

Marine benthic flora of the Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia

John M. Huisman & Michael A. Borowitzka

School of Biological Science and Biotechnology,
Murdoch University, Murdoch, Western Australia 6150, Australia.

Abstract – Two hundred and ten species of marine algae, seagrasses and cyanobacteria are reported from the Dampier Archipelago, northwestern Western Australia. Included are 114 species of Rhodophyta, 50 species of Chlorophyta, 32 species of Phaeophyceae, 5 species of Cyanophyta and 9 species of seagrasses. This report presents the first detailed account of marine benthic algae from tropical Western Australia. Fifty-seven species are newly recorded for Western Australia, with five species (*Codium dwarkense*, *Dictyota friabilis*, *Balliella subcorticata*, *Cottoniella amamiensis*, *Polysiphonia pentamera*) also newly recorded for Australia. The algal flora of the region includes many elements common to tropical areas worldwide.

Key words: Algae; Australia; Biogeography; Systematics

INTRODUCTION

Studies of the benthic marine algae of temperate regions of Australia have documented a diverse flora that is currently in the process of being collated (Womersley 1984, 1987, 1994, 1996, 1998). By comparison, the marine macroalgal flora of the continent's tropical northern and northwestern shores remains relatively poorly known, with only a handful of publications dealing with the region (e.g. Womersley 1958). This is especially true of the marine flora of northern Western Australia. A compendium of records of marine algae from northern Australia (Lewis 1984, 1985, 1987) included some 800 species, of which only 9 were attributed to the Western Australian coast north of (and including) North West Cape. Several recent publications have increased the number of species recorded for the region (e.g. Phillips *et al.* 1993; King & Puttock 1994b; Phillips & Huisman 1998), and many tropical species from the northwest were illustrated in the recent 'Marine Plants of Australia' (Huisman 2000). However, a comprehensive flora for the region has not been produced. This publication addresses that need, in part, by providing a checklist of the marine benthic flora of the Dampier Archipelago based on collections made during several expeditions to the region in the last two decades. No detailed study of the seagrass and algal flora of the Dampier Archipelago region had been undertaken previously, although a short generic list is given in North West Shelf Development Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (Woodside 1979) based on a survey in August 1978 carried out by S.M. Slack-Smith of the Western Australian Museum. More recently, Semeniuk & Wurm (1987) have published a detailed account of the mangrove communities of the area.

In the present account 210 species are documented, comprising 50 species of Chlorophyta (green algae), 32 species of Phaeophyceae (brown algae), 114 species of Rhodophyta (red

algae), 5 species of Cyanophyta (blue-green algae) and 9 species of Magnoliophyta (sea-grasses). As with most similar lists, this account is probably far from comprehensive, but it does substantially increase our understanding of the marine flora of the region.

The Study Area

The Dampier Archipelago is situated off the northwest coast of Western Australia at longitude 116°40' E and latitude 20°30' S in an area known as the Pilbara. The Archipelago and the nearby mainland towns of Karratha and Dampier are a major growth and industrial centre with shipping terminals for iron ore and salt, a solar salt works, and an LPG-LNG plant and terminal for the offshore North West Shelf gas fields. The waters of the Archipelago not only serve as shipping passages, they also serve as a major recreational resource for the populations of the towns of Dampier and Karratha. These developments have increased environmental pressures and demonstrated the need for environmental management. Such management requires an understanding of the ecology of the area and consequently also an understanding of the organisms that are present.

The Environment

The Dampier Archipelago is essentially a drowned landmass similar to the present hinterland. A gently rising and undulating plain now occurs 5-20 m below mean sea level throughout most of the archipelago (Semeniuk *et al.* 1982). Inundated hills and ridges rise up from this plain, the lowest forming subtidal rocky reefs, the highest forming the many islands of the archipelago. Inundated valleys form the embayments, straits and channels. Much of the coastline is a Precambrian igneous basement rock covered in various places with Pleistocene limestone. This limestone occurs extensively at depth, and is found less frequently near the present sea level. Overlying the rock is a veneer of varying thickness of sand/gavel deposits and mud deposits, the latter tending to occur in nearshore embayments.

Tides within the archipelago range from 1.0 m at neap tides to 3.5 m at spring tides. These result in tidal currents that have significant effects upon turbidity and benthic contouring of the archipelago. Locally induced wind waves further affect turbidity, current speeds and direction. The prevailing winds are a land breeze from the east in winter months and a sea breeze from the west in summer. Remote tropical cyclones can also be expected to influence the marine environment on average two times a year between December and March (Osborne *et al.* 2000), with cyclones passing within 100 km of the archipelago expected about every 10 years (Coleman 1972). These bring destructive winds, substantial rainfall and storm surges. Water temperatures range from 19°C in July/August to 32°C in February/March. In the shallow areas of the bays, diurnal temperature fluctuations are of the order of 5°C.

The climate of the region is influenced by both the northern rainfall systems of tropical origin and the southern systems which bring winter rains. Although rainfall is erratic from year to year, it is still seasonal with an average of 315 mm per annum. There are two annual peaks in rainfall, the first occurring in January to March due to a combination of thunderstorm and cyclonic rains, the latter accounting for one-third to one-half of the yearly total. The second rainfall peak occurs in May to June and is due to a south-west influence in winter.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The majority of the collections for this study were made during two separate surveys. The first

occurred between 1982 and 1985, when the area was visited at all times of the year. Regular collections were made at three sites (Lewis Island, Conzinc Island and Nelson Flats) in conjunction with a study of the productivity and community structure of the benthic 'turf' algae (Mercer 1985; Borowitzka & Mercer, unpublished). Other sites were visited on an opportunistic basis and T. Chiffings of the then Department of Conservation and Environment also made collections. The second series of collections was made during 1998 and 1999 as part of a Western Australian Museum survey of the Archipelago. The algae and seagrasses were collected by S.C.U.B.A., snorkelling, wading, or during intertidal reef walks, then preserved in 5% formalin in seawater. After examination, specimens were either mounted on herbarium sheets or glass microscope slides, or stored in 70% ethyl alcohol with 5% glycerol added. Slide material was stained in a mixture of 1 g aniline blue powder, 70 ml Karo®, 30 ml distilled water, and 5 ml acetic acid. All specimens are housed in the herbarium of the School of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology, Murdoch University (MURU). Those from the 1982/1985 surveys are catalogued with the prefix DA, while those from the 1998/1999 surveys are catalogued with the prefix DAR.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the present study are presented in the 'Taxonomic Account', which documents 210 species of marine plants from the Dampier Archipelago. A comparison with records cited by Silva *et al.* (1996) and Huisman (2000) shows that many of the species found at the Dampier Archipelago are newly recorded for either Western Australia or the whole of Australia (Table 1), which is not a surprising result given the poor state of knowledge regarding the flora of the northwest. Several new taxa have been described based on materials arising from this study, including a red algal genus, *Echinophycus* Huisman (2001). The present report thus contributes significantly to our knowledge of the marine flora of northwestern Australia. It cannot, however, be regarded as a comprehensive account, as many specimens in the collections could not be identified due to insufficient material or did not clearly match descriptions in the literature. These specimens will form the basis of future work.

Table 1 Species newly recorded for Western Australia and Australia*

<i>Avrainvillea obscura</i>	<i>Enteromorpha flexuosa</i> subsp. <i>paradoxa</i>	<i>Padina australis</i>
<i>Balliella subcorticata</i> *	<i>Feldmannia indica</i>	<i>Patenocarpus paraphysiferus</i>
<i>Bornetella sphaerica</i>	<i>Gelidiopsis scoparia</i>	<i>Polysiphonia ferulacea</i>
<i>Brachytrichia quoyi</i>	<i>Gracilaria salicornia</i>	<i>Polysiphonia herpa</i>
<i>Caulerpa verticillata</i>	<i>Gracilaria urvillea</i>	<i>Polysiphonia pentamera</i> *
<i>Ceramium affine</i>	<i>Griffithsia heteromorpha</i>	<i>Polysiphonia upolensis</i>
<i>Ceramium borneense</i>	<i>Griffithsia metcalfii</i>	<i>Pterocliadiella caerulescens</i>
<i>Ceramium serpens</i>	<i>Halimeda discoidea</i>	<i>Rhizoclonium tortuosum</i>
<i>Chnoospora implexa</i>	<i>Halimeda velasquezii</i>	<i>Rosenvingea nhatrangensis</i>
<i>Codium arabicum</i>	<i>Halymenia durvillei</i>	<i>Sargassum oligocystum</i>
<i>Codium dwarkense</i> *	<i>Hypnea boergesenii</i>	<i>Stromatella monostromatica</i>
<i>Corallophila apiculata</i>	<i>Hypnea cornuta</i>	<i>Symploca hydroides</i>
<i>Cottoniella amamiensis</i> *	<i>Hypoglossum caloglossoides</i>	<i>Turbinaria conoides</i>
<i>Crownia attenuata</i>	<i>Jania adhaerens</i>	<i>Udotea glaucescens</i>
<i>Dasya baillouiana</i>	<i>Lomentaria corallicola</i>	<i>Udotea orientalis</i>
<i>Dictyota friabilis</i> *	<i>Lyngbya confervoides</i>	<i>Ulvella lens</i>
<i>Dudresnaya hawaiiensis</i>	<i>Lyngbya semiplena</i>	<i>Valonia aegagropila</i>
<i>Echinophycus minutus</i>	<i>Monosporus indicus</i>	<i>Valonia fastigiata</i>
	<i>Osmundaria melvillii</i>	<i>Valoniopsis pachynema</i>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1982 -1985 Surveys: A significant part of the fieldwork was carried out by Mr John Mercer, to whom we are greatly indebted. Thanks also go to Dr G. Chittleborough for initiating this study, and to him and Dr J. Ottaway for the use of the DCE facilities at Dampier and other logistical support. The project could not have proceeded so well in the field without the incalculable assistance of T. Chiffings, L. Charlton, M. Forde, K. Grey, R. Lethbridge, T. Mercer, C. Simpson and W. Wood. The study was funded by grants from the Marine Sciences and Technologies Grants Scheme, the W.A. Department of Conservation and Environment and the MLB Foundation.

1998-1999 Surveys: Financial support for the expeditions was provided by Woodside Energy and the Western Australian Museum, who are gratefully acknowledged. Sincere thanks to Shirley Slack-Smith, Melissa Hewitt, Clay Bryce, Paddy Berry, Barry Hutchins (Western Australian Museum), Peter Morrison, and Mat Vanderklift (University of Western Australia), who collected some of the specimens. Professor John West (University of Melbourne) identified the *Caloglossa* and *Bostrychia* specimens. Professor John Kuo (University of Western Australia) kindly assisted with seagrass identifications and, along with Professor Mike Wynne (University of Michigan), assisted with the literature.

Financial support for the first author was provided by a Western Australian Department of Commerce and Trade Fellowship and the 'Australian Biological Resources Study'.

TAXONOMIC ACCOUNT

Taxa are arranged into Divisions (Chlorophyta = green algae, Heterokontophyta: Phaeophyceae = brown algae, Rhodophyta = red algae, Cyanophyta = cyanobacteria = blue-green algae, Magnoliophyta = seagrasses). Divisions are subdivided into Orders, Families, Genera and Species, generally arranged according to Silva *et al.* (1996). The nomenclature also follows Silva *et al.* (1996). Species are arranged alphabetically and each entry includes nomenclatural information, a 'References' section for previously published photographs or drawings and descriptions, distribution, and a list of selected specimens. Habitat notes pertain to local collections. This format essentially follows that of Huisman (1997).

DIVISION CHLOROPHYTA

'The Green Algae'

Order CTENOCLADALES

Family Ulvellaceae

STROMATELLA

Stromatella monostromatica (P. Dangeard) Kornmann & Sahling, 1985: 223, footnote.
Ulvella monostromatica P. Dangeard, 1965: 45-46, pl. I: figs 8-13; pl. III: fig. 1. *Type Locality*: France: either Guéthary, Pyrénées-Atlantiques or Villfranche-sur-Mer, Alpes Maritimes. *Reference*: Kraft, 2000: 516-517, figs 3B,C. *Distribution*: Probably cosmopolitan. *Specimens*: Goodwyn I., intertidal on *Laurencia* sp., 31.viii.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 2254).

ULVELLA

Ulvella lens P. Crouan & H. Crouan, 1859: 288-289, pl. 22: fig. E.
Type Locality: Brest, Finistère, France. *Reference*: Kraft, 2000: 514, figs 3D-G. *Distribution*:

Widespread in tropical and temperate seas. Epiphytic or epizoic. *Specimens*: Tish Point, Rosemary I., intertidal, on *Cladophora* sp., 29.viii.1999, *P.Berry* (MURU DAR 2253).

Order ULVALES

Family Ulvaceae

ENTEROMORPHA

Enteromorpha compressa (Linnaeus) Nees, 1820: Index [2].

Ulva compressa Linnaeus, 1753: 1163. *Type Locality*: Europe. *References*: Womersley, 1984: 158-160, figs. 50B,C, 51D-F. Kraft, 2000: 521, fig. 5. *Distribution*: Cosmopolitan.

Specimens: Cape Lambert, on hot water outlet at Point Sampson Power Station, 25.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA42).

Enteromorpha flexuosa (Wulfen) J. Agardh, 1883: 126.

Conferva flexuosa Roth, 1800: 188-190, *nom. illeg.* *Ulva flexuosa* Wulfen, 1803: 1 *Type Locality*: Diuno, near Trieste, Italy. *References*: Womersley, 1984: 157, figs 48E, 51A. Kraft, 2000: 523, fig. 7A-E. *Distribution*: Probably cosmopolitan. *Specimens*: South side of West Lewis I., intertidal, 5.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1835). North west of West Lewis I., intertidal, 4.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1563).

Enteromorpha flexuosa (Wulfen) J. Agardh subsp. **paradoxa** (C. Agardh) Bliding, 1963: 79.

Conferva paradoxa Dillwyn, 1809 [1802-1809]: 70-71, suppl. pl. F, *nom. illeg.* *Ulva paradoxa* C. Agardh, 1817: XXII. *Type Localities*: Bangor, Caernarvon, Wales; Brighton, East Sussex, England. *References*: Womersley, 1984: 154, figs 48B, 49C, D (as *Enteromorpha paradoxa*). Kraft, 2000: 525, fig. 7F. *Distribution*: Probably cosmopolitan, at least in temperate seas (Womersley, 1984). *Specimens*: Enderby I., intertidal, 2.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2244).

ULVA

Ulva laetevirens Areschoug, 1854: 370-371.

Type locality: Port Phillip Bay, Victoria, Australia. *Reference*: Phillips, 1988: 439-445, figs 4, 21-23-144. *Distribution*: Europe, Black Sea, southern California, New Zealand, Australia. *Specimens*: Dampier Beach, intertidal, 30.viii.1984, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 359). *Remarks*: *Ulva laetevirens* is distinctive in having outwardly tapering cells in older parts of the thallus.

Order CLADOPHORALES

Family Anadyomenaceae

ANADYOMENE

Anadyomene brownii (J. E.Gray) J. Agardh, 1887: 127.

Calomena brownii J. E. Gray, 1866: 46. *Type Locality*: Australia. *References*: Huisman, 2000: 232. Sonder, 1871: 68-69, tab. VI, figs 1-4 (as *Anadyomene muelleri* Sonder). Gray, 1866: pl. XLIV, fig. 3 (as *Calonema brownii*). *Distribution*: Known from northern Australia south to the Houtman Abrolhos on the west coast. Indonesia. Solomon Islands. Philippines. Epilithic in the intertidal and shallow subtidal. *Specimens*: Rosemary I., intertidal, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman*

(MURU DAR 1624). Sth of Nelson Rocks, from 6m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2015). Enderby I., intertidal, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1488).

Family Cladophoraceae

RHIZOCLONIUM

Rhizoclonium tortuosum (Dillwyn) Kützing, 1845: 205.

Conferva tortuosa Dillwyn, 1805 [1802-1809]: pl. 46. *Type Locality*: Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales. *Reference*: Womersley, 1984: 178-180, figs. 56C, 57E,F (as *Chaetomorpha capillaris* (Kützing) Børgesen). *Distribution*: Widespread in most seas. *Specimens*: Cape Lambert, on hot water outlet at Point Sampson Power Station, 25.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 035). *Remarks*: Cell diameters of the Cape Lambert specimen can reach a larger size (to 120µm) than that reported by Womersley (1984), but generally fall within the described range. Cell proportions (L/B 1-2) are as described by Womersley (1984).

Family Siphonocladaceae

BOERGESENIA

Boergesenia forbesii (Harvey) Feldmann, 1938: 1503.

Valonia forbesii Harvey, 1860: 333. *Type Locality*: Ryukyu-retto, Japan; Sri Lanka. *References*: Jaasund, 1976: 15, fig. 31. Huisman, 2000: 237. *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-west Pacific. Epilithic in the intertidal/shallow subtidal, often in clusters at the edges of shallow pools. *Specimens*: Flying Foam Passage, intertidal, 23.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2269).

BOODLEA

Boodlea composita (Harvey) Brand, 1904: 187.

