SOUTHERN AUSTRALIAN SPECIES OF SARGASSUM AT A GLANCE

Only superficial key features are displayed. The 10c piece used as a scale is 24mm or almost 1 inch in diameter.

I. Sub-genus: Phyllotrichia — lower leaves narrow and divided

- S. heteromorphum
- S. kendrickii
  - A relatively new species (not described in the Marine Benthic Flora of southern Australia)
- S. decurrens
- S. sonderi

"Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, February 2009, aided by F Scott, Uni. Tasmania
whole plant with perennial base and seasonal, fertile upper branches

detail of fertile branches

detail of compressed perennial stalk

plants are mostly found with perennial base only

Diagnosis can be difficult

S. decipiens

S. varians

S. verruculosum

upper branches

Diagnosis can be difficult

S. decipiens

S. varians

S. verruculosum

upper branches

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II. Sub-genus: *Arthrophycus* —
lower leaves generally undivided and much larger than upper ones.
Axes 3-cornered in cross section
S. tristichum

S. vestitum
III. Sub-genus: Sargassum —lower leaves narrow about the same size as upper ones. Axes angular or cylindrical but not 3-sided.

These species can be difficult to separate without fertile branches (receptacles).

- **S. distichum**
- **S. linearifolium**
- **S. podocanthum**
- **S. spinuligerum**