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

“Algae Revealed” R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, March 2008

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**Tikvahiella candida**
Kraft & Gabrielson

**Techniques needed and shape**

**Classification**

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Areschougiaceae

**Descriptive name**

*Solieria* parasite

**Features**

1. Plants form small and inconspicuous clumps 3-6mm tall of short blunt or conical lobes about 1mm tall, on *Solieria robusta*

2. Plants are colourless when fresh, becoming dark red-brown on drying

**Occurrences**

From Marino, S Australia to Westernport Bay, Victoria; probably widespread but overlooked or not reported

**Usual Habitat**

Specifically parasitises *Solieria robusta*

**Similar Species**

Unique

**Description in the Benthic Flora**

Part IIIA, pages 329, 361, 332-333, 336

**Details of Anatomy**

This parasite has similar anatomy to those members of the Areschougiaceae with many threads in the core or medulla, and other reproductive features.

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Preserved specimens of *Tikvahiella candida* Kraft & Gabrielson, (A43724), on (bleached) *Solieria robusta* 3-6m deep, on jetty piles, Vivonne Bay, Kangaroo I., S Australia, showing clumps of warty or conical branches about 3mm tall (arrowed) arising from the host branches (*ho*)

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Tikvahiella candida Kraft & Gabrielson, A43724, (arrowed) on a pressed specimen of Solieria robusta, 3-6m deep, on jetty piles, Vivonne Bay, Kangaroo I., S Australia. Initially colourless, the parasite becomes dark red-brown when dried.

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