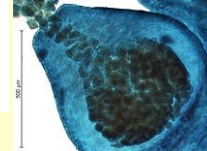


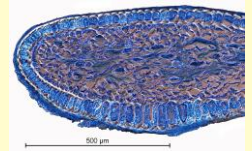
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIAN SPECIES OF CHAMPIACEAE AT A GLANCE. 2ND EDITION
 microscope sections are stained blue; the coin scale is 24 mm or about 1" in diameter

I. MAINLY FLAT-BRANCHED, OR BRANCHES ARE IN RINGS

BRANCHES FLATTENED



cystocarps with openings



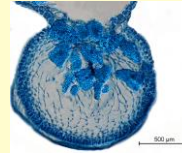
Cross section: branches flattened

Champia insignis

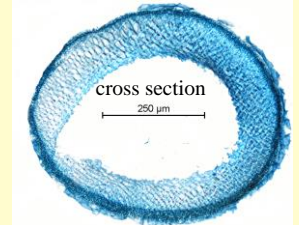
BRANCHES CYLINDRICAL



cystocarps without openings



branches cylindrical



cross section
250 µm



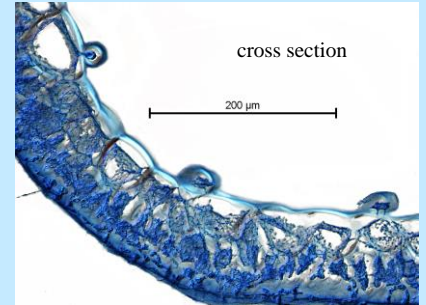
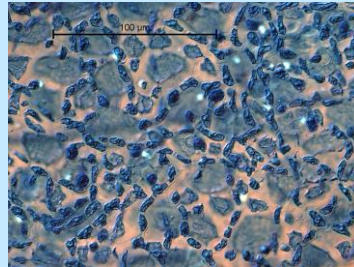
Chylocladia grandis

II. MAINLY RADIALLY OR IRREGULARLY BRANCHED: BRANCHES CYLINDRICAL, SLENDER



Champia affinis

additional outer cells (cortication produced in older parts) form rings about existing cells



cross section

200 µm

grows on other plants



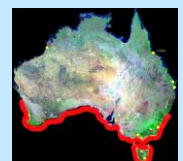
segment partitions obvious



ends of branches may be hooked



Champia zostericola



(II. MAINLY RADIALLY OR IRREGULARLY BRANCHED: BRANCHES CYLINDRICAL, SLENDER, continued)

branching radial, pinching at segment partitions obvious



usually on rock



preserved (bleached) specimen: partitions obvious, branching radial

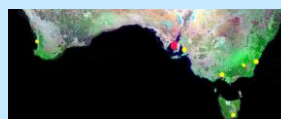


epiphytic on seagrasses, branches narrow

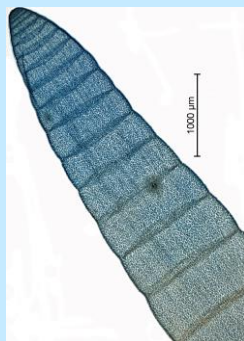
Champia parvula



Champia parvula var. *amphibolis*



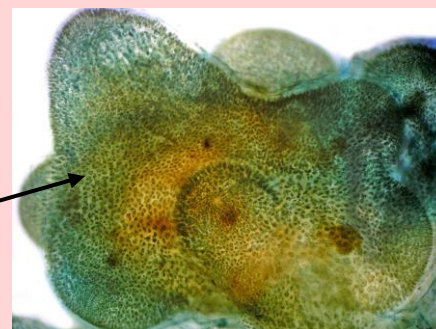
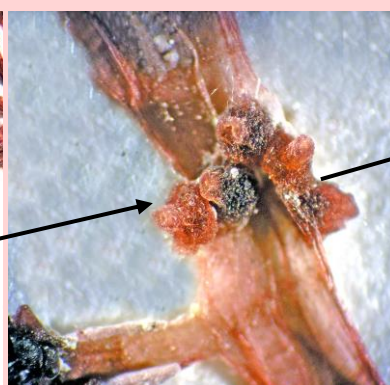
branching irregular, pinching at segment partitions minimal



Champia viridis



III. A MINUTE PARASITE OF *CHAMPIA VIRIDIS*



Champiocolax lobata

increasing magnification