Conferva composita Harvey, 1834: 157. *Type Locality*: Mauritius. *References*: Jaasund, 1976: 11, fig. 23. Huisman, 2000: 238. Egerod, 1952: 362, fig. 6a; pl. 32a. Kraft, 2000: fig. 24A-C. *Distribution*: Known from tropical and subtropical Indo-Pacific. In Australia from the Houtman Abrolhos, Western Australia, around northern Australia to the Great Barrier Reef and Lord Howe I., New South Wales. Generally epilithic in the intertidal. *Specimens*: Nth side of Enderby I., from 3-6m depths, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1771).

CLADOPHOROPSIS

Cladophoropsis herpestica (Montagne) Howe 1914: 31.

Conferva herpestica Montagne 1842a: 15. *Type Locality*: Bay of Islands, New Zealand. *References*: Womersley 1984: 184, figs 58B, 59C. Huisman 2000: 239. *Distribution*: Houtman Abrolhos, Western Australia, to Queensland; Indo-Pacific; Japan; New Zealand. *Specimens*: South of Nelson Rocks, from 6m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2036). South of Kendrew I., from 3-4m depths, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1426; 1393). Tish Point, Rosemary I., intertidal, 29.viii.1999, *P.Berry* (MURU DAR 1887). Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1249).

DICTYOSPHAERIA

Dictyosphaeria cavernosa (Forsskål) Børgesen, 1932: 2.

Ulva cavernosa Forsskål, 1775: 187. *Type Locality*: "Gomfodæ" (Al-Qunfidha), Saudi Arabia;

Mokha, Yemen. *References*: Egerod, 1952: 350-351, fig. 1b-f, fig. 2f, g. Taylor, 1960: 116, pl. 7, fig. 5. Huisman, 2000: 240. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical and subtropical seas. Epilithic in the intertidal and shallow subtidal, often in small clusters. *Specimens*: Tish Reef, Rosemary I., intertidal, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1662).

Dictyosphaeria versluysii Weber-van Bosse, 1905: 144.

Type Locality: Indonesia. *Reference*: Egerod, 1952: 351-355, figs 1a, 2h-k. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in the tropical Indo-Pacific. Epilithic in the intertidal and shallow subtidal, often in small clusters. *Specimens*: Northwest side of Malus I., from 3.5m depth, 27.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2270).

SIPHONOCLADUS

Siphonocladus tropicus (P. Crouan & H. Crouan) J. Agardh 1887: 105.

Apjohnia tropica P. Crouan & H. Crouan in Schramm & Mazé 1865: 47. *Type Locality*: Guadeloupe, West Indies. *Reference*: Egerod, 1952: 356-358, pl. 30, fig 1g; fig 2l-q. *Distribution*: Tropical waters generally. Epilithic in the subtidal or intertidal pools. *Specimens*: Hamersley Shoal, 27.v.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 271). Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1236). Roly Rock, from 10-11 m depths, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1434).

VENTRICARIA

Ventricaria ventricosa (J. Agardh) Olsen & J. West, 1988: 104.

Valonia ventricosa J. Agardh, 1887: 96. *Type Locality*: Guadeloupe, West Indies. *References*: Olsen & West, 1988. Huisman, 2000: 243. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical and subtropical seas. Epilithic in the shallow subtidal. *Specimens*: Tish Reef, Rosemary I., intertidal, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1658).

Family Valoniaceae

VALONIA

Valonia aegagropila C. Agardh, 1823: 429-430.

Type Locality: Lagoons of Venice, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. *Reference*: Egerod, 1952: 348-349, pl. 29b. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical seas. Forms hemispherical clumps on rocks. *Specimens*: South of Nelson Rocks, from 6m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2012, 2026, 2034).

Valonia fastigiata Harvey ex. J. Agardh 1887: 101.

Type locality: Sri Lanka. *References*: Dawson 1957: 101, fig. 1. Womersley and Bailey 1970: 266. *Distribution*: Indian and Pacific Ocean tropics. *Specimens*: Nelson Flats, on back reef sand/rubble at 6m depth, 7.vi.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 333). *Remarks*: It is generally recognized that the branched, segmented species of *Valonia* are a confused group (Womersley & Bailey 1970). Egerod (1952) discussed the difference between *V. fastigiata* and the closely related *V. utricularis* C. Agardh. The Dampier specimens, with their regularly cylindrical vesicles and more compact form, appear more closely related to *V. fastigiata*. Given the difficulties associated with the group, we concur with Womersley & Bailey (1970) and realise that any names applied to Indo-Pacific species must be somewhat tentative.

VALONIOPSIS

Valoniopsis pachynema (Martens) Børgesen, 1934: 10-16, figs. 1, 2

Bryopsis pachynema Martens, 1868: 24, 62-63, pl. IV: fig. 2. *Type Localities*: Benkulen [Bengkulu] and Pilau Tikus, near Bengkulu, Sumatra, Indonesia. *References*: Egerod 1974: 140, fig. 29. Kraft, 2000: fig. 27C, D. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical seas. Forms cushion-like clumps on intertidal rocks. *Specimens*: East Lewis I., on sand with underlying limestone at 2m depth, 27.x.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 117A & B). Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1221, 1231).

Order BRYOPSIDALES**Family Bryopsidaceae****PSEUDOBRYOPSIS**

Pseudobryopsis hainanensis Tseng, 1936: 171-174.

Type Locality: Kuan-nen, Wenchang, Hainan Dao, China. *References*: Norris, 1992: 10-11, figs 29-31 (as *Trichosolen hainanensis* (Tseng) Taylor). Huisman, 2000: 247. Kraft, 2000: 623-624, fig. 39F-H. *Distribution*: Houtman Abrolhos to Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia; Lord Howe I., N.S.W.; southern Japan; South Africa; China. *Specimens*: Southwest of Rocky Head, Enderby I., from 14m depth, 6.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1534).

Family Caulerpaceae**CAULERPA**

Caulerpa biserrulata Sonder, 1871: 64, pl. 2, figs. 10-12.

Type Locality: Cape York, Qld. *Reference*: Kraft, 2000: 595, fig. 32A,B.

Distribution: New Guinea; Great Barrier Reef, Qld; Lord Howe I., Dampier Archipelago.

Specimens: South of Nelson Rocks, from 6m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2039). South side of Kendrew I., from 3-4 m depths, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1422). *Remarks*: The marginal serrations of the Dampier *C. biserrulata* are minute and almost invisible to the naked eye.

Caulerpa brachypus Harvey, 1860: 333.

Type Locality: Tanega-shima, Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan. *Reference*: Huisman, 2000: 248.

Distribution: Usually epilithic in sandy areas of the subtidal. *Specimens*: Hamersley Shoal, on coral rubble at 6m depth, 27.v.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 091; MURU DA 100). Approx. 1.4 nautical miles, ESE of Tish Point, Rosemary I., dredged from 9-10m depths, 26.vii.1999, *S.Slack-Smith & M.Hewitt* (MURU DAR 2174). *Remarks*: This species and *Caulerpa biserrulata* are similar in appearance, but we follow Kraft (2000) in keeping them separate.

Caulerpa constricta Price, Huisman & Borowitzka, 1998: 10, figs 1, 2.

Type Locality: North of Beacon I., Wallabi Group, Houtman Abrolhos Islands, Western Australia. *References*: Price, Huisman & Borowitzka, 1998: figs 1, 2. Huisman, 2000: 250.

Distribution: From the Geraldton area north to the Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia. *Specimens*: South of Nelson Rocks, from 6m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2044).

Caulerpa cupressoides (Vahl) C. Agardh, 1817: XXIII.

Fucus cupressoides Vahl, 1802: 38. *Type Locality*: St. Croix, Virgin Is. *References*: Weber-van Bosse, 1898: 323, pls XXVII, XXVIII. Huisman, 2000: 250. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical seas. Occurs in the shallow subtidal, associated with sandy/silty substrata. *Specimens*: East side of West Lewis I., in sand from 5m depth, 4.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1984). South of Nelson Rocks, from 6m depth, 8.x.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2043).

Caulerpa lentillifera J. Agardh, 1837: 173.

Type Locality: Ethiopia. *References*: Jaasund, 1976: 25, fig. 49. Huisman, 2000: 253. *Distribution*: Widespread in the tropical Indo-Pacific. Occurs in the shallow subtidal, associated with sandy substrata. *Specimens*: Sth of Nelson Rocks, from 6m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2023, 2024). Enderby I., intertidal, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2092).

Caulerpa mexicana Sonder ex Kützing, 1849: 496.

Type Locality: Mexico. *References*: Huisman, 2000: 253. Egerod, 1974:141-142, figs. 37, 38. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical seas. *Specimens*: East Lewis I., from 2m depth, 26.x.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 110A & B). Eagle Hawk I., from 10-11m depths, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1940). *Remarks*: *Caulerpa mexicana* is often treated as a synonym or a form of *C. taxifolia*. Herein we are following Littler & Littler (2000) and separating the two based on the unconstricted bases of the branchlets and flat midrib of *C. mexicana*, as opposed to the constricted bases and oval (in section) midrib of *C. taxifolia*.

Caulerpa racemosa (Forsskål) J. Agardh, 1873: 35.

Fucus racemosus Forsskål, 1775: 191. *Type Locality*: Suez, Egypt. *References*: Coppejans, 1992: 401, figs 4C, D. Huisman, 2000: 254-256. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical seas. Usually epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: Georgeff Reef, from 4-5m depths, 29.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1288).

Caulerpa racemosa (Forsskål) J. Agardh var. **lamourouxii** (Turner) Weber-van Bosse, 1898: 368.

Fucus lamourouxi Turner, 1819: 79, pl. 229. *Type Locality*: Red Sea. *References*: Weber-van Bosse, 1898: 368, pl. 32, figs 1-7. Huisman, 2000: 255. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical seas. Generally occurs in the shallow subtidal associated with sandy substata. *Specimens*: Lewis I., on sand and rubble at 3m depth, 28.viii.1984, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 520). Enderby I., intertidal, 2.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2083). Eagle Hawk I., from 10-11m depths, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman*, (MURU DAR 1926).

Caulerpa racemosa (Forsskål) J. Agardh var. **laetevirens** (Montagne) Weber-van Bosse, 1898: 366, 367, pl. XXXIII: figs. 16, 20.

Caulerpa laetevirens Montagne, 1842a: 13. *Type Locality*: Toud Island [Warrior Islet], Torres Strait, Australia. *References*: Coppejans & Prud'homme van Reine, 1992: 693, figs 16A, B, C, (as *Caulerpa racemosa* ecad. *laetevirens*). Huisman, 2000: 254. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical and warmer seas. *Specimens*: Enderby I., intertidal, 2.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2089). South of Nelson Rocks, from 6m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2029).

Caulerpa racemosa (Forsskål) J. Agardh var. **peltata** (Lamouroux) Eubank in Stephenson, 1944: 349.

Caulerpa peltata Lamouroux, 1809b: 332. *Type Locality*: Antilles, West Indies. *Reference*: Huisman, 2000: 256. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in warm seas. Epilithic.

Specimens: Flying Foam Passage, from 1m depth, 16.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 111). East side of West Lewis I., from 5m depth, 4.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1996).

Remarks: The present plants agree with this variety as described by Kraft (2000), who recognized two peltate entities, one corresponding to *Caulerpa peltata* in which the stolon is thin and the entire assimilator is a peltate disk, the other with *C. racemosa* var. *peltata* in which the stolon is thick and the compound assimilator has peltate ramuli. The nomenclature of these entities is yet to be clarified.

Caulerpa serrulata (Forsskål) J. Agardh, 1837: 174.

Fucus serrulatus Forsskål, 1775: 189. *Type Locality*: Mokha, Yemen. *References*: Taylor, 1960: 145-146, pl. 14, fig. 5. Huisman, 2000: 257. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical seas.

Epilithic in the intertidal and subtidal. *Specimens*: Georgeff Reefs, intertidal, 28.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1901). Malus I., from 2 m, 22.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 032). East side of West Lewis I., from 5m depth, 4.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1990). South side of Enderby I., intertidal, 6.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2095).

Caulerpa sertularioides (S. G. Gmelin) Howe, 1905: 576.

Fucus sertularioides S. G. Gmelin, 1768: 151. *Type Locality*: "in coralliis americanis". *References*: Taylor, 1960: 144-145, pl. 13, figs 1-7. Huisman, 2000: 258. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical seas. Epithic in the intertidal or shallow subtidal; sometimes in sandy areas. *Specimens*: Channel between Angel and Gidley Islands, from 1m depth, 26.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 023). Hamersley Shoals, from shallows, 27.v.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 501). Enderby I., intertidal, 2.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2057). East side of West Lewis I., from 5m depth, 4.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1987).

Caulerpa taxifolia (Vahl) C. Agardh, 1817: XXII.

Fucus taxifolius Vahl, 1802: 36. *Type Locality*: St. Croix, Virgin Is. *References*: Taylor, 1960: 142, pl. 12, fig. 1. Huisman, 2000: 258-259. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical seas. Epilithic on rock or sand. *Specimens*: Sth side of Kendrew I., from 3-4m depths, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1406).

Caulerpa verticillata J. Agardh, 1847: 6.

Type Locality: Not specified. *Reference*: Taylor, 1960: 138-139, pl. 10, figs 1, 2. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical seas. Epilithic on sand-covered rock in the shallow subtidal. *Specimens*: Sth side of Kendrew I., from 3-4 m depths, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1414).

Caulerpa webbiana Montagne, 1837: 354.

Type Locality: Arrecife, Isla Lanzarote, Islas Canarias. *Reference*: Coppejans, 1992: 406-408, fig. 9. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in warmer seas. *Specimens*: Nelson Flats, on settling panel, v.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA #52B). Nth side of Enderby I., from 3-6m depths, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1760). Rosemary I., from 12m depth, 28.viii.1999,

J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 1605). Sth side of Kendrew I. from 3-4m depths, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1395).

Family Codiaceae

CODIUM

Codium arabicum Kützing, 1856: 35, pl. 100, fig. 2.

Type Locality: Tor, Sinai Peninsula, Gulf of Suez. *References*: Jones & Kraft 1984: 255-258, figs 1-2. Van den Heede & Coppejans, 1996: 391-392, figs 1, 5, 7. *Distribution*: Indo-Pacific Tropics. *Specimens*: Malus I., from 2m depth, 22.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 157). Enderby I., intertidal, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1477).

Codium dwarkense Børgesen, 1947: 6-8, figs. 3-5.

Type Localities: Dwarka and Port Okha, Gujarat, India (syntypes). *Reference*: Van den Heede & Coppejans, 1996: 397-398, figs 4, 6, 14. *Distribution*: Indian Ocean. *Specimens*: Enderby I., intertidal, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1507).

Codium geppiorum O. Schmidt, 1923: 50.

Type Locality: Kai Islands and Celebes, Indonesia (syntypes). *References*: Adams 1994: 46, pl. 12. Huisman, 2000: 260-261. *Distribution*: Warmer waters of the Indo-Pacific region. *Specimens*: East Lewis I., 26.i.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 338).

Codium platyclados Jones & Kraft, 1984: 266, figs. 8-13.

Type Locality: Neds Beach, Lord Howe I., N.S.W. *References*: Jones & Kraft, 1984: 266, figs. 8-13. Kraft, 2000: 588-590, fig. 31D. *Distribution*: Lord Howe I.; Coffs Harbour, N.S.W.; Great Barrier Reef, Qld; Dampier; Rottnest I., W.A.; Fiji; Philippines. *Specimens*: Dampier Beach, on rocks in intertidal, 31.viii.1984, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 285, MURU DA 286).

Family Halimedaceae

HALIMEDA

Halimeda cuneata Hering in Krauss, 1846: 214.

Type Locality: "Natalbai" (Durban), South Africa. *References*: Womersley, 1984: 244, figs 81C, 82E-G. Hillis-Colinvaux, 1980: figs 36, 61. Huisman, 2000: 264. *Distribution*: Indian Ocean; southwestern Pacific Ocean. Epilithic in the lower intertidal and subtidal. *Specimens*: Nelson Flats, from 7m, 16.vii.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 075). Hamersley Shoal, on coral rubble at 6m, 27.v.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 104). Malus I., from 3.5m depth, 27.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1353). Sth of Nelson Rocks, from 6-7m depths, 7.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1851).

Halimeda cylindracea Decaisne, 1842: 103.

Type Locality: Nosy-Bé, Madagascar. *References*: Huisman, 2000: 264. Hillis-Colinvaux, 1980: figs 4, 5, 104. *Distribution*: Warmer waters of the Indo-Pacific. Typically grows in unconsolidated substrata. *Specimens*: Flying Foam Passage, 26.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 021). Lewis I., 28.viii.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 072). Nth side of Enderby I., from 3-6m depth, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1775).

Halimeda discoidea Decaisne, 1842: 91.

Type Locality: stated as 'Kamtschatka', but true locality unknown. *Reference*: Hillis-Colinvaux, 1980: figs 20: 11, 41. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical seas; generally grows on rock that might be partly buried. *Specimens*: Eagle Hawk I., from 10-11m depths, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1938).

Halimeda macroloba Decaisne, 1841: 118.

Type Locality: Red Sea. *Reference*: Hillis-Colinvaux, 1980: fig. 28. *Distribution*: Common in the Indian and west Pacific Oceans, generally growing in unconsolidated substrata. *Specimens*: Flying Foam Passage, 23.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 277). North side of Enderby I., from 3-6m depths, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2117). Channel north of Gidley I., 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 4). Enderby I., from 5m depth, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1333).

