## **Techniques needed and plant shape**

Classification

Life cycles



Features

## **Special requirements**



**Occurrences Usual Habitat Similar Species** 

**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part IIIA, pages 104, 105, 106 **Details of Anatomy** 



Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Nemaliales; Family: Scinaiaceae, (as Family: Galaxauraceae in the Flora).

Huisman (Algae of Australia: Nemaliales, 2006) placed members of Galaxauraceae lacking lime into the new Family: Scinaiaceae)

## only plants belonging to the mature sexual phase (gametophytes), upright and relatively large, are described below.

The asexual spore phase (sporophyte) known only for several other species may consist of microscopic, tufted threads but is unknown for this species.

plants soft, 100-200 mm tall, red to red-brown, branches 1.0-1.5 mm wide, forked every 4-35 mm apart not pinched at the forks into segments, tips pointed view microscopically:

- in surface view, find small colourless cells arranged in rings (rosettes) about larger, protruding, balloon-shaped colourless cells (utricles). (Figs 1, 2)
- in a tissue squash, find a narrow, central concentration of fine, twisted threads and fine, loose threads *radiating* outwards to end in bunches of small *coloured*, egg-shaped cells beneath the mix of small and large colourless cells forming the rosettes of the surface layer

S Gulf St Vincent SA to N NSW and around Tasmania

known only from drift plants

Gloiophloea scinaioides but tips are rounded and surfaces lack colourless cells (utricles) in rosettes in that species

3.



Scinaia acuta A66757 slide 16155:

- 1. surface view of small cells forming vague rings (rosettes, 2 ringed in white) around larger colourless cells
- 2. slanted view of surface cells: rings of smaller cells, some (arrowed) protruding between the larger colourless cells (utricles, utr)
- 3. mature female structure (cystocarp) lying beneath the surface, attached to a radiating thread from the branch core





## Scinaia acuta M J Wynne:

- 4, 5. two magnifications of a drift plant (A50882) from Port Stanvac, SA
- 6. cross section (A66757 slide 16155) showing central concentrated mass of threads (*c fil*), radiating threads (*rad fil*) ending in compact surface layers (cortex, *co*) and mature female structures (cystocarps, *cys*)