

Techniques needed, and shape



filament



MICRO
PLANT



Classification



Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: ?Ceramiales; Family: ?Ceramiaceae;
of uncertain status (possibly a separate Tribe within the Ceramiaceae)

*Descriptive name

Centroceros parasite

Features



plants form pale spots up to 0.5mm across on the thread-like alga, *Centroceros*
view microscopically to find:

Special requirements



- cells with **no** coloured bodies (plastids), **rounded** mass of small-celled branches on the surface of the host, internally a **larger** basal cell and short central thread of several larger cells
- female structures — obscure 2-celled fertile (carpogonial) branches each with a prominent, **long**, hair-like trichogyne attached
- male plants with very small spermatangia at the **tips** of branches.

Occurrences

NW Australia, Lord Howe I. and from only Wanna in S Australia; S Africa

Usual Habitat

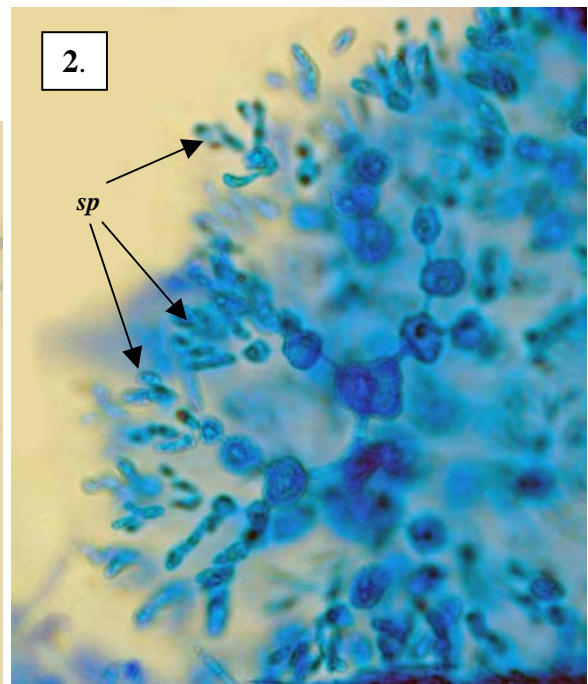
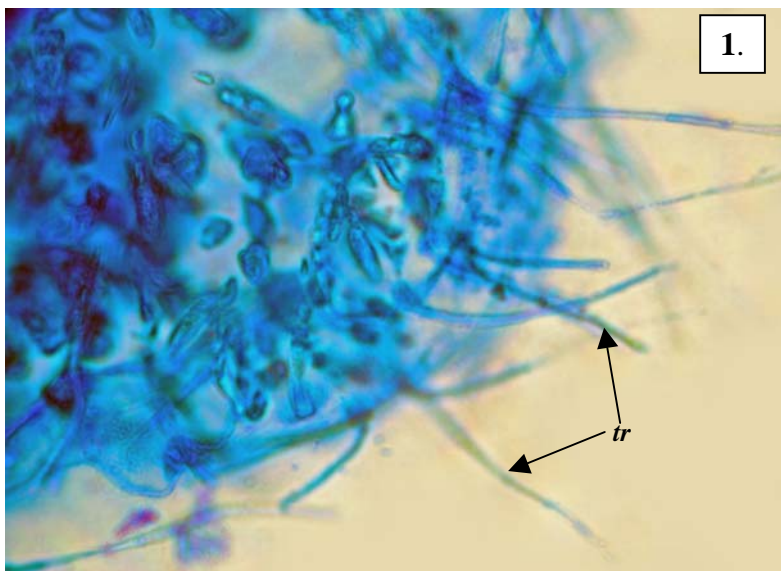
at low tide level, on *Centroceros*

Similar Species

superficially like other parasitic red algae such as *Pophyridium*, but colourless, and apparently restricted to *Centroceros*

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIC, pages 421, 422

Details of Anatomy



Episporium centroceratis A63366 stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. surface of a female plant with emerging hair-like trichogynes (*tr*) (slide 17003)
2. surface of a male plant showing branches ending in spermatangia (*sp*) (slide 17005)

3. *Episporium centroceratis* Moebius (A63366 slide 17005) stained blue and viewed microscopically.

A male plant, parasitic on its host (*ho*), *Centroceros*, showing

- the large basal cell (*bas c*)
- small, pale branches forming a hemispherical body 0.5mm across
- branches tipped with spermatangia (*sp*)