Halimeda tuna (Ellis & Solander) Lamouroux, 1816: 309.

Corallina tuna Ellis & Solander, 1786: 111, pl. 20: fig. e. *Type Locality*: Mediterranean Sea. *Reference*: Hillis-Colinvaux, 1980: fig. 35. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical seas. *Specimens*: East Lewis I., 26.i.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 180).

Halimeda velasquezii Taylor, 1962: 177.

Type Locality: Santa Ana, Cagayan Province, Luzon I., Philippines. *Reference*: Hillis-Colinvaux, 1980: fig. 32. *Distribution*: In Western Australia from the North West Cape region north to (at least) the Kimberley coast. Indo-Pacific. Epilithic in the lower intertidal and shallow subtidal. *Specimens*: Nelson Flats, from 7m depth, 26.vii.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 074).

Family Udoteaceae**AVRAINVILLEA****Avrainvillea obscura** (C. Agardh) J. Agardh, 1887: 53.

?*Anadyomene* [*Anadynomene*] *obscura* C. Agardh, 1823: 401. *Type Locality*: Guam ['Guham'], Mariana Is. *Reference*: Olsen-Stojkovich, 1985: 19-22, figs 9, 10; pl. 2. *Distribution*: Warmer waters of the Indo-Pacific. Occurs in sandy/silty substrata, generally in the intertidal or shallow subtidal. *Specimens*: Enderby I., intertidal, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1472). Northwest Lewis I., intertidal, 4.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1552).

PENICILLUS**Penicillus nodulosus** Blainville, 1834: 553.

Type Locality: Shark Bay, Western Australia. *References*: Harvey, 1858: pl. 22 (as *Penicillus arbuscula*); Gepp & Gepp, 1911: 86-87, figs 172-175. *Huisman*, 2000: 265. *Distribution*: From Rottnest Island, Western Australia, (rarely) around northern Australia to Queensland; 'Ile Toud', Pacific Ocean. Occurs in sand, generally in shallow water. *Specimens*: Enderby I., intertidal, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1515) North end of Lewis I., intertidal, 4.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1546). Channel between Angel and Gidley Is, from 1m depth, 26.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 2).

UDOTEA

Udotea glaucescens Harvey ex J. Agardh, 1887: 70.

Type Locality: Tonga. *References*: Gepp & Gepp, 1911: 113-114, figs 3, 5, 7, 8, 43. E. Coppejans & Prud'homme van Reine, 1989: pl. 10, figs 1, 2. *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: Channel between Angel and Gidley Is., from 1m depth, 26.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 521). Tidepole I., 26.x.1983, *W.Wood & R.Lethbridge* (MURU DA 064). Georgeff Reef, 29.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1298).

Udotea flabellum (Ellis & Solander) Howe, 1904: 94.

Corallina flabellum Ellis & Solander, 1786: 124, pl. 24. *Type Locality*: West Indies. *References*: Littler & Littler, 1990: 226, fig. 12. Huisman, 2000: 269. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical regions; grows in sand in the shallow subtidal. *Specimens*: Gidley I., 30.viii.1984, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 358).

Udotea argentea Zanardini, 1858: 290.

Type Locality: Suez, Egypt. *References*: Gepp & Gepp, 1911: 125-127, figs 15, 21, 22c-d, 25a, 57-62. Huisman, 2000: 268. *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: Flying Foam Passage, from 1m depth, 26.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 1). Eagle Hawk I., from 10-11m depth, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1930).

Udotea orientalis A.Gepp & E.Gepp, 1911: 119-120, 142-143.

Type Locality: various in Indian and Pacific Oceans; Indonesia; Philippines. *References*: Gepp & Gepp, 1911: pl. 1: fig. 4. Coppejans & Prud'homme van Reine, 1989: pl. 10, figs 11-16. Trono, 1997: fig. 53. *Distribution*: Widespread in the Indo-west Pacific; epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: South west of Rocky Head, Enderby I., from 14m depth, 6.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1528). Eagle Hawk I., from 10-11m depth, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1931, 1934, 1935, 1936).

Order DASYCLADALES**Family Dasycladaceae****BORNETELLA**

Bornetella oligospora Solms-Laubach, 1892: 87-90, pl. 9 figs 1-4, 6-7.

Type Locality: Macassar, Celebes and Bari, Flores, Indonesia. *Reference*: Huisman, 2000: 271. *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-Pacific. Epilithic in the shallow subtidal and lower intertidal, often occurring in clusters. *Specimens*: East Lewis I., 26.i.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 155). Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1215). Malus I., from 3-5m depths, 27.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1365). Sth side of Kendrew I., from 3-4m depths. 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1377).

Bornetella sphaerica (Zanardini) Solms-Laubach, 1892: 80-81.

Neomeris sphaerica Zanardini, 1878: 38. *Type Locality*: Sorong, Irian Jaya, Indonesia. *Reference*: Berger & Kaefer, 1992: figs 3.26-3.30. *Distribution*: Occurs as individual thalli or in small clusters on rock, generally in shallow water. *Specimens*: South end of Keast I., intertidal, 26.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2267).

NEOMERIS

Neomeris vanbosseae Howe, 1909: 80-82.

Type Locality: Sikka, Flores, Indonesia. *References*: Howe, 1909: 80-82, pl. 1 figs 4,7, pl. 5 figs 17-19. Berger & Kaever, 1992: 108. Huisman, 2000: 272. *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-Pacific. Generally occurs in small clusters on rocks in the intertidal and shallow subtidal. *Specimens*: South end of Keast I., intertidal, 26.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2266).

Family Polyphysaceae**ACETABULARIA**

Acetabularia calyculus Lamouroux in Quoy & Gaimard, 1824: 621.

Type Locality: Shark Bay, Western Australia. *References*: Womersley, 1984: 295, figs 101B, 102B-D. Huisman, 2000: 270. Kraft, 2000: 42A. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical and subtropical seas and extending into warm temperate regions. Generally occurs in dense clusters attached to rock or old bivalve shells in the shallow subtidal, often associated with sandy substrata. *Specimens*: Eagle Hawk I., from 10-11 m, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1933).

DIVISION HETEROKONTOPHYTA**CLASS PHAEOPHYCEAE****'The Brown Algae'****Order ECTOCARPALES****Family Ectocarpaceae****FELDMANNIA**

Feldmannia indica (Sonder) Womersley & Bailey, 1970: 288.

Ectocarpus indicus Sonder, 1854: 2, 3. *Type Locality*: Bima Bay, Sumbawa I. *Reference*: Clayton, 1974: fig. 10A-D. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical seas. Epilithic, epiphytic or epizoic. *Specimens*: North west of West Lewis I., intertidal, 4.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1561b).

HINCKSIA

Hincksia mitchelliae (Harvey) P. Silva in Silva *et al.* 1987: 73.

Ectocarpus mitchelliae Harvey 1852: 142, pl. XII. *Reference*: Womersley 1987: 52, figs 10D, 12E-G. (as *Giffordia mitchelliae*). *Distribution*: Widespread in temperate and subtropical seas. *Specimen*: South side of West Lewis I., intertidal, 5.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman*, (MURU DAR 1835a). Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1273).

Order SPHACELARIALES**Family Sphacelariaceae****SPHACELARIA**

Sphacelaria rigidula Kützing, 1843: 292.

Type Locality: Red Sea. *References*: Womersley, 1987: 166, figs 51D, 54A-G. Prud'homme van Reine, 1982: 203, figs 508-554. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical and temperate seas. Epiphytic on larger algae (mainly Fucales) and seagrasses. *Specimens*: South side of West Lewis I., intertidal, 5.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1834).

Spacelaria tribuloides Meneghini, 1840: 2.

Type Locality: Italy. *Distribution*: Cosmopolitan in tropical and temperate seas.

Specimens: Malus I., on *Sporochnus* sp. at 3.5m depth, 27.viii.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 2243).

Order DICTYOTALES**Family Dictyotaceae****DICTYOPTERIS****Dictyopteris australis** (Sonder) Askenasy, 1888: 30.

Haliseris australis Sonder, 1853: 664. *Type Locality*: Lefevre Peninsula, South Australia. *References*: Phillips, 2000: 299-301, figs 3a-j, a-f. Huisman, 2000: 187. *Distribution*: From Albany, Western Australia, north along the west Australian coast and across northern Australia to Moreton Bay, Queensland, and Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands, and in the Gulf region of South Australia; New Caledonia; India; Bangladesh; Pakistan; Laccadive Islands; Hawaiian Islands. *Specimens*: Hamersley Shoals, upper subtidal zone, 27.v.1985, J.Mercer (MURU DA317). East side of West Lewis I., 4.ix.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU, DAR 2008). Northwest of Angel I., from 4m, 20.x.1998, J.M.Huisman & M.Vanderklift (MURU DAR 683). Malus I., from 3.5m, 27.viii.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU, DAR 1355). North West Reefs, from 13.4m depth, 3.ix.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 1719).

Dictyopteris delicatula Lamouroux, 1809b: 332.

Type Locality: from the Antilles. *Reference*: Phillips, 2000: 302-304, figs 5c-g. *Distribution*: Hamersley Shoals, Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia, across northern Australia to Caloundra, Queensland and Lord Howe Island. Widespread in tropical regions. *Specimens*: Hamersley Shoals, upper subtidal zone, 27.v.1985, J.Mercer (MURU DA 332). Huay I., from 10 m depth, 23.x.1998, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 433).

Dictyopteris secundispiralis Phillips, 2000: 313.

Type Locality: Horrocks Beach, near Northampton, Western Australia. *Reference*: Phillips, 2000: figs 11a-j, 12a-f. *Distribution*: Hamersley Shoals, Dampier Archipelago, to Five Fathom Bank (between Fremantle and Mandurah), Western Australia. *Specimens*: Hamersley Shoals, upper subtidal zone, 27.v.1985, J.Mercer (MURU DA166).

Dictyopteris serrata (Areschoug) Hoyt, 1920: 460.

Haliseris serrata Areschoug, 1847: 4, pl. *Type Locality*: Port Natal, South Africa. *References*: Phillips, 2000: 316-318, figs 13a-i. Phillips & Huisman, 1998: 43-49, figs 1-17. Huisman, 2000: 188. *Distribution*: Known from the Dampier Archipelago to Dongara, Western Australia; South Africa; Mauritius; Mozambique; Réunion. Epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: Hamersley Shoal, 27.v.1985, J.Mercer (MURU DA132, DA332).

Dictyopteris woodwardia (R. Brown ex Turner) C. Agardh, 1817: xxi.

Fucus woodwardia R. Brown ex Turner, 1809-1811: 53-54, pl. 158. *Type Locality*: 'North Coast of New Holland'. *Reference*: Phillips, 2000: 318-320, figs 14a-i. *Distribution*: From Ningaloo Reef, near Exmouth, Western Australia, across northern Australia to Magnetic Island, Queensland; India; Sri Lanka; Indonesia; Amirante Islands. Generally epilithic in the shallow

subtidal. *Specimens*: Hamersley Shoal, upper subtidal, 27.v.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA316). Malus I., 3-5 m depth, 27.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1453). South side of Kendrew I., from 3-4 m depths, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1383).

DICTYOTA

Dictyota cervicornis Kützing, 1859: 11, pl. 24, fig. 2

Type locality: Key West, Florida, U.S.A. *Reference*: De Clerck, 1998: pls 5-8. *Distribution*: Widespread in warmer waters. Epilithic or epiphytic in the intertidal or subtidal. *Specimens*: Keast I., intertidal, 26.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 968). East of West Lewis I., from 5 m depth, 4.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1992). Rosemary I., intertidal, 29.viii.1999, *P.Berry* (MURU DAR 1891). Malus I., from 3.5 m depth, 27.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1364). East of Gidley I., intertidal, 19.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 945).

Dictyota ciliolata Sonder ex Kützing, 1859: 12, pl. 27, fig. 1.

Type Locality: La Guaira, Venezuela. *Reference*: Huisman, 2000: 189. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical and subtropical waters. Generally epilithic. *Specimens*: Keast I., intertidal, 26.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 997). South of Legendre I., in shallows, 29.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 182).

Dictyota friabilis Setchell, 1926: 91-92, pl. 13, figs. 4-7; pl. 20, fig. 1.

Type Locality: Tafaa Point, Tahiti. *Reference*: De Clerck, 1998: pls 22, 23. *Distribution*: Warmer waters of the Indo-Pacific. Forms mats on hard substrate of the outer reef slope. *Specimens*: Hamersley Shoal, from 2.5m depth, 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 369). North of Legendre I., 26.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *P.Morrison*, (MURU DAR 485). Nelson Rocks, from 15m depth, 7.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1790).

LOBOPHORA

Lobophora variegata (Lamouroux) Womersley ex Oliveira, 1977: 217.

Dictyota variegata Lamouroux, 1809a: 40. *Type Locality*: Antilles, West Indies. *References*: Womersley, 1987: figs 91F,G, 92A. Allender & Kraft, 1983: figs 4G-H, 5A-B. Huisman, 2000: 193. *Distribution*: Known from tropical to warm temperate coasts in most seas. Generally epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: Hamersley Shoal, from 2-5 m depths, 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 366). Northwest of Angel I, from 4 m depth, 20.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 720). East of Gidley I., intertidal, 19.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 936). Sth side of Kendrew I., from 3-4 m depths, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1375).

PADINA

Padina australis Hauck, 1887: 44.

Type Locality: Cape York, Queensland. *Reference*: Allender & Kraft, 1983: 85, figs 50, 6B. *Distribution*: Widespread in the Indian and west Pacific Oceans. *Specimens*: Nelson Flats, 27.x.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 49, 052). Malus I., 22.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 50). Hamersley Shoal, 27.v.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 145). Channel north of Gidley I., intertidal, 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 9). Hamersley Shoal, from 2.5m depth, 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 337). Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1270).

Padina elegans Koh ex Womersley, 1987: 220.

Type Locality: Mudurup Reef, Cottesloe, Western Australia. *References*: Womersley, 1987: figs 74B,C, 75K-M. Huisman, 2000: 195. *Distribution*: Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia, to Pearson I., South Australia. *Specimens*: South of Nelson Rocks, from 6m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2011).

Padina tenuis Bory, 1827: 590.

Type Locality: Mauritius. *Reference*: Allender & Kraft, 1983: figs 5D, E. *Distribution*: Tropical Indian and Pacific Oceans and eastern Atlantic. Epilithic. *Specimens*: Sth of Nelson Rocks, from 6m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2052). Nth side of Legendre I., from 1-2m depths, 18.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 861). Flying Foam Passage, intertidal, 23.x.1996, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 296). South of Legendre I., in shallows, 29.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 174).

SPATOGLOSSUM

Spatoglossum macrodontum J. Agardh, 1882: 113.

Type Locality: Port Denison, Bowen, Queensland. *References*: Huisman, 2000: 197. Allender & Kraft, 1983: 100, figs 15-16. *Distribution*: Tropical Australia. *Specimens*: Gidley I., 23.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 058). Hamersley Shoal, from 2.5 m depth, 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 367). Dolphin I., intertidal, 21.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 637).

STOECHOSPERMUM

Stoechospermum polypodioides (Lamouroux) J. Agardh, 1848: 100.

Dictyota polypodioides Lamouroux, 1809a: 44. *Type Locality*: uncertain.

Reference: Phillips *et al.*, 1993: figs. 2-13 [as *Stoechospermum marginatum* (C. Agardh) Kützing]. *Distribution*: Warmer waters of the Indian Ocean. In Australia, known only from the Pilbara region. *Specimens*: Northwest of Angel I., from 4 m depth, 20.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 710, 717).

STYPOPODIUM

Stytopodium flabelliforme Weber-van Bosse, 1913: 176.

Type Locality: Rotti Island, Indonesia, and Pearl Bank, Tawitawi Province, Sulu Archipelago. *References*: Allender & Kraft, 1983: figs 11D-F, 12. Huisman, 2000: 198. *Distribution*: Widespread in the warmer waters of the Indo-Pacific. In Australia from Rottneest Island, W.A., around northern Australia to Lord Howe Island and Jervis Bay, N.S.W.; epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: Dolphin I., intertidal, 25.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 402). Island east of Sea Ripple Passage, intertidal, 28.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 554).

Order CUTLERIALES

Family Cutleriaceae

CUTLERIA

Cutleria kraftii Huisman, 2000: 200, 286-287.

Type Locality: Bynoe Island, Houtman Abrolhos, Western Australia. *Reference*: Huisman 2000: 200, 286-287. *Distribution*: Known from Rottneest Island, the Houtman Abrolhos, and the

Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia. *Specimen*: Northwest Reefs, from 13-14m depths, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1729).

Order SCYTOSIPHONALES

Family Chnoosporaceae

CHNOOSPORA

Chnoospora implexa J. Agardh, 1848: 172.

Type Locality: near Tor, Sinai Peninsula, Egypt. *References*: Dawson, 1954: fig. 20a, b. Cribb, 1996: 38, 39. Calumpong & Meñez, 1997: 133. *Distribution*: Widespread in the tropical Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: Channel north of Gidley I., intertidal, 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 16).

