Sphacelaria chorizocarpa Sauvageau

Techniques needed and shape

Classification *Descriptive name Features **Occurrences**

Usual Habitat Special requirements



A SPECIES WITH FEW RECORDS



Phylum: Phaeophyta; Order: Sphacelariales; Family: Sphacelariaceae brown micro-turf of Cystophora

plants form brown, dense, turf-like patches on Cystophora monilifera only known from Busselton, and Salmon Bay, Rottnest I, W. Australia, but possibly more widespread due to its diminutive nature

possibly restricted to Cystophora monilifera

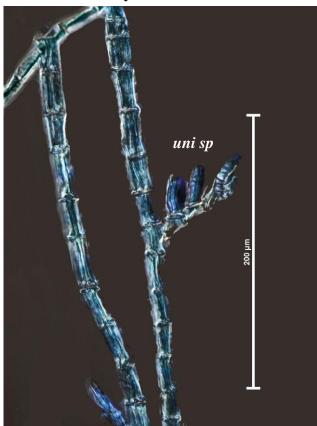
1.

tease out threads from the host plant and view microscopically to find:-

- - apical cells with *dense* contents; *narrow* threads (12-18µm across) irregularly branched usually with pairs of cells arranged in bands (segments); occasionally fine, colourless hairs present
 - single-compartmented (unilocular) sporangia in rows of 2-5 on the upper sides of short side branches
 - many-compartmented (plurilocular) sporangia paired (or in 3's) on short stalks in the fork of branches

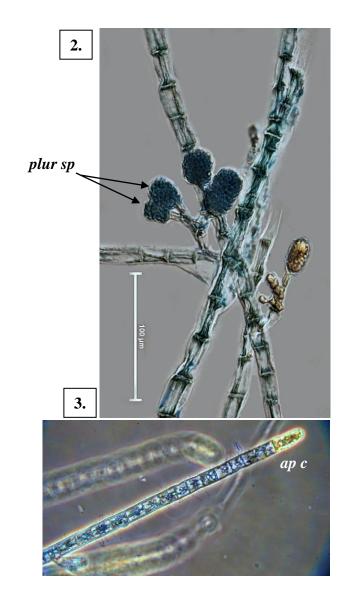
Sphacelaria bracteata but that species is found on a variety of Cystophora species, has shorter segments, 2-7 plurilocular sporangia occur in short branch systems and unilocular sporangia are unknown.

Description in the Benthic Flora Part II, pages 157-158 **Details of Anatomy**



Sphacelaria chorizocarpa, stained blue and viewed microscopically

- 1. row of stalkless, single-compartmented (unilocular) sporangia (uni sp)
- 2. pairs of many-compartmented sporangia (plurilocular sporangia, *plur sp*) on stalks (pedicels) in the fork of branches
- 3. filament tip: apical cell (ap c) with dense contents



* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae Revealed", R N Baldock, State Herbarium, of S Australia, September 2005; revised November 2014

Similar Species

