

**Techniques needed and plant shape**

**Classification**

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Ceramiales;  
Family: Ceramiaceae; Tribe: Antithamnieae;  
glandular red tuft weed

**\*Descriptive name**

**Features**

plants red, tiny, about 20mm tall, main branches forked, covered with short side branches in rings or whorls

**Special requirements**

1. view microscopically chains of naked (*ecorticate*) cells of main branches (axes) branched 3-6 cells apart, 1-4 *short* side branches (whorl branchlets) arising from each cell, unbranched towards plant tips with bright *gland cells*, sometimes in large numbers lying *over* cells of older whorl branchlets
2. view naked, fertilised female structures of 2-3 bunches of sporangia (*gonimolobes*), involucre (envelope) *absent*

**Occurrences**

Port Stanvac, S Australia and the Tamar River, Tasmania  
on jetty piles and an old barge, 3-12m deep

**Usual Habitat**

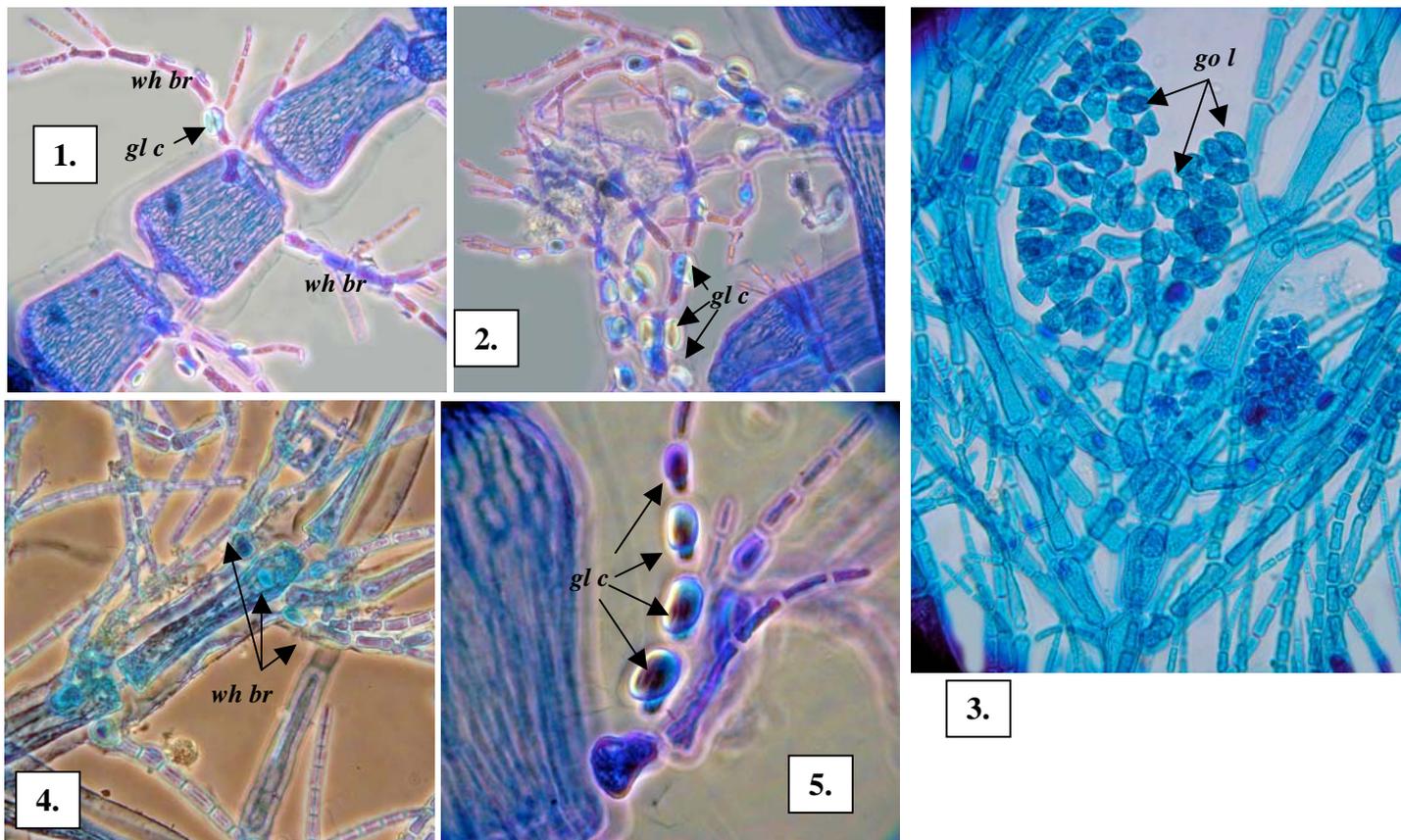
**Similar Species**

*Antithamnionella spirographidis* but that species has unbranched whorl branchlets and more numerous gland cells in *lower parts*.

**Description in the Benthic Flora**

Part IIIC, pages 171, 172, 174

**Details of Anatomy**



*Antithamnionella glandifera* stained blue and viewed microscopically at different magnifications

1. mature main branches with branched whorl branchlets (*wh br*) bearing gland cells (*gl c*) (A26660 slide 1334)
2. numerous gland cells (A26660 slide 4052)
3. naked gonimolobes (*go l*) (A59025 slide 5886)
4. mature whorl branchlets of mature filaments (A59025 slide 5886)
5. surface view of a string of gland cells overlying cells of a whorl branchlet (A26660 slide 1334)



6. *Antithamnionella glandifera* E M Wollaston, A46623, from 20km NSW of Outer Harbour, S Australia, 22-25m deep, on old shells
7. specimen trawled from 22m deep off Outer Harbour, S. Australia, stained blue and viewed microscopically to show details of the branching pattern (A26660 slide 4052)