Family Scytosiphonaceae

COLPOMENIA

Colpomenia sinuosa (Mertens ex Roth) Derbès & Solier in Castagne, 1851: 95.

Ulva sinuosa Mertens ex Roth, 1806: 327, pl. XII. *Type Locality*: near Cádiz, Spain. *References*: Womersley, 1987: 297, figs 107A, 108E,F. Fuhrer *et al.*, 1981: 64, pl. 99. *Distribution*: Almost cosmopolitan. *Specimens*: Rosemary I., intertidal, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1618). Keast I., intertidal, 26.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 960). Sth side of Enderby I., intertidal, 6.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2105).

HYDROCLATHRUS

Hydroclathrus clathratus (C. Agardh) Howe, 1920: 590.

Encoelium clathratum C. Agardh, 1822: 412. *Type Locality*: Uncertain. *References*: Womersley, 1987: 300, figs 109A, 110A,B. Fuhrer *et al.*, 1981: pl. 100. Huisman, 2000: 204. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical to warm temperate seas. *Specimens*: Nelson Flats, from 7m depth, 26.viii.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 059). East Lewis I., Dampier Archipelago 27.x.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 061A,B). Enderby I., intertidal, 2.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2078). Sth side of Kendrew I., 3-4 m, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1386).

ROSENVINGEA

Rosenvingea orientalis (J. Agardh) Børgesen, 1914: 26 (182).

Asperococcus orientalis J. Agardh, 1848: 78. *Type Locality*: Manila, Philippines. *Reference*: Cribb 1996: 54-55. *Distribution*: India; Guadeloupe; Philippines; Taiwan; West Indies. *Specimens*: South of Nelson Rocks, from 6 m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2050). South of Nelson Rocks, sand flats at 6-7m depths, 7.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1840).

Rosenvingea nhatrangensis Dawson, 1954: 403, figs 18e, 19b.

Type Locality: Cua Bé, near Trùng Đông, Vietnam. *Reference*: Dawson, 1954: figs 18e, 19b. *Distribution*: Vietnam; India. *Specimens*: Dolphin I., intertidal flats, 25.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 391). *Remarks*: The present specimens have branches up to 15mm broad and agree with this species as described by Dawson (1954). Egerod (1974) felt that *R. nhatrangensis* was likely to be synonymous with *R. fastigiata* (Zanardini) Børgesen var. *major* Reinbold.

Order FUCALES
Family Cystoseiraceae

CYSTOSEIRA

Cystoseira trinodis (Forsskål) C. Agardh, 1820: 67.

Type Locality: Red Sea. *References*: Womersley, 1987: 357, figs 128B, 131E,F. Papenfuss & Jensen, 1967: 17, figs 1, 2. Huisman, 2000: 218. *Distribution*: Tropical and subtropical waters of the Indo-West Pacific, with a colder water form extending into south-western and southern Australia. Epilithic in intertidal pools and the shallow subtidal. *Specimens*: Tish Reef, Rosemary Island, Dampier Archipelago. In intertidal pools. *J.M.Huisman*, 30.viii.1999 (MURU DAR 1893).

HORMOPHYSA

Hormophysa cuneiformis (Gmelin) P. Silva in Silva *et al.*, 1987: 81.

Fucus articulatus Forsskål, 1775: 191, *nom. illeg.* *Type Locality*: Suez, Egypt.

Fucus cuneiformis Gmelin, 1792: 1389. *References*: Allender & Smith, 1978. Womersley, 1987: 356; figs 128A, 131C, D (as *Hormophysa triquetra*). Huisman, 2000: 219. *Distribution*: Known from Augusta, Western Australia, around western and northern Australia to Port Stephens, New South Wales, and isolated records from northern Spencer Gulf, South Australia. Widespread in tropical and subtropical waters of the Indo-Pacific. Epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: Nelson Flats, 28.xi.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 125). Flying Foam Passage, from 1m depth, 25.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 284). Channel north of Gidley I., intertidal, 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman & M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 25).

Family Sargassaceae

SARGASSUM¹

Sargassum decurrens (R. Brown ex Turner) C. Agardh, 1820: 42.

Fucus decurrens R. Brown ex Turner, 1809-1811: 142-143, pl. 194.

Type Locality: "North Shores of New Holland". *Reference*: Womersley, 1954: 343-344, pl. 2, fig. 1. *Distribution*: From Rottneest I., W.A., around northern Australia to Keppel Bay, Qld; an isolated occurrence at Wallaloo, S.A., New Caledonia (Womersley 1954). *Specimens*: Gidley I., 21.viii.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 273); 30.viii.1984, *M.A.Borowitzka & J.Mercer* (MURU DA 275-6). Conzinc I., 26.i.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 278); 28.viii.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 279). Nelson Flats, 26.vii.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 280).

Sargassum oligocystum Montagne, 1845: 67.

Type Locality: From Lampung Bay, Sumatra, Indonesia. *Reference*: Womersley & Bailey, 1970: 299, text-fig. 8, pl. 25, fig. 16. *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: Gidley I., 21.viii.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 206, 208); 19.viii.1983, *T.Chiffings* (MURU DA 221-224, 254-256). Hamersley Shoals, 22.viii.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 330). Nelson Flats, 24.viii.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 199); 22.vii.1983, *T.Chiffings* (MURU DA 230).

Sargassum linearifolium (Turner) C. Agardh, 1820: 24

Fucus linearifolius Turner, 1808-1809: 105-106, pl. 111. *Type Locality*: "Western coast of New

¹The genus *Sargassum* will be treated in more detail elsewhere in this volume.

Holland". *Reference*: Womersley & Scott, 1987: 440, figs 165, 168B,C. *Distribution*: Southern and Western Australia. *Specimens*: East Lewis I., 20.i.1983, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 193). Gidley I., 21.viii.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 207); 19.vii.1983, *T.Chiffings* (MURU DA 225, 248-252, 257); 23.vii.1983, *T.Chiffings* (MURU DA 232).

TURBINARIA

Turbinaria gracilis Sonder, 1845: 52.

Type Locality: Western Australia. *References*: Taylor, 1964: 480, pl 3, figs 13-21. Huisman, 2000: 226. *Distribution*: Only reliably known from Western Australia, where it has been recorded from Cape Leeuwin, north to One Arm Point, Kimberley coast. *Specimens*: North-east tip of Dophin I., 17.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 731). Rosemary I., intertidal, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1617).

Turbinaria ornata (Turner) J. Agardh, 1848: 266.

Fucus turbinatus L. var. *ornata* Turner, 1807-1808: 50-53, pl. 24: figs c, d. *Type Locality*: Not known. *References*: Taylor, 1964: 483-485, pl. 3: figs 1-6. Huisman, 2000: 226. *Distribution*: In Western Australia, from the tropics south to Coral Bay. Widespread in tropical seas. *Specimens*: Malus I., intertidal, 27.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1149). North side of Legendre I., from 1-2m depths, 18.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 873).

DIVISION RHODOPHYTA 'The Red Algae'

CLASS BANGIOPHYCEAE Order PORPHYRIDIALES Family Porphyridiaceae

STYLONEMA

Stylonema alsidii (Zanardini) Drew, 1956: 72.

Bangia alsidii Zanardini, 1840: 136. *Type Locality*: Trieste, Italy. *Reference*: Huisman, 2000: 26. *Distribution*: Cosmopolitan. Epiphytic on a variety of larger algae. *Specimens*: Malus I., from 3.5m depth, epiphytic on *Seirospora orientalis* Kraft, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2251).

Order ERYTHROPELTIDALES Family Erythrotrichiaceae

ERYTHROTRICHIA

Erythrotrichia carnea (Dillwyn) J. Agardh, 1883: 15.

Conferva carnea Dillwyn, 1807 [1802-1809]: pl. 84. *Type Locality*: near Loughor [Llŵchwr], Glamorgan, Wales. *Reference*: Womersley, 1994: 28, fig. 2A-D. *Distribution*: Cosmopolitan. Epiphytic on larger algae. *Specimen*: Tish Point, Rosemary I., intertidal, 29.viii.1999, *P.Berry* (MURU DAR 1882a).

CLASS FLORIDEOPHYCEAE Order ACROCHAETIALES Family Acrochaetiaceae

AUDOUINELLA

Audouinella microscopica (Nägeli) Woelkerling, 1971: 33.

Callithamnion microscopicum Nägeli in Kützing, 1849: 640. *Type Locality*: Bay of Naples, Italy. *Reference*: Huisman 2000: 28. *Distribution*: Cosmopolitan. Epiphytic on a wide variety of algae. *Specimens*: Tish Point, Rosemary I., intertidal, on *Hypnea* sp., 29.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1882).

Audouinella saviana (Meneghini) Woelkerling, 1973: 560.

Callithamnion savianum Meneghini, 1840: [2]. *Type Locality*: Genova, Italy. *Reference*: Woelkerling & Womersley, 1994: 47, figs 7E-H. *Distribution*: Nearly cosmopolitan. *Specimens*: Kendrew I., from 12m depth, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1578a).

Order NEMALIALES**Family Galaxauraceae****GALAXAURA**

Galaxaura marginata (Ellis & Solander) Lamouroux, 1816: 264.

Corallina marginata Ellis & Solander, 1786: 115, pl. 22, fig. 6. *Type Locality*: Bahama Islands, West Indies. *References*: Huisman & Borowitzka, 1990: 157-161, figs 14-27. Huisman, 2000: 38. *Distribution*: Found throughout Australia, although less commonly in colder waters. Widely distributed in warmer seas. Epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: North of Legendre I., 26.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *P.Morrison* (MURU DAR 475). Hamersley Shoal, 21.x.1998, *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 317). North West Reefs, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1717).

Galaxaura obtusata (Ellis & Solander) Lamouroux, 1816: 262.

Corallina obtusata Ellis & Solander, 1786: 113, pl. 22, fig. 2. *Type Locality*: Bahama Islands, West Indies. *References*: Huisman & Borowitzka, 1990: 161-163, figs 28-38. Huisman, 2000: 38-39. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in warmer seas. Epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: Eagle Hawk I., from 10-11m depth, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1915). Hamersley Shoal, from 6m depth, 27.v.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 160-164, 166, 167). Gidley I., 21.viii.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 307).

Galaxaura rugosa (Ellis & Solander) Lamouroux, 1816: 263.

Corallina rugosa Ellis & Solander, 1786: 115, pl. 22, fig. 3. *Type Locality*: Jamaica. *References*: Huisman & Borowitzka, 1990: 153-157, figs 1-13. Huisman, 2000: 39. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in warmer seas. Epilithic in the subtidal and lower intertidal. *Specimens*: Hamersley Shoal, from 2.5 m depth, 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 344).

SCINAIA

Scinaia tsinglanensis Tseng, 1941b: 106.

Type Locality: Tsinglan-Kang, Wenchang, Hainan, China. *References*: Huisman, 1986: figs 36-47. Huisman, 2000: 40. *Distribution*: Widely distributed throughout Australia; Hainan, China. Occurs in the intertidal and subtidal, attached to rock or coral. *Specimens*: Eagle Hawk I., from 10-11m depth, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1916, 1917).

TRICLEOCARPA

Tricleocarpa cylindrica (Ellis & Solander) Huisman & Borowitzka, 1990: 164-168.
Corallina cylindrica Ellis & Solander, 1786: 114, pl. 22, fig. 4. *Type Locality*: West Indies.
References: Huisman & Borowitzka, 1990: figs 40-45, 50-52. Huisman, 2000: 41. *Distribution*:
 Known from Augusta, Western Australia, around northern Australia to Dee Why, New South
 Wales. Worldwide in warmer waters generally. Found at depths ranging from intertidal rock
 pools to 15 m., often found at sand/rock interfaces and attached to rock with its base lightly
 covered with sand. *Specimens*: Off mainland opposite Haycock I., 24.viii.1979, *M.Cambridge*
 (AD A51779). Northwest of Angel I., from 4 m depth, 20.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* &
M.Vanderklift (MURU DAR 697).

Tricleocarpa fragilis (Linnaeus) Huisman & Townsend, 1993: 100.
Eschara fragilis Linnaeus, 1758: 805. *Type Locality*: Oceano Americano. *Reference*: Huisman
 & Borowitzka, 1990: figs 46-49, 53-56 as *T. oblongata* (J.Ellis & Solander) Huisman &
 Borowitzka. *Distribution*: From the Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia, probably around
 northern Australia to Moorefield River, Qld. In warmer waters worldwide. *Specimens*:
 Hamersley Shoal, from 6 m deep, 27.v.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 160-162, 167).

Family Liagoraceae**GANONEMA**

Ganonema farinosum (Lamouroux) K.C.Fan & Yung C. Wang, 1974: 492, pl. 1.
Liagora farinosa Lamouroux, 1816: 240. *Type Locality*: Red Sea, near Suez. *References*: Abbott,
 1999: 77, figs 11A-G. Huisman, 2000: 30. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical and warm-
 temperate seas. *Specimens*: Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1272).

Ganonema borowitzkae Huisman, 2002: 820.
Type Locality: Middle Island, Barrow Island, Western Australia. *Reference*: Huisman, 2002:
 820-823, figs 110-117. *Distribution*: Known from Thevenard I., Barrow I. and the Dampier
 Archipelago, northwest Western Australia; in the lower intertidal and upper subtidal, epilithic,
 generally with the base covered in sand. *Specimens*: Malus I., intertidal, 27.viii.1999,
J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 1143).

Ganonema pinnatum (Harvey) Huisman, 2002: 828.
Liagora pinnata Harvey, 1853: 138-139, pl. XXXI.B. *Type Locality*: Sand Key, Florida, U.S.A.
References: Cribb, 1983: 21-22, pl. 45, fig. 1, pl. 47, fig. 1. Huisman, 2002: 828-829, figs 125,
 126, 128-130. *Distribution*: Apparently widespread in tropical regions. In Australia, known only
 from the Capricorn Group of the Great Barrier Reef, Queensland, and the Dampier Archipelago,
 Western Australia. *Specimens*: South Side of Kendrew I., from 3-4 m depth, 30.viii.1999,
J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 1429).

LIAGORA

Liagora ceranoides Lamouroux, 1816: 239.
Type Locality: St Thomas, Virgin Islands. *Reference*: Cribb, 1983: 18-19; pl. 46, fig. 1; pl. 47,
 fig. 2. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical and warmer seas. Generally epilithic in the subtidal,
 often with the base covered with sand. *Specimens*: Channel north of Gidley I., intertidal,
 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 39).

Liagora divaricata Tseng, 1941a: 268-271, figs 2-4.

Type Locality: Tsinglan-Kang [Qinglan-Gang], Hainan, China. *Reference*: Huisman, 2002: 800-803, figs. 61-67. *Distribution*: From Rottneest I., Western Australia, probably around northern Australia to Magnetic Island, Queensland. China, Seychelles, Tanzania. Epilithic or epiphytic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: South of Nelson Rocks, 7.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1876).

Liagora valida Harvey, 1853: 138, pl. 31A.

Type Locality: Sand Key, Florida. *References*: Cribb, 1983: 22-23, pl. 44, fig. 1. Abbott & Yoshizaki, 1982. Huisman, 2000: 33. *Distribution*: Kimberley region to Albany, Western Australia, Queensland; Japan; Hawaii; Caribbean. Probably widespread in warmer waters. Plants are generally found growing on rock or coral at depths ranging from intertidal pools to 15 m. *Specimens*: East side of Huay I., from 2-3 m depth, *J.M.Huisman*, 23.x.1998 (MURU, DAR 235).

PATENOCARPUS

Patenocarpus paraphysiferus Yoshizaki, 1987: 48.

Type Locality: Toyohara, Iriomote Islands, Ryukyu Islands, Japan. *Reference*: Yoshizaki, 1987: 47-52. *Distribution*: In Australia, known only from the Pilbara coast. Japan. Epilithic in the subtidal and in intertidal pools. *Specimens*: Rosemary I., intertidal, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU, DAR 1703). Sth side of Kendrew I., from 3-4 m depths, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1430).

YAMADAELLA

Yamadaella caenomyce (Decaisne) Abbott, 1970: 116.

Liagora caenomyce Decaisne, 1842: 119. *Type Locality*: Manila, Philippines. *References*: Wynne & Huisman, 1998. Huisman, 2000: 36. *Distribution*: Known from Rottneest Island (rarely), the Houtman Abrolhos and the North West Cape region, Western Australia, presumably across northern Australia to the Great Barrier Reef, Qld, and Lord Howe I., N.S.W. More common in tropical regions. Grows in intertidal regions on rock or coral platforms, near low-water mark. *Specimens*: Rosemary I., intertidal, 30.viii.1999 *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1711).

TRICHOGLOEA

Trichogloea requienii (Montagne) Kützing, 1847: 54.

Batrachospermum requienii Montagne, 1843: 355-356. *Type Locality*: Red Sea. *References*: Cribb, 1983: pl. 47, figs 3,4; pl. 48, fig. 2. Huisman & Kraft, 1994: fig. 11. Huisman, 2000: 35. *Distribution*: Recorded from the Houtman Abrolhos, Dampier Archipelago, and Montebello Islands, W.A., probably around northern Australia to the Great Barrier Reef, Qld., Norfolk I. and Lord Howe I., N.S.W. Widespread in tropical waters, generally associated with coral reefs in areas of high water movement. *Specimens*: Hamersley Shoal, from 2-5 m depth, 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1121, 1122). Hamersley Shoal, from 7-9 m depth, 21.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119).

