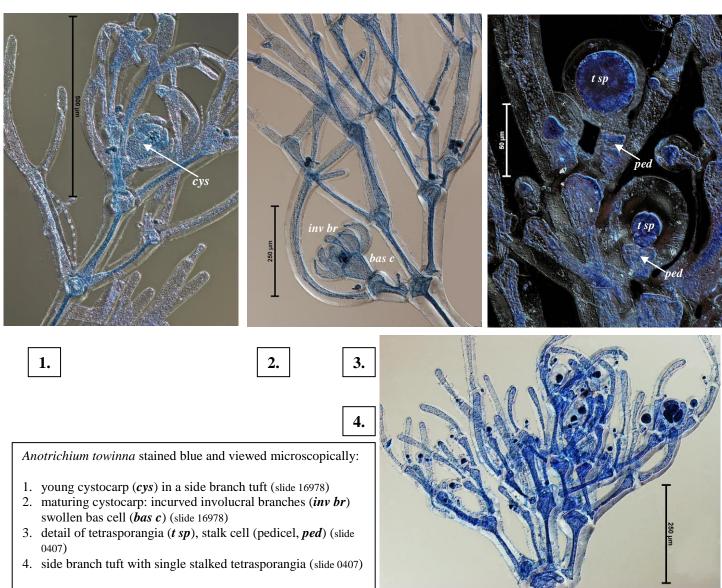
only known from Kangaroo I., Coffin Bay and Point Sinclair S. Australia

found in (attached to?) seagrass (Posidonia) beds

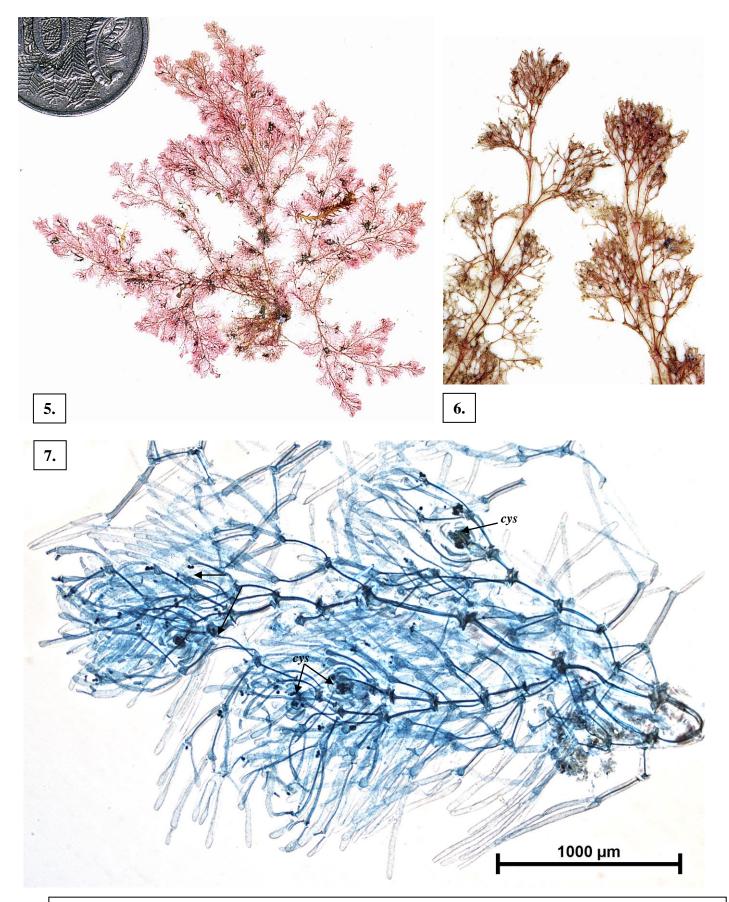
view plants microscopically to find

in female plants: basket-shaped structures (cystocarps) in forks of upper branches each with inflated basal cell bearing a ring of small, curved, inflated sterile cells (involucre) and central masses of spores (carposporangia)

in spore plants: tetrasporangia on short stalk cells (*pedicels*), single in side branches Baldockia verticillata from Coffs Harbour, NSW and Calliclavula trifurcata from the USA belong to the same Tribe and have branches in 3's at each axial cell, but these arise in a different manner (see Part IIID, p. 345)



* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae revealed", R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, October 2005; edited November 2007; revised July 2014



Anotrichium towinna Baldock, from South Australia

- plant from Saunders Beach, Kangaroo I. (A28222) 5.
- 6.
- from American River, Kangaroo I.: magnified view of the branching pattern (A26898) stained blue and viewed microscopically (slide 16978): branching pattern, cystocarps 7.