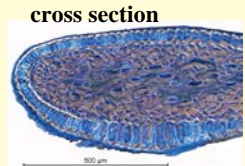
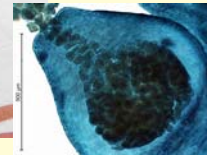


SOUTHERN AUSTRALIAN SPECIES OF CHAMPIACEAE AT A GLANCE
 microscope sections are stained blue; the coin scale is 24mm in diameter

I. MAINLY FLAT-BRANCHED, OR BRANCHES IN RINGS

BRANCHES FLATTENED



Champia insignis

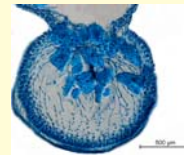
cystocarps with openings

branches flattened

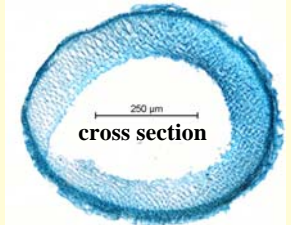
BRANCHES CYLINDRICAL



cystocarps without openings



branches cylindrical;



Chylocladia grandis

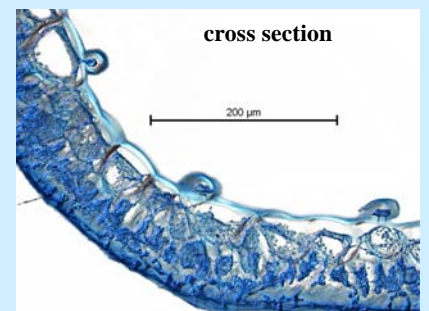


II. MAINLY RADIALY OR IRREGULARLY BRANCHED: BRANCHES CYLINDRICAL, SLENDER

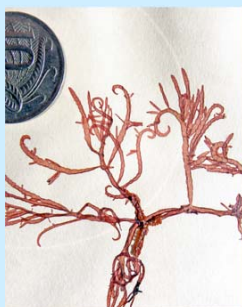


Champia affinis

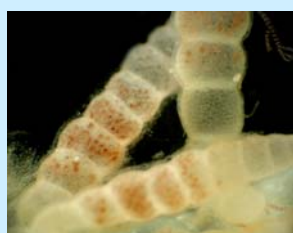
segment partitions obscured by surface cell layer



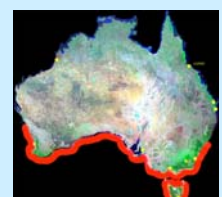
segment partitions obvious



Champia zostericola



tips of branches usually hooked

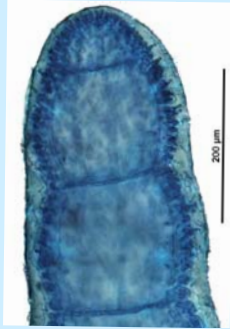


II. MAINLY RADIALLY OR IRREGULARLY BRANCHED: BRANCHES CYLINDRICAL, SLENDER (continued)

branching radial, pinching at segment partitions obvious



usually on rock



epiphytic on seagrasses

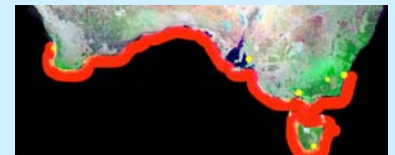
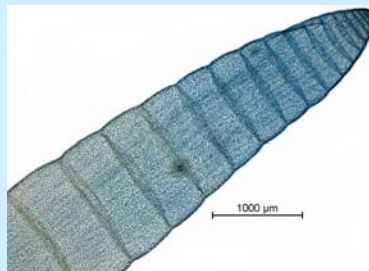


Champia parvula

Champia parvula
var. amphibolis



branching irregular, pinching at segment partitions minimal



Champia viridis

III. A MINUTE PARASITE OF *CHAMPIA VIRIDIS*



Champiocolax lobata