Order GELIDIALES

Family Gelidiaceae

PTEROCLADIELLA

Pterocladia caerulescens (Kützing) Santelices & Hommersand, 1997: 118.

Gelidium caerulescens Kützing, 1868: 19, pl 56, figs c-d. *Type Locality*: Wagap, New

Caledonia. *References*: Price & Scott, 1992: 21-24, fig. 3A-F. Santelices, 1976: 173, figs 1-27 (as *Pterocladia caerulescens*). *Distribution*: Warmer waters of the Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: Off Rosemary and Brigadier Is., from 20m depth, 28.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1278).

Family Gelidiellaceae

GELIDIELLA

Gelidiella acerosa (Forsskål) Feldmann & Hamel, 1934: 533.

Fucus acerosus Forsskål, 1775: 190. *Type Locality*: Mocha, Yemen. *References*: Price & Scott, 1992: 25-27, fig. 4. Huisman, 2000: 42. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical seas. *Specimens*: Malus I., from 3.5m depth, 27.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2268).

Order GRACILARIALES

Family Gracilariaceae

GRACILARIA

Gracilaria blodgettii Harvey, 1853: 111.

Type Locality: Key West, Florida, U.S.A. *Reference*: Withell, Millar & Kraft, 1994: 283, figs 2, 3. *Distribution*: Widespread in warmer waters. *Specimens*: Sth of Nelson Rocks, from 6-7m depths, 7.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1848).

Gracilaria canaliculata Sonder, 1871: 56.

Type Locality: Wagap, New Caledonia. *References*: Withell, Millar & Kraft, 1994: 301, figs 16, 17. Huisman, 2000: 95. *Distribution*: From the Houtman Abrolhos, Western Australia, around northern Australia; Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: Kendrew I., from 12m depth, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1565). Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1192).

Gracilaria salicornia (C. Agardh) Dawson, 1954: 4.

Sphaerococcus salicornia C. Agardh, 1820: pl 8, fig 1-4. *Type Locality*: Manila, Philippines. *Reference*: Withell, Millar & Kraft, 1994: 297, figs 14, 15. *Distribution*: Widespread in warmer waters of the Indo-Pacific. Generally epilithic in the shallow subtidal or in intertidal pools or fissures. *Specimens*: Flying Foam Passage, intertidal, 23.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 299). East of Gidley I., intertidal, 19.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 782). East side of West Lewis I., intertidal, 5.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1815).

Gracilaria urvillea (Montagne) Abbott in Abbott, Zhang & Xia, 1991: 23.

Hydropuntia urvillea Montagne, 1842a: 7. *Type Locality*: Near 'Insel Toud', Torres Strait [since renamed Warrior Islet]. *Reference*: Withell, Millar & Kraft, 1994: 306, fig. 21. *Specimens*: Huay I., from 1-3 m depths, 19.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 1071). Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1230).

Order BONNEMAISONIALES

Family Bonnemaisioniaceae

ASPARAGOPSIS

Asparagopsis taxiformis (Delile) Trevisan, 1845: 45.

Fucus taxiformis Delile, 1813[1813-1826]: 151, 295, pl. 57, fig. 2. *Type Locality*: Alexandria, Egypt. *References*: Cribb, 1983: 28, pl. 4, figs 1-2. Huisman, 2000: 47. *Distribution*: Cosmopolitan in warmer seas. Epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: Malus I., from 3.5 m, 27.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1363). Keast I., intertidal, 26.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1000). Nth-west of Angel I., from 4m depth, 20.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 694).

Order CORALLINALES²

Family Corallinaceae

AMPHIROA

Amphiroa foliacea Lamouroux in Quoy & Gaimard, 1824: 628, pl. 93: figs 2, 3.

Type Locality: Mariana Is. *References*: Cribb, 1983: 45, pl. 11, figs 2-3. Huisman, 2000: 49. *Distribution*: Tropical oceans. *Specimens*: Delambre I., 24.x.1998, *S.Slack-Smith* (MURU DAR 328). Malus I., 22.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 158).

Amphiroa fragilissima (Linnaeus) Lamouroux, 1816: 298.

Corallina fragilissima Linnaeus, 1758: 806. *Type Locality*: Jamaica. *Reference*: Huisman, 2000: 50. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical seas. Epilithic, generally in the shallow subtidal. Commonly found on reef flats. *Specimens*: Channel between Angel and Gidley Islands, from <1m depth, 20.x.1998, *J.M. Huisman & M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 915).

HALIPTILON

Haliptilon roseum (Lamarck) Garbary & Johansen, 1982: 218.

Corallina rosea Lamarck, 1815: 235-236. *Type Locality*: "le mers Australs". *References*: Johansen & Womersley, 1986: 551, figs 1-6. Huisman, 2000: 51. *Distribution*: Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia, around southern Australia to Port Denison, Queensland; New Zealand. *Specimens*: Channel north of Gidley I., intertidal, 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman & M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 87).

HYDROLITHON

Hydrolithon farinosum (Lamouroux) Penrose & Chamberlain, 1993: 295.

Melobesia farinosa Lamouroux, 1816: 315. *Type Locality*: Mediterranean Sea. *References*: Penrose & Chamberlain, 1993: 295. Littler & Littler, 2000: 28, 29. *Distribution*: British Isles; Mediterranean Sea; Adriatic Sea; Red Sea; Kenya; Indonesia; South Africa; Australia. Epiphytic on a variety of larger algae and seagrasses. *Specimens*: Conzinc I., on settling panel, ii.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 523).

JANIA

Jania adhaerens Lamouroux, 1816: 270.

Type Locality: "Méditerranée?" *Reference*: Price & Scott, 1992: 48-50, fig. 12A-C. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical and subtropical seas. *Specimens*: On top of pipeline, at 14m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1180).

²The crustose coralline algae are presently being studied and will be reported on elsewhere.

Order GIGARTINALES
Family Dumontiaceae

DUDRESNAYA

Dudresnaya hawaiiensis Lee, 1963: 315.

Type Locality: Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands. *Reference:* Robins & Kraft, 1985: 15, figs 44-89. *Distribution:* Great Barrier Reef; Lord Howe I.; Dampier Archipelago; Hawaii; *Specimens:* Bare Rock, from 12m depth, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1964). *Remarks:* The present specimens agree in most respects with the description given by Robins & Kraft (1985). The thick mucilage surrounding the carpogonial and auxiliary cell filaments that is regarded as distinctive of this species was evident in only a small proportion of filaments. The presence of other features, however, such as the indistinct central axis and lack of cellular crystals, also suggest *D. hawaiiensis*.

GIBSMITHIA

Gibsmithia hawaiiensis Doty, 1963: 458.

Type Locality: Waikiki, Oahu, Hawaii, drift. *References:* Doty, 1963: 458-465, figs 1-7. Kraft, 1986: 425-433, figs 2-22. Huisman, 2000: 75. *Distribution:* Widespread in tropical waters of the Indo-Pacific. Epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens:* North of Legendre I., from 15m depth, 27.x.1998, *P.Morrison & C.Bryce* (MURU DAR 1129). South-west of Rocky Head, Enderby I., from 14m depth, 6.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1445).

Family Hypneaceae

HYPNEA

Hypnea boergesenii Tanaka, 1941: 233.

Type Locality: Keelung (= Chilung), Tairi, Formosa (Taiwan). *Reference:* Millar, 1990: figs. 22A, B. *Distribution:* Indo-west Pacific. *Specimens:* Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1223, 1269).

Hypnea cornuta (Kützting) J. Agardh, 1851[1851-1863]: 449-450.

Chondroclonium cornutum Kützting, 1849: 741. *Type Locality:* "Locus natalis ignotus" ["ad oras Guineae" fide J. Agardh, 1851[1851-1863]: 449]. *Distribution:* Indo-west Pacific. *Specimens:* East side of Huay I., from 1m depth, 23.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2264).

Hypnea pannosa J. Agardh, 1847: 14.

Type Locality: San Agustin, Mexico. *References:* Cribb, 1996: 95 + adjacent fig. Huisman, 2000: 78. *Distribution:* Widespread in tropical and warm seas. In Australia known from Rottneest Island, W.A., around northern Australia to Queensland, generally epilithic in the intertidal or shallow subtidal. *Specimens:* DA179 (no collection data recorded)

Family Nemastomataceae

PREDAEA

Predaea weldii Kraft & Abbott, 1971: 194.

Type Locality: Kaneohe Bay, Oahu I., Hawaii. *References:* Kraft, 1984: 15-19, figs 36-42. Huisman, 2000: 85. *Distribution:* Houtman Abrolhos, Western Australia, probably around northern Australia to northeastern Australia; Hawaii; Venezuela. Generally epilithic in the

subtidal. *Specimens*: Delambre I., from 4m depth, 24.x.1998, *M. Hewitt & J. Fromont* (MURU DAR 1126). Kendrew I., from 12m depth, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1576).

Family Peyssonneliaceae

PEYSSONNELIA

Peyssonnelia capensis Montagne, 1847: 177.

Type Locality: Port Natal, South Africa. *References*: Denizot, 1968: 123, figs 105, 107. Womersley, 1994: 155-157, figs 44B, 45D-F. *Distribution*: Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia, around southern Australia to northern New South Wales, South Africa, Madagascar, New Zealand, Brazil, Angola, Japan, Solomon Is. Epilithic, subtidal, often on vertical walls in partially shaded positions. *Specimens*: Southwest corner of Rosemary I., from 6.4m depth, 29.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1308). Kendrew I., from 12m depth, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1582).

Family Rhizophyllidaceae

PORTIERIA

Portieria hornemannii (Lyngbye) P. Silva in Silva *et al.*, 1987: 129.

Desmia hornemannii Lyngbye, 1819: 35, pl. 7c. *Type Locality*: Probably Red Sea. *References*: Cribb, 1983: 35-36, pl. 8, fig. 2 (as *Chondrococcus hornemannii* (Lyngbye) F.Schmitz). Huisman, 2000: 92. *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-Pacific. Epilithic in the lower intertidal and shallow subtidal. Common on reef flats. *Specimens*: North side of Legendre I., from 1-2 m depths, 18.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 833). Keast I., intertidal, 26.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 967).

Family Schizymeniaceae

PLATOMA

Platoma cyclocolpum (Montagne) Schmitz, 1894: 627.

Halymenia cyclocolpa Montagne, 1841 [1839-1841]: 163-164. *Type Locality*: Teneriffe, Canary Islands. *References*: Huisman, 1999: figs 1-12. Huisman, 2000: 84. *Distribution*: Cape Bouvard north to the Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia; Canary Islands. In subtidal positions, to depths of 20 m, generally on the sides or at the bases of limestone reefs in positions of relatively low light. *Specimens*: Bare Rock, from 12m depth, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1969).

TITANOPHORA

Titanophora weberae Børgesen, 1943: 39.

Type Locality: Salee Strait, Irian Barat, Indonesia. *References*: Mshigeni & Papenfuss, 1980: 780-785, figs 1, 3-20. Huisman, 2000: 86. *Distribution*: Known from the Houtman Abrolhos, Western Australia, presumably around northern Australia to Queensland and Lord Howe I., N.S.W. Tropical Indo-Pacific. Epilithic in the subtidal, usually associated with coral reefs. *Specimens*: Eagle Hawk I., from 10-11m depth, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1913). Off Rosemary I. and Brigadier I., from 20m depth, 28.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1275). Top of pipeline, from 14m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1164).

Family Solieriaceae

BETAPHYCUS

Betaphycus speciosum (Sonder) Doty ex P. Silva in Silva *et al.*, 1996: 326.

Gigartina speciosa Sonder, 1845: 55. *Type Locality*: Western Australia. *References*: Huisman, 2000: 64. *Distribution*: From the Northwest Cape region to the Perth region, Western Australia; Mauritius; Madagascar. Epilithic in the subtidal and in intertidal pools. *Specimens*: Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1261).

EUCHEUMA

Eucheuma denticulatum (Burman) Collins & Hervey, 1917: 106-108.

Fucus denticulatus Burman, 1768: [32]. *Type Locality*: Supposedly Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. *References*: Huisman, 2000: 68. *Distribution*: From the Houtman Abrolhos (rarely) and North West Cape region, Western Australia, around northern Australia to Queensland. Warmer waters of the Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999. *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1211).

SARCONEMA

Sarconema filiforme (Sonder) Kylin, 1932: 22.

Dicranema filiforme Sonder, 1845: 56. *Type Locality*: Western Australia. *References*: Papenfuss & Edelstein, 1974: 31-44, figs 1-3, 13, 20-25. Huisman, 2000: 70. *Distribution*: Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: Lewis I., on settling panel, v.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA #90).

Order HALYMENIALES

Family Halymeniaceae

HALYMENIA

Halymenia durvillei Bory de Saint-Vincent, 1828[1826-1829]: 180-181, pl. 15.

Type Locality: Port Praslin, New Ireland, Papua New Guinea. *References*: Cribb 1983: 54, pl. 12, Fig. 1. Wynne, 1995: 274, fig. 10. *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-Pacific; Japan. *Specimens*: Nelson Flats, 26.vii.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 297). *Remarks*: The specimen is sterile but appears identical to those described by Cribb (1983).

Halymenia floresia (Clemente y Rubio) C. Agardh, 1817: xix.

Fucus floresius Clemente y Rubio, 1807: 312. *Type Locality*: Mediterranean. *References*: Womersley & Lewis, 1994: 189-191, fig. 56A. Huisman, 2000: 103. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical and subtropical oceans. *Specimens*: Nelson Flats, 27.x.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 171).

Family Sebdeniaceae

SEBDENIA

Sebdenia flabellata (J. Agardh) Parkinson, 1980: 12.

Isymenia flabellata J. Agardh, 1899: 62, 66. *Type Locality*: Guadeloupe. *References*: Schneider & Wynne, 1991: 471-474, fig. 1. Huisman, 2000:105. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical and warmer seas. Epilithic, often on rocks in sandy regions of the subtidal. *Specimens*: Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1188). Sth side of Kendrew I., from 3-4m depths, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1419).

Order RHODYMENIALES

Family Champiaceae

CHAMPIA

Champia compressa Harvey, 1838: 402.

Type Locality: Muizenberg, False Bay, Cape Province, South Africa. *References*: Millar, 1990: 371-373, figs 30A-D. Huisman, 2000: 108. *Distribution*: Western and eastern Australia; South Africa; Sri Lanka. *Specimens*: Kendrew I., from 12m depth, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1578).

Champia parvula (C. Agardh) Harvey, 1853: 76.

Chondria parvula C. Agardh, 1824: 207. *Type Locality*: Cádiz, Spain. *References*: Price & Scott, 1992: 55-57, fig. 14A-E. Huisman, 2000: 109. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical and temperate seas. *Specimens*: Dolphin I., intertidal, 21.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2261).

Champia stipitata Huisman, 2000: 285.

Type Locality: Roe Reef, Rottneest Island, Western Australia. Epilithic from 15 m depth. *Reference*: Huisman, 2000: 109. *Distribution*: Known from Rottneest Island, Western Australia, north to Darwin, Northern Territory and Papua New Guinea. Generally epilithic in the lower intertidal and subtidal. *Specimens*: East side of Huay I., from 2-3 m depth, 23.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU, DAR 241).

Family Lomentariaceae**LOMENTARIA**

Lomentaria corallicola Børgesen, 1939: 113.

Type Locality: Kharg Is., Gulf of Iran. *Reference*: Price & Scott, 1992: fig. 18. *Distribution*: Northern Australia, Iran, Natal. *Specimens*: South side of West Lewis I., from 5.1m depth, 6.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2255).

Family Rhodymeniaceae**ASTEROMENIA**

Asteromenia peltata (Taylor) Huisman & Millar, 1996: 139.

Fauchaea peltata Taylor, 1942: 113-114, pl. 3: fig. 9, pl. 16: figs 1-5. *Type Locality*: Tortuga Island, Venezuela. *References*: Huisman & Millar, 1996: figs 1-17. Huisman, 2000: 112. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical and warmer seas. Epilithic in the subtidal. Generally grows on vertical surfaces in part shade. *Specimens*: Site Approx. 2.25 n. miles E of Huay I., dredged from 19.5m depth, 16.vii.1999, *S.Slack-Smith & M.Hewitt* (MURU DAR 2179).

BOTRYOCLADIA

Botryocladia leptopoda (J. Agardh) Kylin, 1931: 17, pl. 6, fig. 14.

Chrysomenia uvaria J. Agardh var. *leptopoda* J. Agardh, 1876: 324. *Type Locality*: Moreton Bay, Queensland. *References*: Jaasund, 1976: 103, fig. 209. Huisman, 2000: 113. *Distribution*: Northern and western Australia; Lord Howe Island; Red Sea; Indian Ocean; Indonesia; Japan. *Specimens*: Flying Foam Passage, approx. 0.9 n. miles NE of S point of Angel Island, dredged from 7-9m depths, 22.vii.1999, *S.Slack-Smith & M.Hewitt* (MURU DAR 2235). Approx. 4.35 n. miles W of Cape Bruguieres, dredged, 17.vii.1999, *S.Slack-Smith & M.Hewitt* (MURU DAR 2226).

