



Techniques needed and shape

Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Ceramiales; Family: Delesseriaceae

Goup: Delesserioideae

*Descriptive name

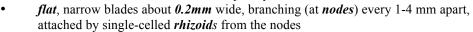
Features

Special requirements

mangrove mat

plants red-brown, forming loose, entangled mats 5-10 mm wide of thread-like blades *attached* to Southern mangrove *pneumatophores* or nearby mud

view individual, thread-like blades microscopically to find

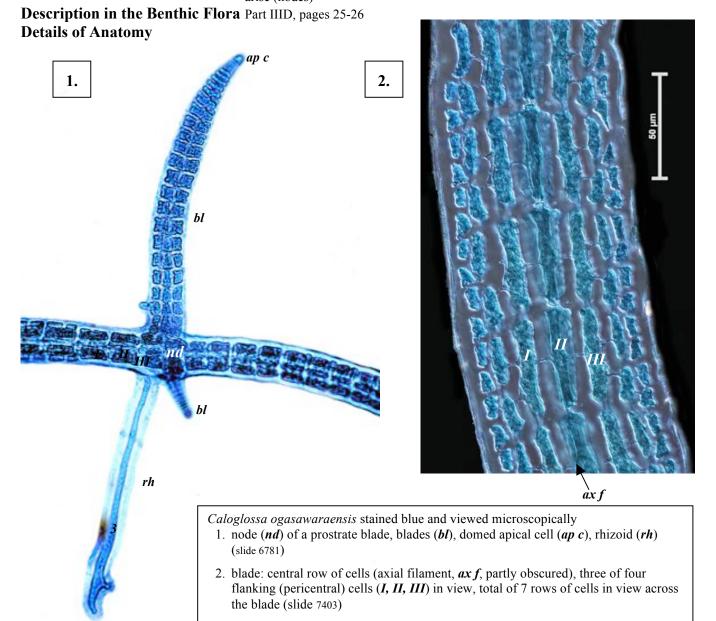


• blades ending in single *dome-shaped* apical cells producing single *central rows* of (axial) cells, and 4 flanking (*pericentral*) cells. two of which each produce 3 more rows of cells resulting in flat blades with 5-9 cell rows visible in surface view

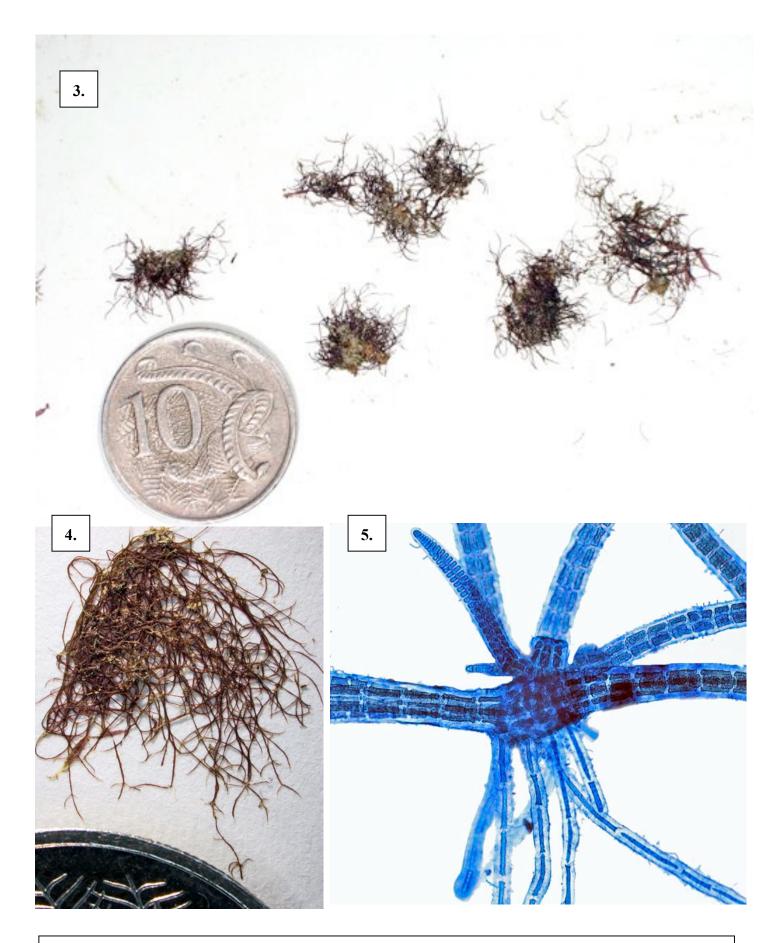
originally from Bonin I., Japan. In southern Australia, known only from Barker Inlet and Garden I., Port Adelaide, S. Australia, possibly more widespread but unrecognised in warm water from a power station outlet at Pt Adelaide, possibly an introduced species *Caloglossa lepreurii*, but that species has blades 1-2 mm wide, constricted where branches arise (nodes)

Occurrences

Usual Habitat Similar Species



^{*} Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae revealed", R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, March 2003, modified October 2005; edited May 2014



Caloglossa ogasawaraensis Okamura,

- 3, 4. from mangrove pneumatophores in the mid intertidal, Garden I., Port Adelaide, S. Australia (slide 68623)
- 5. stained blue and viewed microscopically: bunch of flat blades and rhizoids produced from a node (slide 6781)