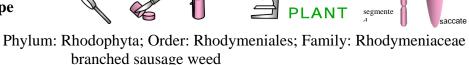
## Techniques needed and plant shape

Classification \*Descriptive name **Features** 



## **Occurrences**



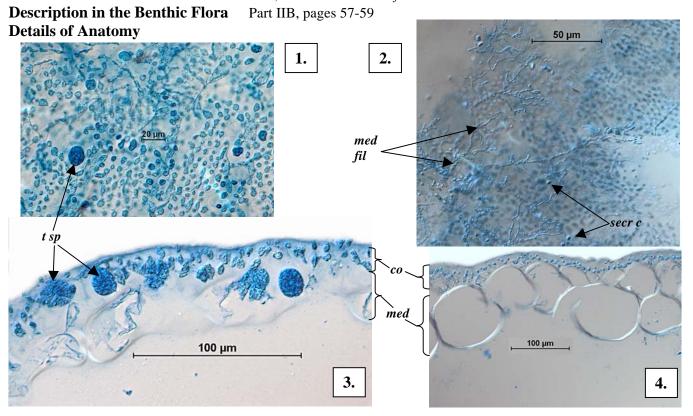
- 1. plants red-brown, fading to yellow-red, 50-200mm tall, of tubular, jelly-filled segments practically touching but with inconspicuous broad, short joints
- 2. main branches (axes) of tubular segments 10-40 x 3-6mm, side branching irregular, segments decreasing in size towards branch tips
- 3. mature female structures (cystocarps) scattered, *not protruding* from segments tropical seas. In Australia, NW W Australia to Troubridge and Kangaroo Is., S Australia shallow water to 35m deep
- 1. tease out a piece of segment wall and view microscopically to find extremely fine threads bearing tiny secretory cells on the inside of inner (medullary) cells
- 2. cut cross sections of the wall of a segment and view microscopically the
  - narrow band of tiny outer (cortical) cells branched once and facing outwards
  - narrow inner layer (medulla) of large cells
  - tetrasporangia in patches, decussately divided
  - mature female structures (cystocarps) protruding into the jelly-filled segment centre, with a single external opening (ostiole). Internally, masses of sporangia joined basally to a small pyramid of feeding cells
- 3. cut a lengthwise section through a joint and view microscopically to find a single row of large cells separating segments

Coelarthrum opuntia, but that is branched regularly, with obvious thin joints several cells thick; Rhabdonia clavigera, and Erythroclonium spp but these have a central thread; Webervanbossea kaliformis

## **Usual Habitat Special requirements**



**Similar Species** 

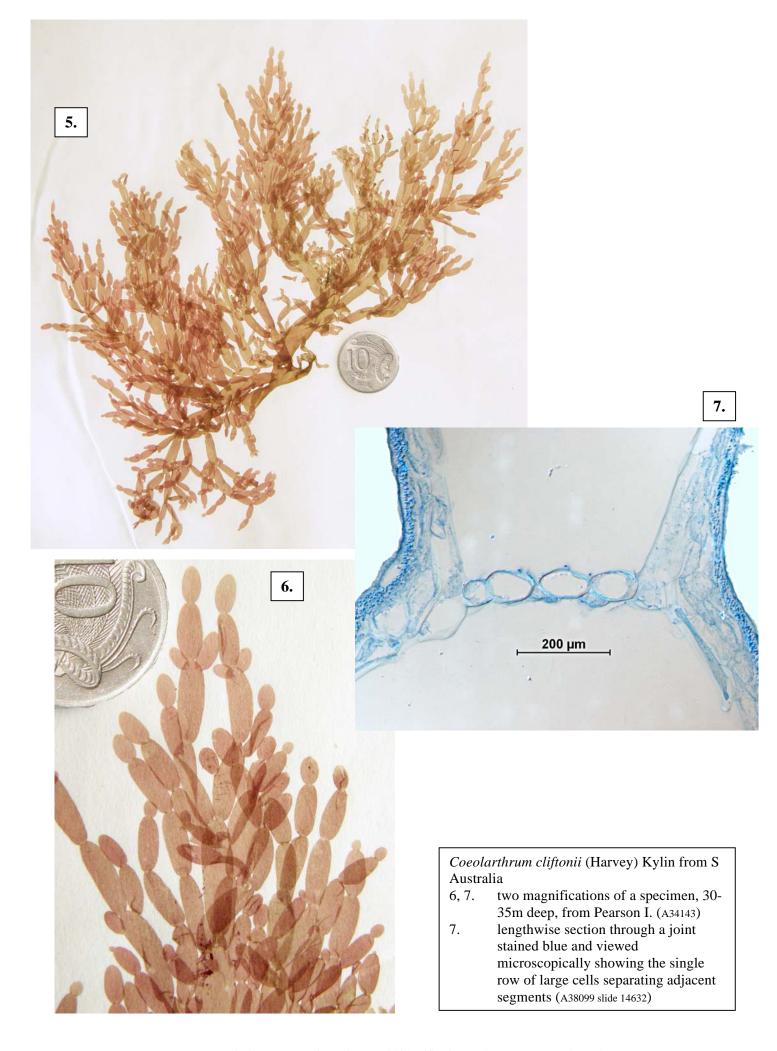


Coelarthrum cliftonii stained blue and viewed microscopically

- surface view of outer (cortical) cells with tetrasporangia (t sp) and inner (medullary) threads (med fil) (A38099 slide 14630)
- surface view of medullary threads bearing secretory cells(secr c) (A18250 slide 11515) 2.
- cross section of segment wall with tetrasporangia (t sp) mixed with cortical cells (co) and (crumpled) medulla cells (med) (A38099 slide 14631)
- cross section of segment wall (A38099 slide 14631)

<sup>\*</sup>Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used

<sup>&</sup>quot;Algae Revealed", R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium October 2010



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