CERATODICTYON

Ceratodictyon spongiosum Zanardini, 1878: 37.

Type Locality: Wokam, Aru Islands. *References*: Price & Kraft, 1991: 106-116, figs 1-16. Huisman, 2000: 115. *Distribution*: Widespread in the tropical Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: Channel between Angel and Gidley Islands, from 1m depth, 26.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 40). North of West Lewis I., intertidal, 4.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1553). Sth side of Kendrew I., from 3-4m depths, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1413).

CHAMAEBOTRYS

Chamaebotrys boergesenii (Weber-van Bosse) Huisman, 1996: 105.

Coelarthrum boergesenii Weber-van Bosse, 1928: 473, figs. 207, 208. *Type Locality*: Sailus-Besar, Isles Paternoster, from 27 m depth. *References*: Huisman, 1996: 105-109, figs 35-38, 40-42. Huisman, 2000: 116. *Distribution*: Widespread in warmer waters. Generally found in protected positions on and under rock and coral ledges. It is occasionally found growing epizoically. *Specimens* have been collected from the upper sublittoral to 40-50 m depths. *Specimens*: Eagle Hawk I., from 10-11m depth, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2252).

COELARTHURUM

Coelarthrum cliftonii (Harvey) Kylin, 1931: 15.

Chylocladia cliftonii Harvey, 1855: 556. *Type Locality*: Fremantle, Western Australia. *References*: Norris, 1986: 537, figs 6-8. Harvey, 1858: pl. 57 (as *Chylocladia cliftoni*). Huisman, 1996: 96-100, figs 1-15. Huisman, 2000: 118. *Distribution*: Known from the Montebello Islands south and east to Troubridge and Kangaroo Islands (South Australia); Canary Islands; Natal, southern Africa; Mauritius; West Indies; Hawaii. Epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: Approx. 6.35 n. miles W of Cape Bruguieres, dredged from 29-30m depths, 17.vii.1999, *S.Slack-Smith & M. Hewitt* (MURU DAR 2205).

Coelarthrum opuntia (Endlicher) Børgesen, 1937: 333.

Chrysymenia opuntia Endlicher, 1843: 42. *Type Locality*: Indian Ocean. *References*: Huisman, 1996: 100-104, figs 16-25. Huisman, 2000: 119. *Distribution*: Darwin, Northern Territory, around Western Australia to Wilson's Promontory, Victoria, and northern Tasmania; Indian Ocean; Pakistan; Indonesia; Japan. Epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: Dampier Archipelago, 29.xi.1983, *W.Wood* (MURU, DA119). Approx. 4.35 n. miles W of Cape Bruguieres, dredged, 17.vii.1999, *S.Slack-Smith & M. Hewitt* (MURU DAR 2223).

COELOTHRIX

Coelothrix irregularis (Harvey) Børgesen, 1920: 389.

Cordylecladia irregularis Harvey, 1853: 156. *Type Locality*: Key West, Florida, U.S.A. *References*: Price & Scott, 1992: 60, fig. 17A-D. Huisman, 2000: 110. *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-West Pacific region and tropical West Atlantic Ocean. *Specimen*: Roly Rock, from 10m depth, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2265).

GELIDIOPSIS

Gelidiopsis intricata (C. Agardh) Vickers, 1905: 61.

Sphaerococcus intricatus C. Agardh, 1822: 333-334. *Type Localities*: Mauritius, Hawaiian Islands, and Ravak (Rauki I., near Waigeo I, Indonesia). *Reference*: Price & Scott, 1992: fig. 13a-f. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical waters. *Specimens*: Conzinc I., on settling panel, v.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA #76C).

Gelidiopsis scoparia (Montagne & Millardet) De Toni, 1900: 410-411.

Gelidium scoparium Montagne & Millardet, 1862: 13-14, pl. XXVII: fig. 1. *Type Locality*: Réunion. *Reference*: Price & Kraft, 1991: fig. 18. *Distribution*: Probably widespread in the Indo-Pacific. Epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: Rosemary I., from 12m depth, 28.viii.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 1606a).

Order CERAMIALES

Family Ceramiaceae

AGLAOTHAMNION

Aglaothamnion cordatum (Børgesen) Feldmann-Mazoyer, 1941: 459.

Callithamnion cordatum Børgesen, 1909: 10, figs 1-5. *Type Locality*: Off Cruz bay, between St. Thomas and St. Jan, Virgin Islands. *References*: Price & Scott, 1992: 75-76, fig 22A, B. Huisman, 2000: 127. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in warmer waters. *Specimens*: Between Enderby and West Lewis Is., from 17m depth, 2.ix.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 2146).

ANOTRICHIMUM

Anotrichium tenue (C. Agardh) Nägeli, 1862: 399.

Griffithsia tenuis C. Agardh, 1828: 131. *Type Locality*: Venezia, Italy. *References*: Baldock, 1976: 556, figs 59-64, 90. Huisman, 2000: 129. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in all tropical and subtropical oceans except for the eastern Atlantic. Epilithic and epiphytic on a variety of algae and seagrasses. *Specimens*: Malus I., from 3.5m, epiphytic, 27.viii.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 2246).

BALLIELLA

Balliella subcorticata (Itono) Itono & Tanaka, 1973: 250.

Antithamnion subcorticatum Itono, 1969: 40, fig. 7. *Type Locality*: Yoronjima, Okinawa-gunto, Ruykyu-retto, Japan. *Reference*: Itono & Tanaka, 1973. *Distribution*: Montebello Is. and the Dampier Archipelago; Philippines, Japan. *Specimens*: Off Rosemary and Brigadier Islands, from 20m depth, 28.ix.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 1279, 1280). Kendrew I., from 12m depth, 30.ix.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 1573).

CENTROCERAS

Centroceras clavulatum (C. Agardh) Montagne, 1846: 140.

Ceramium clavulatum C. Agardh, 1822: 2. *Type Locality*: Callao, Peru. *References*: Price & Scott, 1992: 81-82, fig 25A-E. Huisman, 2000: 134. *Distribution*: Widespread in warmer waters. Epilithic or epiphytic on a variety of substrata, very common. *Specimens*: North west of West Lewis I., intertidal, 4.ix.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 1555).

CERAMIUM

Ceramium affine Setchell & Gardner, 1930: 172.

Type Locality: Guadalupe Island, Mexico. *Reference*: Wynne, 1995: 290, fig. 32. *Distribution*: Widespread in warmer seas. *Specimens*: South side of Kendrew I., from 3-4m depths, 30.viii.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 2257). *Remarks*: The present specimen has nodes with only a single layer of four periaxial cells and as such is similar to *Ceramium codii*

(Richards) G. Mazoyer (Itono 1972a, 1977). It also has naked rather than involucrate tetrasporangia, however, which suggests it is better placed in *C. affine* (Wynne 1995).

Ceramium fimbriatum Setchell & Gardner, 1924: 777, pl. 26: figs 43, 44.

Type Locality: near La Paz, Baja California Sur, Mexico. *Reference*: Wynne, 1995: 292, fig. 37. *Distribution*: Widespread in warmer seas. *Specimens*: Northwest Lewis I., intertidal, 4.ix.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 2263). *Remarks*: The present specimens are similar to *C. flaccidum* (Harvey ex Kützing) Ardissonne, differing primarily in the presence of bulbous unicellular hairs arising from the distal edges of the cortical bands (Wynne 1995: 292).

Ceramium flaccidum (Harvey ex Kützing) Ardissonne, 1871: 40.

Hormoceras flaccidum Harvey ex Kützing, 1862: 21, pl. 69a-d. *Type Locality*: Kilkee, County Clare, Eire. *References*: Womersley, 1978: 234, figs 4A-D, 14E-H. Huisman, 2000: 135. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in cool-temperate to tropical oceans. Epiphytic on a variety of larger algae and seagrasses. *Specimens*: Malus I., from 3.5m, epiphytic, 27.viii.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 2247).

Ceramium isogonum Harvey, 1855: 557

Type Locality: Garden I., Western Australia. *References*: Womersley, 1978: 227, figs 3A, 12; Price & Scott, 1992: 95-97, fig. 29A-C. *Distribution*: Australia - wide, Indonesia. *Specimens*: Dolphin I., intertidal, 21.x.1998, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 2260).

Ceramium serpens Setchell & Gardner, 1924: 775, pl. 27: fig. 58.

Type Locality: La Paz, Baja California Sur, Mexico. *Reference*: Wynne, 1995: 294, fig. 43. *Distribution*: Widespread in warmer waters. *Specimens*: on settling panel, J.Mercer (MURU DA10BF).

Ceramium borneense Weber-van Bosse, 1923: 329.

Type Locality: Borneo Bank. *Reference*: Price & Scott, 1992: 109-110, fig. 35A-E (as *Ceramium sympodiale* Dawson). *Distribution*: Northern Australia; Solomon Is., Eniwetak Atoll; Hateruma I. (Ryukyu Archipelago). *Specimens*: Kendrew I., from 12m depth, 30.viii.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 2258). *Remarks*: Previously recorded in Australia as *Ceramium sympodiale* Dawson (Price & Scott 1992), which was reduced to synonymy by Abbott (1999: 268).

CORALLOPHILA

Corallophila apiculata (Yamada) Norris, 1993: 395.

Centroceras apiculatum Yamada, 1944: 42. *Type Locality*: Ant Atoll, near Ponape, Caroline Islands. *Reference*: Price & Scott, 1992: 79- 81, fig. 24A-D (as *Centroceras apiculatum*). *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: (MURU DA 27A). No details recorded.

Corallophila huysmansii (Weber-van Bosse) Norris, 1993: 396.

Ceramium huysmansii Weber-van Bosse, 1923: 322, fig. 115a-b. *Type Locality*: Lucipares I., Indonesia. *References*: Price & Scott 1992: 92-95, fig. 28A-E (as *Ceramium huysmansii*). Huisman, 2000: 137. *Distribution*: Warmer waters of the Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: on settling panel, J.Mercer (MURU DA144C).

CROUANIA

Crouania attenuata (C. Agardh) J. Agardh, 1842: 83

Mesogloia attenuata C. Agardh, 1824: 51. *Type Locality*: "In mari Atlantico" *Reference*: Price & Scott, 1992: 117-120, fig. 38A-D, 39A-B. *Distribution*: Widespread in temperate and tropical seas. Epiphytic and epilithic in intertidal regions. *Specimens*: Malus I., intertidal, 27.viii.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 1150). Sth side of Kendrew I., from 3-4m depths, 30.viii.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 1418).

GRIFFITHSIA

Griffithsia heteromorpha Kützing, 1863: 2, pl. 3: figs. a, b.

Type Locality: New Caledonia. *Reference*: Price & Scott, 1992: 121-123, fig. 40A-B. *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-West Pacific region and tropical western Atlantic Ocean. *Specimens*: Lewis I., on settling panel, v.1984, J.Mercer (MURU DA #11B).

Griffithsia metcalfii Tseng, 1942: 111-115, figs. 5-9.

Type Locality: Yinggehai, Hainan, China. *Reference*: Price & Scott, 1992: 123-124, fig. 41A-B. *Distribution*: Northern Australia; China; Vietnam; Hawaii. *Specimens*: South side of Enderby I, intertidal, 6.ix.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 2111).

MONOSPORUS

Monosporus indicus Børgesen, 1931a: 12-13, fig. 8.

Type Locality: Bombay, India. *Reference*: Huisman & Kraft, 1982: 189, fig. 38. *Distribution*: Indo-Pacific, in warmer waters. *Specimens*: Eagle Hawk I., from 10-11m depths, 3.ix.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 2245).

PLEONOSPORIUM

Pleonosporum caribaeum (Børgesen) Norris, 1985: 61, figs 1-7.

Mesothamnion caribaeum Børgesen, 1917: 208. *Type Locality*: St. John, off Annaberg, Virgin Islands, Danish West Indies. *References*: Norris, 1985: figs 1-7. Itono 1977: 45, figs 25A, 26A-B, 44C-D, 52E-F, 65A-1. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical and subtropical seas. *Specimens*: Nelson Flats, v.1984, J.Mercer (MURU DA 51C).

SEIROSPORA

Seirospora orientalis Kraft, 1988: 2.

Type Locality: One Tree Island, Capricorn Group, Great Barrier Reef, Queensland, Australia. *References*: Kraft, 1988: 1-11, figs 2-25. Huisman, 2000: 143. *Distribution*: Known from the Capricorn Group, Queensland, and the Houtman Abrolhos, Montebello Islands, and Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia. *Specimens*: Malus I., from 3.5m depth, epiphytic, 27.viii.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 2250).

SPYRIDIA

Spyridia filamentosa (Wulfen) Harvey, 1833: 337(6).

Fucus filamentosus Wulfen, 1803: 64. *Type Locality*: Adriatic Sea. *References*: Womersley & Cartledge, 1975: 222, figs 1, 3A,B. Huisman, 2000: 145. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical and warm temperate oceans. Epilithic or epiphytic in the intertidal and subtidal. Very common in the region. *Specimens*: South side of West Lewis I., intertidal, 5.ix.1999, J.M.Huisman (MURU DAR 1832a).

Family Dasyaceae**HETEROSIPHONIA**

Heterosiphonia crassipes (Harvey) Falkenberg, 1901: 655.

Dasya crassipes Harvey, 1855: 543. *Type Locality*: Jetty Reef, Rottnest I., Western Australia. *Reference*: Kützing 1864: pl.72 *Distribution*: Indian Ocean; Coffs Harbour, Lord Howe I., New South Wales. *Specimens*: Hamersley Shoal, 27.v.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 262-264). Enderby I., intertidal, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1501). Rosemary I., intertidal, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1688). Sth of Nelson Rocks, on sand flats at 6-7m depths, 7.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1839).

Heterosiphonia crispella (C. Agardh) Wynne, 1985: 87.

Callithamnion crispella C. Agardh, 1828: 183. *Type Locality*: near Cádiz, Spain. *Reference*: Cribb, 1983: 105, pl. 64, fig. 1 (as *Heterosiphonia wurdemanni* var. *laxa*). *Distribution*: Most tropical oceans. *Specimens*: Lewis I., on settling panel, v.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 502). Conzinc I., on settling panel, v.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 503)

DASYA

Dasya ballouviana (Gmelin) Montagne, 1841 [1839-1841]: 165.

Fucus ballouviana Gmelin, 1768: 165. *Type Locality*: Mediterranean Sea. *Reference*: Cribb, 1983: 101, p.1.65, figs. 1-4. *Distribution*: Widespread in warmer seas. *Specimens*: Conzinc I., on settling panel, ii.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 504). *Remarks*: The Dampier specimen is sterile, but appears vegetatively identical to those described by Cribb (1983).

Family Delesseriaceae**CALOGLOSSA**

Caloglossa leprieurii (Montagne) Martens, 1869: 234, 237.

Delesseria leprieurii Montagne, 1840: 196-197, pl. 5: fig. 1. *Type Locality*: near Cayenne, French Guiana. *References*: Cribb, 1996: 70, 71. King & Puttock, 1994a: 112-115. *Distribution*: Widespread in tropical seas. *Specimens*: South side of East Lewis I., on mangrove pneumatophores, 5.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2271).

COTTONIELLA

Cottoniella filamentosa (Howe) Børgesen, 1920: 478.

Sarcomenia filamentosa Howe, 1905: 571. *Type Locality*: Biscayne Key, Florida, USA. *References*: Børgesen, 1920: 478. Huisman, 2000: 147. *Distribution*: Apparently widely but sporadically distributed in warmer seas. *Specimens*: Off Rosemary and Brigadier Islands, from 20m depth, 28.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1276). Rosemary I., from 20m depth, 28.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1613).

Cottoniella amamiensis Itono, 1972b: 57-59, fig. 4.

Type Locality: Tatsugo, Amami-oshima, Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan. *Reference*: Wynne & Norris, 1991: figs. 7, 8. *Distribution*: Known from southern Japan; South Africa; Bangladesh; northern Papua New Guinea; and the Dampier Archipelago. *Specimens*: On top of pipeline, at 14m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1172). *Remarks*: The present specimens are similar to those described by Wynne & Norris (1991) from South Africa. This represents a new record for Australia.

HYPOGLOSSUM

Hypoglossum caloglossoides Wynne & Kraft, 1985: 15.

Type Locality: South Passage, Lord Howe Island, New South Wales. *Reference*: Wynne & Kraft, 1985: 9-19, figs 1-19. *Distribution*: Northern Australia, Samoa, Marshall Islands. *Specimens*: North west of West Lewis I., intertidal, 4.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1560).

MARTENSIA

Martensia fragilis Harvey, 1854: 145.

Type Locality: Belligam Bay, Ceylon. *References*: Millar, 1990: 418-420, figs 53C-E. Huisman, 2000: 150. *Distribution*: Probably pan-tropical. Generally epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: Dolphin I., on intertidal silt flats, 21.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 612). East of Sea Ripple Passage, intertidal, 28.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 575).

