Chauviniella coriifolia (Harvey) Papenfuss

Techniques needed and shape

Classification

\*Descriptive name

Features

Special requirements



Occurrences Usual Habitat Similar Species Description in the Benthic Flora Details of Anatomy



Division: Rhodophyta; Family: Delesseriaceae; Tribe: Delesserioideae Group: *Hypoglossum* 

Stalked Cellophane Plant

plants dark red-brown, 100-300 mm tall, long, solid stalks basally, upper branches filmy, edges often damaged, blade-shaped, 20-80 mm long, *narrow*, 4-12 mm wide; side blades and small, filmy, pear-shaped reproductive bladelets arise from thickened *midribs* view microscopically to find

1. in undamaged young blades and bladelets: *single* apical cells producing a filament with 4 flanking (pericentral) cells; *irregularly arranged* surface cells,

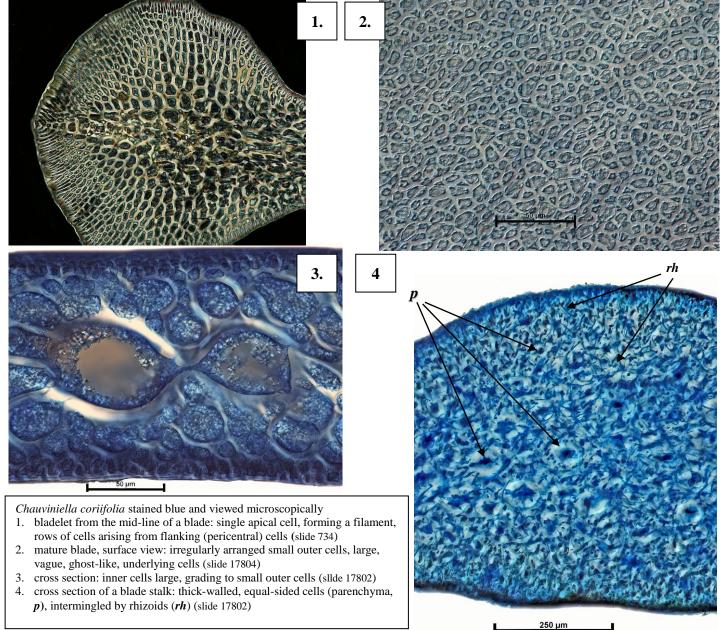
2. in cross sections of stalks or thickened mid-ribs: *large equal sided cells* (false parenchyma) mixed with threadlike rhizoid and other cells

from southern W Australia to Victoria

on rock, often near sand, with good current flow

Phitymophora has similar vegetative characteristics

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIID, page 59-63 Details of Anatomy



<sup>\*</sup> Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae revealed", R N Baldock, March 2003; additions August 2007; edited May 2014



*Chauviniella coriifolia* (Harvey) Papenfuss from S Australia
5. drift plant Vivonne Bay, Kangaroo Island A68416
6. Gulf St Vincent, A1074: mid-rib clusters of reproductive bladelets (arrowed)

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