

Codium dimorphum

Svedelius

50.620



MACRO
PLANT



Techniques needed and plant shape

Classification

Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Codiales; Family: Codiaceae

*Descriptive name

[§]encrusting codium

Features

plants dark green, lobed, flat on rock 150mm long and 2.5-6.0mm thick with the consistency of rubber sheeting

Special requirements



shave off a few of the microscopic outer structures (utricles). View under the microscope. Utricles are cylindrical, 0.5-1.5mm long and 55-80µm in diameter, with slight **constriction** and slightly **thickened wall** near the **top** in some.

Occurrences

Usual Habitat



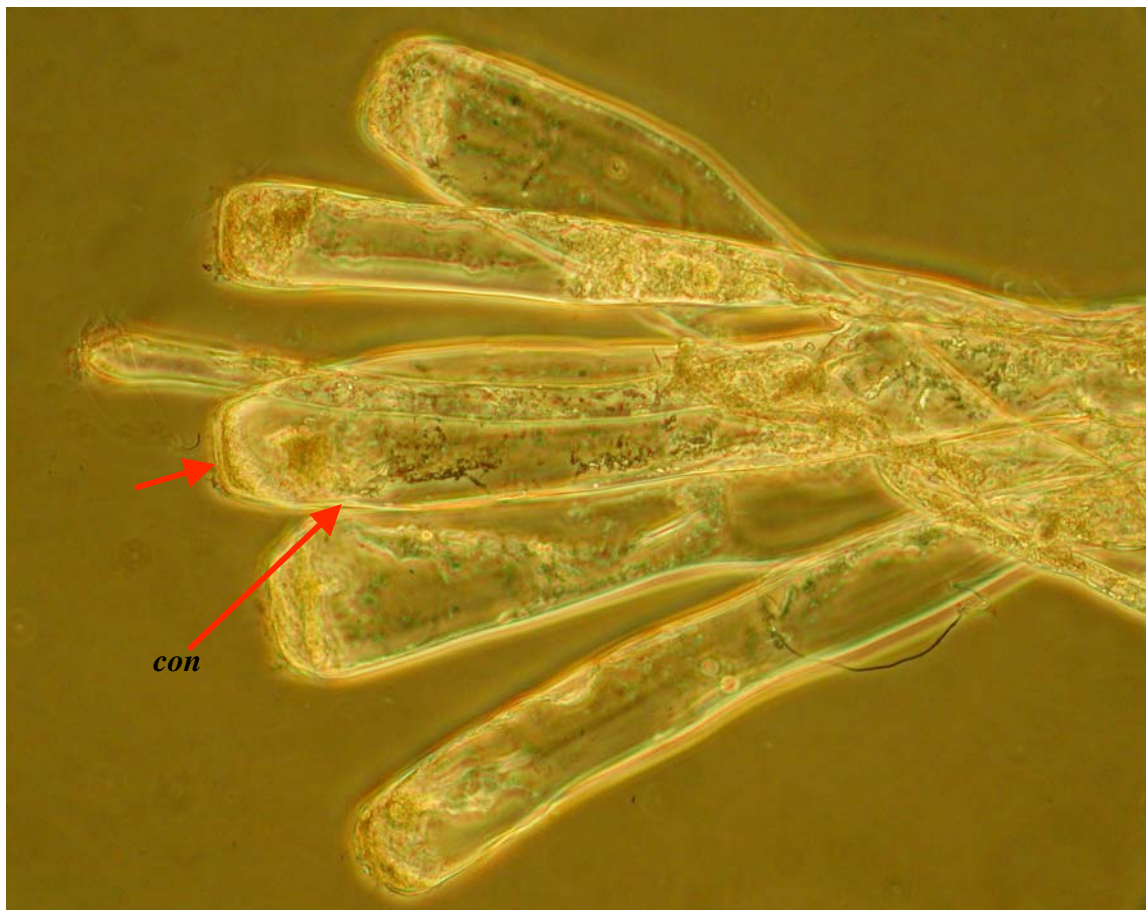
SE Tasmania only, probably the furthest extension of this sub-Antarctic species on rock at low water level or amongst the stalks of Bull-kelp (*Durvillea*) in shallow water

Similar Species

Codium capitulatum and *Codium lucasii*. Microscopic investigation of the utricles is needed to separate the species, although the restricted distribution of *Codium dimorphum* is a useful guide.

Description in the Benthic Flora Part I, pages 226-227, 229

Details of Anatomy



cluster of utricles of a preserved (bleached) specimen of *Codium dimorphum* viewed microscopically showing:-

- elongate, cylindrical shape
- slight constriction in some just below the apex (*con*)
- slightly thickened cell wall at the apex (arrowed)

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

[§]name used by Edgar, G (2008) in Australian Marine Life (2nd ed.)

“Algae Revealed” R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, September 2003, modified August 2005



Magnified view of *Codium dimorphum* Svedelius, (A53000), from Wineglass Bay, Tasmania