PLATYSIPHONIA

Platysiphonia delicata (Clemente y Rubio) Cremades in Cremades & Perez-Cirera, 1990: 492. *Conferva delicata* Clemente y Rubio, 1807: 322. *Type Locality*: Sanlúcar de Barrameda, Cádiz, Spain. *References*: Børgesen, 1931b: 21-29, figs 1-5; Ballantine & Wynne, 1985: 461-463, figs 7, 8 [as *Platysiphonia miniata* (C. Agardh) Børgesen]. *Distribution*: Widely distributed. *Specimens*: South side of Kendrew I., from 3-4m depths, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2256). *Remarks*: This species is more widely known as *Platysiphonia miniata* (C. Agardh) Børgesen.

TAENIOMA

Taenioma perpusillum (J. Agardh) J. Agardh, 1863[1851-1863]: 1257.

Polysiphonia perpusilla J. Agardh, 1847: 16. *Type Locality*: San Agustín, Oaxaca, Mexico. *Reference*: Huisman, 2000: 153. *Distribution*: Widespread in warmer sea. Epilithic or epiphytic on a variety of algae. *Specimens*: Conzinc I., on settling panel, ii.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 522). South side of Enderby I., intertidal, 6.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2110).

Family Rhodomelaceae

ACANTHOPHORA

Acanthophora dendroides Harvey, 1855: 538.

Type Locality: Rottneest I., Western Australia. *References*: Kraft, 1979: fig. 7. De Jong *et al.*, 1999: 225, figs 9-14, 43. Huisman, 2000: 154. *Distribution*: Western Australia, Queensland, New South Wales. *Specimens*: Approx. 4.35 n. miles W of Cape Bruguieres, dredged, 17.vii.1999, *S.Slack-Smith* & *M.Hewitt* (MURU DAR 2224).

Acanthophora spicifera (Vahl) Børgesen, 1910: 201.

Fucus spiciferus Vahl, 1802: 44. *Type Locality*: St. Croix, Virgin Islands. *References*: Cribb, 1983: 105-106, pl. 32, fig. 2. De Jong *et al.*, 1999: 231-235, figs 3, 33-39, 46. Huisman, 2000: 154. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical waters. Epilithic, often in shallow water. *Specimens*: Enderby I., intertidal, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU, DAR 1508). Dolphin I., intertidal, 25.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU, DAR 398).

BOSTRYCHIA

Bostrychia radicans (Montagne) Montagne, 1842b: 661.

Rhodomela radicans Montagne, 1840: 198, pl. 5: fig. 3. *Type Locality*: Near Cayenne, French Guiana. *Reference*: King & Puttock, 1989: 25-28, figs 10b, 10d, 11b, 12. *Specimens*: South side of East Lewis I., on mangrove pneumatophores, 5.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2272).

CHONDRIA

Chondria armata (Kützing) Okamura, 1907-1909: 69.

Lophura armata Kützing, 1866: 2, pl. 3: figs a, b. *Type Locality*: Wagap, New Caledonia. *Reference*: Huisman, 2000: 157. *Distribution*: Widespread in the tropical Indo-West Pacific. *Specimens*: Delambre I., from 1-2m depths, 24.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 597).

Chondria dangeardii Dawson, 1954: 460.

Chondria platycladia Dangeard, 1952: 303. *Type Locality*: Cape Verde, Senegal.

References: Huisman, 2000:158 . Price & Scott 1992: 165-167, fig. 57A-D.

Distribution: Houtman Abrolhos, Western Australia, and Queensland; Vietnam; Senegal; Ghana. *Specimen*: South-west corner of Rosemary I., from 6.4m depth, 29.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1320).

CHONDROPHYCUS

Chondrophycus papillosa (C. Agardh) Garbary & Harper, 1998: 195.

Chondria papillosa C. Agardh 1822[1822-1823]: 344. *Type Locality*: Mokha, Yemen. *References*: Nam & Saito, 1991. Huisman, 2000: 159. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in warmer seas. *Specimens*: Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1232).

DIGENEA

Digenea simplex (Wulfen) C. Agardh, 1822[1822-1823]: 389.

Conferva simplex Wulfen, 1803: 17. *Type Locality*: Trieste, Italy. *Reference*: Cribb, 1983: pl. 32, fig. 3. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical seas. Epilithic in the lower intertidal. *Specimens*: Georgeff Reefs, intertidal, 28.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1902). Gidley I., 13.ii.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 291).

ECHINOPHYCUS

Echinophycus minutus Huisman, 2001: 177-178.

Type Locality: Approximately 4.8 nautical miles NE of Courtenay Head Light, Malus Is, Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia. *Reference*: Huisman, 2001: 177-182, figs 1-12. *Distribution*: Known only from the type locality and collection, which was dredged from a coarse sand/rubble habitat at a depth of 15-16 m. Growing on an unconsolidated substratum. *Specimens*: Approximately 4.8 nautical miles NE of Courtenay Head Light, Malus Is, Western Australia; dredge run from 20° 26.95'S, 116° 44.86'E to 20° 27.39'S, 116° 44.28'E, at 15.0 - 16.0 m depth (Western Australian Museum Stn DA2/99/32), 18.vii.1999, *S.Slack-Smith & M.Hewitt* (MURU, DAR 2243 - slide). The type collection consists of several thalli in addition to the holotype, mounted on five slides (MURU, DAR 2199, 2200, 2201, 2244, 2255).

HERPOSIPHONIA

Herposiphonia secunda (C. Agardh) Ambronn, 1880: 197.

Hutchinsia secunda C. Agardh, 1824: 149. *Type Locality*: Sicily, Mediterranean. *References*: Millar, 1990: 451-452, figs 68A-C. Huisman, 2000: 168. *Distribution*: Widespread in warmer

waters. Epiphytic on a variety of larger algae and seagrasses.

Specimens: Malus I., from 3.5m, epiphytic, 27.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2248).

LAURENCIA

Laurencia majuscula (Harvey) Lucas, 1935: 223.

Laurencia obtusa (Hudson) Lamouroux var. *majuscula* Harvey, 1863: xxvi. *Type Locality*: Rottneest Is., Western Australia. *References*: Saito & Womersley, 1974: 819-821; figs. 1A, 6. Cribb, 1983: 20, p1.37, fig. 3. Huisman, 2000: 171. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical, subtropical and temperate Pacific and Indian Oceans. *Specimens*: Nelson Flats, 26.viii.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 185, 187-192). Sth side of West Lewis I., intertidal, 5.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1805).

Laurencia obtusa (Hudson) Lamouroux, 1813: 29.

Fucus obtusus Hudson, 1778: 586. *Type Locality*: presumably Devon or Sussex, England. *Reference*: Saito, 1967: 5, text-figs. 1-5, pls. 1, 2. *Distribution*: Cosmopolitan in tropical and temperate waters. *Specimens*: Malus I., 22.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 172).

LEVEILLEA

Leveillea jungermannioides (Hering & G. Martens) Harvey, 1855: 539.

Amansia jungermannioides Hering & G. Martens in G. Martens & Hering, 1836: 485. *Type Locality*: Tor, Sinai Peninsula, Egypt. *References*: Price & Scott, 1992: 196-198, fig 71A, B. Huisman, 2000: 173. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical and subtropical Indo-west Pacific. Epiphytic on a variety of larger algae and seagrasses. *Specimens*: Tozier I., intertidal, 29.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 522). Dolphin I., intertidal, 25.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 405). Nth side of Legendre I., snorkel, 18.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 588).

LOPHOCLADIA

Lophocladia kuetzingii (Kuntze) P. Silva in Silva *et al.*, 1996: 524.

Dasya harveyi Kützing, 1864: 26, pl. 71: figs e, f, *nom. illeg.* *Baillouiviana kuetzingii* Kuntze, 1891: 885. *Type Locality*: Fremantle, Western Australia. *Reference*: Kützing, 1864: p1.71 e, f (as *Dasya harveyi*). *Distribution*: Western Australia; northern Papua New Guinea. *Specimens*: Conzinc I., on settling panel, ii.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 505).

OSMUNDARIA

Osmundaria melvillii (J. Agardh) Norris, 1991: 10.

Amansia melvillii J. Agardh, 1885: 110. *Type Locality*: Mauritius. *Distribution*: Tropical waters of the Indo-Pacific. *Reference*: Norris, 1991: figs 8, 10-19. *Specimens*: Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1194; MURU DAR 1225; MURU DAR 1217). *Remarks*: Until recently this species was known as *Vidalia melvillii* (J. Agardh) Schmitz (1895: 140, 159-160). Norris (1991) subsumed *Vidalia* into *Osmundaria*, but that move has not met with general acceptance and unpublished studies (Kraft, pers. comm.) have cast doubt on its validity.

POLYSIPHONIA

Polysiphonia denudata (Dillwyn) Greville ex Harvey, 1833: 332.

Conferva denudata Dillwyn, 1809 [1802-1809]: 85, suppl. pl. G. *Type Locality*: Southampton, England. *Reference*: Kapraun *et al.*, 1983: 885, figs 39,40. *Distribution*: Temperate and tropical

waters throughout the world (Kapuraun *et al.*, 1983). *Specimens*: Lewis I., xi.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 506). Nelson Flats, xi.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 507). All on settling panels. *Remarks*: The specimens from the Dampier Archipelago are in agreement with the description given by Kapuraun *et al.*, (1983), with the exception that they generally produce six pericentral cells as opposed to the 5(-6) described by those authors. Taylor (1960) described *P. denudata* as having six (rarely five to eight) pericentral cells.

Polysiphonia ferulacea Suhr ex J. Agardh, 1863 [1851-1863]: 980.

Type Locality: Several localities listed; lectotype needs selecting (Price & Scott, 1992). *Reference*: Price & Scott, 1992,: 202-204, fig. 73A-E. *Distribution*: Widely distributed, mostly in tropical seas. *Specimens*: Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2249).

Polysiphonia herpa Hollenberg, 1968a: 68, figs 1I, 2G.

Type Locality: Near Otetou, Raroia Atoll, Tuamotu Archipelago. *References*: Hollenberg, 1968a: 68, figs 1I, 2G. Abbott, 1999: 417, fig. 122E. *Distribution*: Tuamotu Archipelago, Hawaiian Is.; Line Is.; Marshall Is.; Dampier Archipelago. *Specimens*: Conzinc I., on settling panel, ii.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA #142C).

Polysiphonia infestans Harvey, 1855: 539.

Type Locality: Princess Royal Harbour, King Georges Sound, Western Australia. *Reference*: Womersley 1979: 481, figs 6A-E. *Distribution*: From the Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia, around southern Australia to Port Phillip, Vic. and probably Lake King; northern (and probably eastern) Tasmania. Also known from Botany Bay, New South Wales. *Specimens*: Lewis Is., on settling panels, ii.198, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 508).

Polysiphonia pentamera Hollenberg, 1968b: 204, fig. 20.

Type Locality: Eniwetok Atoll. *Reference*: Hollenberg, 1968b: 204, fig.20. *Distribution*: Hawaiian, Gilbert & Caroline Islands; East Indies; Vietnam; Dampier Archipelago. *Specimens*: Conzinc I., on settling panel, ii.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 509). *Remarks*: The current specimens are identical to the description given by Hollenberg (1968b). This is a new record for Australia.

Polysiphonia scopulorum Harvey, 1855: 540.

Type Locality: Rottneest I. Western Australia. *Reference*: Womersley, 1979: 467, figs 2A-E. *Distribution*: From the Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia, around southern Australia to Queensland. *Specimens*: Conzinc I., on settling panels, ii.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA). Nelson Flats, on settling panels, v.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 510).

Polysiphonia sertularioides (Grateloup) J. Agardh, 1863[1851-1863]: 969.

Ceramium sertularioides Grateloup, 1806: [1], fig. IV. *Type Locality*: Cete, Golfe Du Lion, France. *Reference*: Womersley, 1979: 478, figs 5A-D. *Distribution*: Mediterranean; probably Australia-wide. *Specimens*: Conzinc I., on settling panels, ii.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 511). Nelson Flats, on settling panels, xi.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 512).

Polysiphonia upolensis Grunow, 1874: 49.

Type Locality: Upolu, Western Samoa. *References*: Hollenberg, 1968a: 94, figs 6D-E, 29, 35,

42. Cribb, 1983: 135, p1.69, figs 3-4. *Distribution*: Hawaiian, Fiji, Marshall, Gilbert, Caroline, Philippine, Mariana and Society Islands; Johnston Is., Tuomotu Archipelago; Vietnam, American Samoa; Dampier Archipelago; Queensland. *Specimens*: Conzinc I., on settling panels, ii.1984, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 513).

SPIROCLADIA

Spirocladia barodensis Børgesen, 1933: 3-16, figs 1-10.

Type Locality: Port Okha, Gujarat, India. *References*: Millar, 1990: 453-455, figs 70A-F. Huisman, 2000: 178. *Distribution*: From the Houtman Abrolhos, Western Australia, probably around northern Australia to Coffs Harbour, New South Wales; India. Epilithic in the subtidal. *Specimens*: South west of Rocky Head, Enderby I., from 14m depth, 6.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1541).

TOLYPIOCLADIA

Tolypiocladia calodictyon (Harvey ex Kützing) P. Silva, 1952: 308.

Polysiphonia calodictyon Harvey ex Kützing, 1864: 16, pl. 46: figs. a-c. *Type Locality*: Tonga. *Reference*: Weber van Bosse, 1923: 359-361, pl. X: figs 6-8. *Distribution*: Tropical Indian Ocean. *Specimens*: Enderby I., intertidal, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1512). Sth side of West Lewis I., intertidal, 5.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1806).

Tolypiocladia glomerulata (C. Agardh) Schmitz in Schmitz & Falkenberg, 1897: 442.

Hutchinsia glomerulata C. Agardh, 1824: 158. *Type Locality*: Shark Bay, Western Australia. *References*: Price & Scott, 1992: 219-221, fig. 81A-D. Huisman, 2000: 179. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical Indo-west Pacific. *Specimens*: East side of West Lewis I., from 5m depth, 4.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1974). Enderby I. 2.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2062).

DIVISION CYANOPHYTA

'Blue-Green Algae'

Order OSCILLATORIALES

Family Oscillatoriaceae

BLENNOTHRIX

Blennothrix lyngbyacea (Kützing) Anagnostidis & Komarek, 1988: 430.

Hydrocoleum lyngbyaceum Kützing, 1849: 259. *Type Locality*: Cherbourg, Manche, France. *Reference*: Littler & Littler, 2000: 460, 461. *Distribution*: Cosmopolitan. *Specimens*: South of Nelson Rocks, from 6m depth, 8.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (DAR 2049)

LYNGBYA

Lyngbya confervoides C. Agardh, 1824: 73.

Type Locality: Spain. *Reference*: Littler & Littler, 2000: 450, 451. *Distribution*: Cosmopolitan. *Specimens*: Rosemary I., from 12m depth, 28.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1603). Georgeff Reef, from 4-5m depths, 29.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1297).

Lyngbya semiplena (C. Agardh) J. Agardh, 1842: 11.

Calothrix semiplena C. Agardh, 1827: 634-635. *Type Locality*: Trieste, Italy. *Reference*: Littler

& Littler, 2000: 452, 453. *Distribution*: Cosmopolitan. *Specimens*: Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1253).

Family Phormidiaceae

SYMPLOCA

Symploca hydroides (Harvey) Kützing, 1849: 272.

Calothrix hydroides Harvey, 1833: 368-369. *Type Locality*: Appin, Argyll, Scotland. *Reference*: Littler & Littler, 2000: 462, 463. *Distribution*: Cosmopolitan. *Specimens*: Kendrew I., from 12m depth, 30.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1582a).

Order STIGONEMATALES

Family Mastigocladaceae

BRACHYTRICHIA

Brachytrichia quoyi (C. Agardh) Bornet & Flahault, 1886b [1886-1888]: 373.

Nostoc quoyi C. Agardh, 1824: 22. *Type Locality*: Mariana Islands. *Reference*: Littler & Littler, 2000: 478, 479. *Distribution*: Widespread in warmer seas. On intertidal rocks. *Specimens*: Enderby I., intertidal, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1525).

DIVISION MAGNOLIOPHYTA

'Seagrasses'

Family Hydrocharitaceae

ENHALUS

Enhalus acoroides (Linnaeus f.) Royle, 1839: 377, 453.

Stratiotes acoroides Linnaeus f., 1782 ('1781'): 268. *Type Locality*: Not known. *References*: Hartog, 1970: fig. 60, pls 22, 23. Phillips & Meñez, 1988: 65, fig. 41. *Distribution*: Widespread in the tropical Indo-west Pacific. Generally in areas with a fine sand/mud substratum. *Specimens*: Channel north of Gidley I., 22.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 54).

THALASSIA

Thalassia hemprichii (Ehrenberg) Ascherson, 1871: 242.

Schizotheca hemprichii Ehrenberg, 1832: 429. *Type Locality*: Massawa, Eritrea. *References*: Hartog, 1970: fig. 61, pls 25-27. Phillips & Meñez, 1988: 68, fig. 42. *Distribution*: Widespread in the Indo-West Pacific. *Specimens*: Nth side of Legendre I., from 1-2 m depth, 18 Oct 1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 844, 845). Channel between Angel and Gidley Is., from <1m depth, 20.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 888). Dolphin I., intertidal mud flats, 21.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* & *M.Vanderklift* (MURU DAR 633). Island east of Sea Ripple Passage, intertidal, 28.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 557). Goodwyn I., intertidal, 31.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1238).

HALOPHILA

Halophila decipiens Ostenfeld, 1902: 260.

