**Techniques needed and plant shape**

**Classification**
- **Phylum:** Rhodophyta; **Order:** Ceramiales; **Family:** Dasyaceae
- **Descriptive name:** fine forked red threads

**Features**
- Plants red-brown, 30–100mm tall, with slender branches and delicate tufts.

**Special requirements**
- View microscopically to find:
  - Main branches (axes) with **central thread** of naked cells flanked by 5 (pericentral) cells, weak coating (cortication) of threads (rhizoids) on oldest parts delicate, forked (dichotomous) branches (pseudo-laterals) of naked, elongate cells about every 2 cells along main branches.
  - **Egg-shaped** cystocarps the product of fertilisation with **lines of cells** forming a wall, fusion cell inside cystocarps with terminal, **club-shaped** carposporangia.
  - **Lance-shaped** tetrasporangial structures (stichidia) in lower parts of pseudo-laterals on a 2-celled stalk (pedicel) with tetrahedrally divided spores in rings mainly of 6 with box-shaped lid (cover) cells.

**Occurrences**
- Only from American River Inlet, Kangaroo I., S Australia

**Usual Habitat**
- 2-3m deep in a calm water inlet

**Similar Species**
- Many filamentous Ceramiales species, but unique in the naked branches, stichidia with rings of 6 tetrasporangia and terminal, club-shaped carposporangia.

**Description in the Benthic Flora**
- Part IIIC, pages 472-474

**Details of Anatomy**

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used.

“Algae Revealed” R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, February 2007

5, 6. Cystocarps (cyst) the products of fertilisation (A42400 slide 4360) stained blue and viewed microscopically at different magnifications showing rows of cells in the wall (pericarp), and a fusion cell (fu c) with club-shaped carposporangia (ca sp) at the end of branches, extracted from inside a cystocarp.

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