Carpopeltis elata (Harvey) Schmitz

Techniques needed and shape

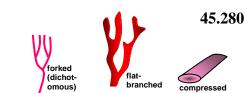
Classification *Descriptive name **Features**

Occurrences **Usual Habitat Similar Species**

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 170-174 **Special Requirements**







Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Halymeniaceae flat antler weed

plants dark red-brown,100-300mm long, gristly, with one to several denuded main branches (axes), side branching alternating, *flat branched*, *forked*, *narrow*, compressed about 1-2 mm broad a W Australian species; from Geraldton to the Recherché Archipelago

in moderately shallow water on rock

Carpopeltis phyllophora, but that species extends to Tasmania, and has broader branches pinched at the base

cut cross sections and view microscopically to find

2.

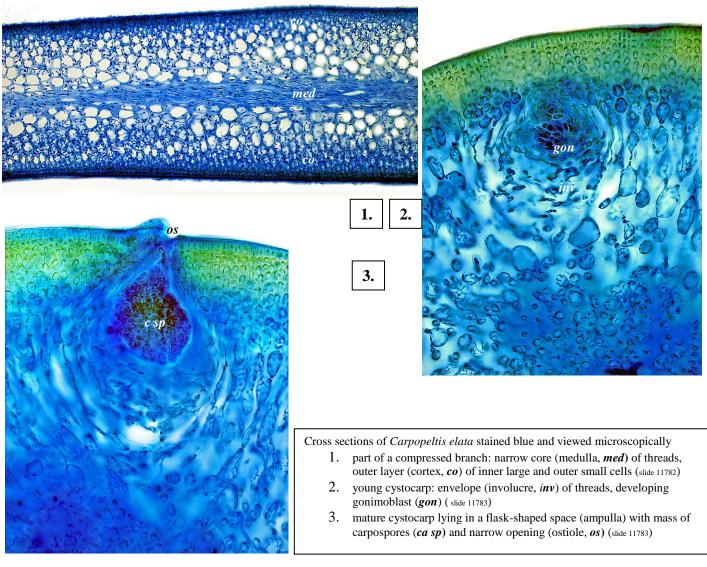


equal-sided cells, inner ones large, outer small in female plants with swollen ends of branches (cystocarps): at first, small, flaskshaped spaces (auxiliary cell ampullae) enveloped by threads, lying in the inner cortex; finally, each developing a dense mass of carposporangia inside, that escape through a small opening (ostiole)

narrow cores (medulla) of densely entwined threads, firm outer layers (cortex) of

in sporangial plants: patches (nemathecia) of spores in branch tips (not illustrated below); tetrasporangia elongate, divided in a cross (cruciate) pattern, lying between short threads (paraphyses) in the cortex

Details of Anatomy



* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae revealed", R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, May 2008; edited May 2014



* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae revealed", R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, May 2008; edited May 2014