



MICRO  
PLANT



**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*

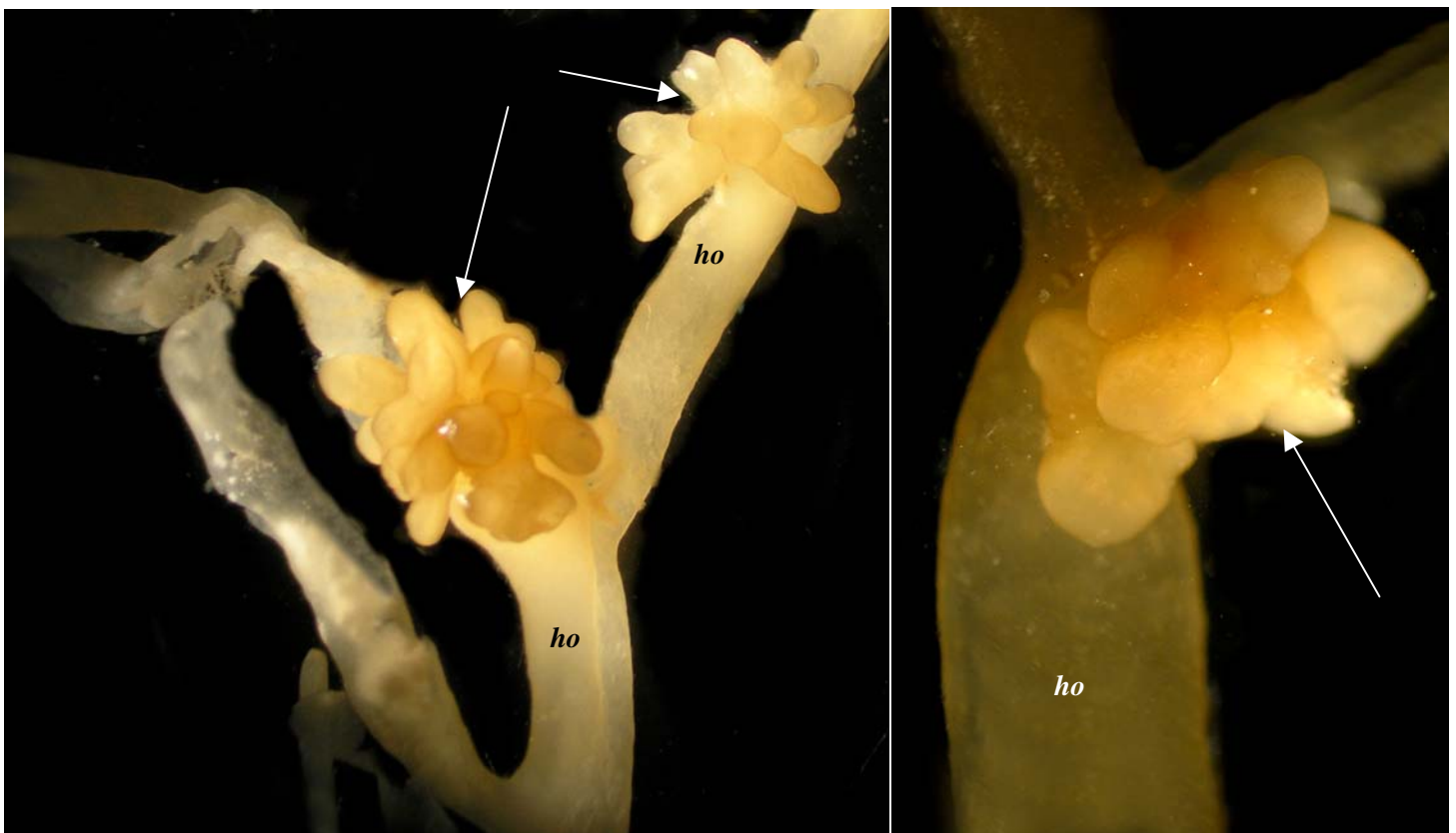
**Similar Species**

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.



Preserved specimens of *Tikvahielliella 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*)



*Tikvahiaella 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.

\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used  
"Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, March 2008