45.940.07 Micropeuce sarcocaulon (Harvey) Kylin ex Silva in Silva et al A SPECIES WITH FEW Assigned to *M. sarcocaulon* with some doubt RECORDS MICRO PLANT Techniques needed and plant shape Classification Division: Rhodophyta; Family: Rhodomelaceae; Tribe: Lophothalieae **\*Descriptive name** soft ragged tufts Features plant dark red of soft, mucilaginous, tubular (terete) main branches (axes) with smaller side branches ending in pink tufts Occurrences Fremantle, W Australia and Double Corner Beach, Portland Bay Victoria **Special requirements** view microscopically to find: tufts of much branched threads (trichoblasts) at branch tips with individual (non adherent) walls a feature placing this genus in the Tribe: Lophothalieae in a cross section of a main branch, a central filament ringed by 5 flanking (pericentral) cells a feature separating it from Holotrichia **Usual Habitat** not recorded **Similar Species** similar to other members of the corticated Lophothalieae, and requiring mature tetrasporangia for accurate identification. Possibly a form of M. feredayae but investigation of further collections is needed **Description in the Benthic Flora** Part IIID, pages 254, 259 **Details of Anatomy** not available

*Micropeuce sarcocaulon* (Harvey) Kylin *ex* Silva *in* Silva *et al*, A21569 B, from Double Corner Beach, Portland Bay Victoria (possibly only a form of *M. feredayae*)

*Micropeuce sarcocaulon* (Harvey) Kylin *ex* Silva *in* Silva *et al*, A21569 from Double Corner Beach, Portland Bay Victoria (possibly only a form of *M. feredayae*)



\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, May 2007