Type Locality: Off Koh Kahdat, Gulf of Thailand. *References*: Robertson, 1984: 61, figs 10A, 11A-C. Phillips & Meñez, 1988: 70, figs 46, 47. Huisman, 2000: 283. *Distribution*: Widespread

in the Indo-West Pacific. *Specimens*: East Lewis I., 26.x.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 014-013). Burrup Peninsula, 26.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 2 & 6). Lewis I., 28.viii.1984, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 341). Eagle Hawk I., from 10-11m depths, 3.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1942). Approx. 1.3 n. miles W of Bluff Point, Enderby I., dredged from 9m depth, 27.vii.1999, *S.Slack-Smith & M.Hewitt* (MURU DAR 2121, 2189, 2208). Approx. 2.1 n. miles WSW of Marks Point, West Lewis I., dredged from 11-13m depths, 19.vii.1999, *S.Slack-Smith & M.Hewitt* (MURU DAR 2189). Approx. 2 n. miles SSE of Bluff Point, Enderby I., dredged from 10.5m depth, 23.vii.1999, *S.Slack-Smith & M.Hewitt* (MURU DAR 2208).

Halophila minor (Zollinger) Hartog, 1957: 410.

Lemnopsis minor Zollinger, 1854: 75. *Type Locality*: Flores, Lesser Sunda Is., Indonesia. *References*: Meñez *et al.*, 1983: 26, figs 19A-C, 20. Phillips & Meñez 1988: 77, fig. 52. *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: Tidepole I., from 2m depth, 26.x.1983, *W.Wood & R.Lethbridge* (MURU DA 9). Enderby I., intertidal, 2.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 2055). Sth end of West Lewis I., intertidal, 5.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1813).

Halophila ovalis (R. Brown) J. D. Hooker, 1858: 45.

Caulinia ovalis R. Brown, 1810: 339. *Type Locality*: Thirsty Sound, Queensland, Australia (*J. Kuo, pers. com.*). *References*: Robertson, 1984: 61, figs 10B,C 11D-G. Phillips & Meñez, 1988: 78, figs 53. Huisman, 2000: 283. *Distribution*: Widely distributed in tropical and warm temperate waters of the Indo-Pacific. *Specimens*: Malus I., 22.i.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 3). Tidepole I., 26.x.1983, *W.Wood & R.Lethbridge* (MURU DA 4 & 5). East Lewis I., 26.x.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 6-7). Nelson Flats, 26.i.1985, *J.Mercer* (MURU DA 356). Georgeff Reef, from 4-5m depth, 29.viii.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1291).

Halophila spinulosa (R. Brown) Ascherson, 1875: 368.

Caulinia spinulosa R. Brown, 1810: 339. *Type Locality*: Queensland, Australia. Exact locality unknown. *References*: Meñez *et al.*, 1983: 33, figs 23A, B, 24. Phillips & Meñez, 1988: 78, figs 54, 55 *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-Pacific. From the tropics south to Jurien Bay, Western Australia. *Specimens*: Tidepole I., 26.x.1983, *W.Wood & R.Lethbridge* (MURU DA 11, 12 & 13).

Family Cymodoceaceae

CYMODOCEA

Cymodocea angustata Ostenfeld, 1916: 10-14.

Type Locality: Carnarvon, Western Australia. *References*: Hartog, 1970: 176, fig. 49d. Phillips & Meñez, 1988: 56, fig. 31. *Distribution*: Northwestern Australia. *Remarks*: Not observed in the present study, but recorded for the Dampier Archipelago/Cape Preston region by Walker & Prince (1987) and Osborne *et al.* (2000).

HALODULE

Halodule uninervis (Forsskål) Ascherson, 1882: 24.

Zostera uninervis Forsskal, 1775: 157. *Type Locality*: unknown. *Reference*: Phillips & Meñez, 1988: 52, fig. 29. *Specimens*: East of Gidley I., intertidal, 19.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU, DAR 955). Dolphin I., intertidal, 21.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman & M.Vanderklift* (MURU, DAR 962).

Island east of Sea Ripple Passage, intertidal, 28.x.1998, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU, DAR 564). Sth side of West Lewis I., intertidal, 5.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1812). Enderby I., intertidal, 1.ix.1999, *J.M.Huisman* (MURU DAR 1474).

SYRINGODIUM

Syringodium isoetifolium (Ascherson) Dandy in Dandy & Tandy, 1939: 116.

Cymodocea isoetifolia Ascherson, 1867: 3. *Type Locality*: unknown. *References*: Lanyon, 1986: 35, fig 12. Meñez *et al.* 1983: 18, figs 11A-D, 12. Huisman, 2000: 279. *Distribution*: Tropical Indo-West Pacific, extending down the Western Australian coastline as far as Garden Island. *Specimens*: East Lewis I., 26.x.1983, *M.A.Borowitzka* (MURU DA 67A, B, C).

LITERATURE CITED

- Abbott, I. A. (1970). *Yamadaella*, a new genus in the Nemaliales (Rhodophyta). *Phycologia* **9**: 115–123.
- Abbott, I. A. (1999). *Marine Red Algae of the Hawaiian Islands*. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, Hawai'i.
- Abbott, I. A. and Yoshizaki, M. (1982). *Liagora valida* Harvey (Rhodophyta) from Sand Key, Florida. *Japanese Journal of Phycology* **30**: 9–14.
- Abbott, I. A., Zhang, J. & Xia, B. (1991). *Gracilaria mixta* sp. nov. and other western Pacific species of the genus (Rhodophyta: Gracilariaceae). *Pacific Science* **45**: 12–27.
- Adams, N. M. (1994). *Seaweeds of New Zealand*. Canterbury University Press, Christchurch.
- Agardh, C. A. (1817). *Synopsis algarum Scandinaviae*. Lund.
- Agardh, C. A. (1820). *Species algarum* Vol. 1, part 1. Lund, 1–168.
- Agardh, C. A. (1822–1823). *Species algarum*. Vol. 1, part 2. Pp. i–viii, 169–398 (1822), 399–531 (1823). Lund.
- Agardh, C. A. (1822). Algae, Agardh. Pp. 1–6. In: Kunth, C.S. *Synopsis plantarum, quas, in itinere ad plagam aequinoctialem orbis novi, collegerunt Al. de Humboldt et Am. Bonpland*. Vol. 1. Parisii [Paris].
- Agardh, C. A. (1824). *Systema algarum*. Literis Berlingianis, Lund.
- Agardh, C. A. (1828). *Species algarum*. Vol. 2, sect. 1. Moritz, Greifswald.
- Agardh, C.A. (1827). Aufzählung einiger in den österreichischen Ländern gefundenen neuen Gattungen und Arten von Algen, nebst ihrer Diagnostik und beigefügten Bemerkungen. *Flora* **10**: 625–646.
- Agardh, J. G. (1837). Novae species algarum, quas in itinere ad oras maris Rubri collegit Eduardus Rüppell; cum observationibus nonnullis in species rariores antea cognitatas. *Museum Senckenbergianum* **2**: 169–174.
- Agardh, J. G. (1842). *Algae maris Mediterranei et Adriatici, observationes in diagnosis specierum et dispositionem generum*. Masson & Co., Paris.
- Agardh, J. G. (1847). Nya alger från Mexico. *Öfversigt af Kongl. [Svenska] Vetenskaps-Akademiens Förhandlingar* **4**: 5–17.
- Agardh, J. G. (1848). *Species, genera et ordines algarum. Volumen primum: algas fucoideas complectens*. Gleerup, Lund.
- Agardh, J. G. (1851–1863). *Species, genera et ordines algarum. Volumen secundum: algas florideas complectens*. Part 1 (1851); part 2, fasc. 1 (1851); part 2, fasc. 2 (1852); part 3 fasc. 1 (1852); part 3, fasc. 2 (1863). Gleerup, Lund.
- Agardh, J. G. (1873). Till algerne systematik, Nya bidrag. *Lunds Universitets Årsskrift, Afdelningen för Matematik och Naturvetenskap* **9**: 1–71.
- Agardh, J. G. (1876). *Species, genera et ordines algarum. Volumen tertium: de florideis curae posteriores*. Part 1. Weigel, Leipzig.
- Agardh, J. G. (1882). Till algerne systematik. Nya bidrag. (Andra afdelningen.). *Lunds Universitets Årsskrift, Afdelningen för Matematik och Naturvetenskap* **17**: 1–134.
- Agardh, J. G. (1883). Till algerne systematik, Nya bidrag (Tredje afdelningen). *Lunds Universitets Årsskrift, Afdelningen för Matematik och Naturvetenskap* **19**: 1–177.
- Agardh, J. G. (1885). Till algerne systematik. Nya bidrag (Fjerde afdelningen). *Lunds Universitets Årsskrift, Afdelningen för Matematik och Naturvetenskap* **21**: 1–117, pl. 1.
- Agardh, J. G. (1887). Till algerne systematik. Nya bidrag (Femte afdelningen). *Lunds Universitets Årsskrift, Afdelningen för Matematik och Naturvetenskap* **23**: 1–174, pls 1–5.
- Agardh, J. G. (1899). *Analecta algologica. Continuatio V. Lunds Universitets Årsskrift, Andra Afdelningen, Kongliga Fysiografiska Sällskapets i Lund Handlingar* **35**: 1–160, pls 1–3.

- Allender, B. M. and Kraft, G. T. (1983). The marine algae of Lord Howe Island (New South Wales): the Dictyotales and Cutleriales (Phaeophyta). *Brunonia* **6**: 73–130.
- Allender, B. M. & Smith, G. G. (1978). Thallus variation in *Hormophysa triquetra* (C. Ag.) J. Ag. Kuetz. (Fucales, Phaeophyta), *Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia* **60**: 61–64.
- Ambronn, H. (1880). Ueber einige Fälle von Bilateralität bei den Florideen. *Botanische Zeitung* **38**: 161–174, 177–185, 193–200, 209–216, 225–233.
- Anagnostidis, K. and Komárek, J. (1988). Modern approach to the classification system of cyanophytes. 3. Oscillatoriales. *Archiv für Hydrobiologie Supplement* **80**: 327–472, 35 figs., 13 tables.
- Ardissonne, F. (1871). Revista dei Ceramii della flora Italiana. *Nuovo Giornale Botanico Italiano* **3**: 32–50.
- Areschoug, J. E. (1847). *Iconographia phycologica seu phycearum novarum et rariorum icones algae descriptiones*. Decus prima. Gothoburgi. 6 pp., X pls.
- Areschoug, J. E. (1854). Phyceae novae et minus cognitae in maribus extraeuropaeis collectae ... *Nova Acta Regiae Societatis Scientiarum Upsaliensis*, ser. 3, **1**: 329–372.
- Ascherson, P. (1867). Sitzungs-Bericht der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin 1867.
- Ascherson, P. (1871). Die Geographische Verbreitung der Seegräser. In: Mittheilungen aus Justus Perthes's Geographischer anstalt über wichtige neue Erforschungen auf dem Gesamtgebiete der Geographie van Dr A. Petermann 1871, vol. 17. Justus Perthes, Gotha.
- Ascherson, P. (1875). Die Geographische Verbreitung der Seegräser. In: G. Neumayer, Anleitung zu Wissenschaftlichen Beobachtungen auf Reisen. Ed. 1, pp. 359–373.
- Ascherson, P. (1882). Ord. CXX. Hydrocharitaceae. In: P.E. Boissier (ed.) *Flora orientalis*. Vol. **5**, pp 1–26 . Georg, Basle.
- Askenasy, E. (1888). Algen. In: A. Engler (ed.) *Forschungsreise S.M.S. "Gazelle". IV.Theil: Botanik*. [Fasc. 2.], pp 1–58, pls 1–12. Mittler and Son, Berlin.
- Baldock, R. N. (1976). The Griffithsiaeae group of the Ceramiaceae (Rhodophyta) and its southern Australian representatives. *Australian Journal of Botany* **24**: 509–593.
- Ballantine, D. L. and Wynne, M. J. (1985). *Platysiphonia* and *Apoglossum* (Delesseriaceae, Rhodophyta) in the tropical western Atlantic. *Phycologia* **24**: 459–465.
- Berger, S. and Kaefer, M. J. (1992). *Dasycladales: An Illustrated Monograph of a Fascinating Algal Order*. Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart, New York, viii + 247.
- Blainville, H.M.D.de. (1834). *Manuel d'Actinologie ou de Zoophytologie*. F. Levrault, Paris.
- Bliding, C. (1963). A critical survey of European taxa in Ulvales. Part I. *Capsosiphon*, *Percursaria*, *Blidingia*, *Enteromorpha*. *Opera Botanica* **8**(3). 160 pp., 92 figs.
- Børgesen, F. (1909). Some new or little known West Indian Florideae. *Botanisk Tidsskrift* **30**: 1–19, 11 figs., pls. I, II.
- Børgesen, F. (1910). Some new or little known West Indian Florideae. II. *Botanisk Tidsskrift* **30**: 177–207, 20 figs.
- Børgesen, F. (1914). The Marine Algae of the Danish West Indies. Vol. 1, pt 2: Phaeophyceae. *Dansk Botanisk Arkiv* **2**: 157–226.
- Børgesen, F. (1917). The Marine Algae of the Danish West Indies, Part 3: Rhodophyceae (3). *Dansk Botanisk Arkiv* **3**: 145–240.
- Børgesen, F. (1920). The Marine Algae of the Danish West Indies, Part 3: Rhodophyceae (6), with Addenda to the Chlorophyceae, Phaeophyceae, and Rhodophyceae. *Dansk Botanisk Arkiv* **3**: 369–498.
- Børgesen, F. (1931a). Some Indian Rhodophyceae especially from the shores of the Presidency of Bombay. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information*, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew 1931: 1–24
- Børgesen, F. (1931b). Sur *Platysiphonia* nov. gen. et sur les organes mâles et femelles du *Platysiphonia miniata* (Ag.) nov. comb. (*Sarcomenia miniata* (Ag.) J. Ag.). Pp. 21–29. In: *Recueil de Trav. Cryptog. dédiés à Louis Mangin*. Paris.
- Børgesen, F. (1932). A revision of Forsskål's algae mentioned in Flora Aegyptiaco-Arabica and found in his herbarium in the Botanical Museum of the University of Copenhagen. *Dansk Botanisk Arkiv* **8**: 14pp.
- Børgesen, F. (1933). On a new genus of the Lophothaleae. Det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskab, *Biologiske Meddelelser* **10**: 1–16.
- Børgesen, F. (1934). Some marine algae from the northern part of the Arabian sea with remarks on their geographical distribution. *Det Kgl Danske Videnskabernes Selskab Biologiske Meddelelser* **11**: 1–72.
- Børgesen, F. (1937). Contributions to a south Indian marine algal flora – II. *Journal of the Indian Botanical Society* **16**: 311–357.
- Børgesen, F. (1939). Marine algae from the Iranian Gulf especially from the innermost part near Bushire and the Island

- Kharg. Pp. 47–141. In: Jessen, K. and Spärck, R. *Danish Scientific Investigations in Iran*, Part 1. Ejnar Munksgaard, Copenhagen.
- Børgesen, F. (1943). Some Marine Algae from Mauritius, III. Rhodophyceae. Part 2. Gelidiales, Cryptonemiales, Gigartinales. Kongelige Danske Videnskaberne Selskab, Biologiske Meddelelser **19**: 1–85.
- Børgesen, F. (1947). Remarks on some codiums from the Arabian Sea. In: B. Sahni (ed.), *The Indian Botanical Society, Silver Jubilee Session, Allahabad, M.O.P. Iyengar Commemoration Volume*. Bangalore. pp. 1–8, 5 figs.
- Bornet, É. and Flahault, C. (1886–1888). Revision des Nostocacées hétérocystées contenues dans les principaux herbiers de France. *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Botanique*, ser. 7, **3**: 323–381 (1886a); *ibid.* **4**: 343–373 (1886b); *ibid.* **5**: 51–129 (1887); *ibid.* **7**: 177–262 (1888).
- Bory de Saint-Vincent, J.B.G.M. (1826–1829). Cryptogamie. In: L.I. Duperrey, Voyage autour du monde, exécuté par ordre du Roi, sur la corvette de sa majesté, La Coquille, pendant les années 1822, 1823, 1824 et 1825. Paris. 301 pp. Atlas. Histoire Naturelle, Botanique. Pls. 1–13, 13bis, 14–38. [Pp. 1–96 (1827), 97–200 (1828), 201–301 (1829); Atlas (1826).]
- Brand, F. (1904). Über die anheftung der Cladophoraceen und über verschiedene polynesische Forme dieser Familie. *Beihefte zum Botanischen Centralblatt* **18**(Abt. 1): 165–193, pls V, VI.
- Brown, R. (1810). *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae et Insulae Van-Diemen*. Taylor, London.
- Burman, N. L. (1768). *Flora indica: cui accedit series zoophytorum indicorum, nec non prodromus florae capensis*. Leiden and Amsterdam.
- Calumpang, H. P. and Meñez, E. G. (1997). *Field guide to the common mangroves, seagrasses and algae of the Philippines*. Bookmark Inc., Makati City, Philippines.
- Castagne, L. (1851). *Supplément au catalogue des plantes qui croissent naturellement aux environs de Marseille*. Aix, 125pp., pls. VIII–XI.
- Clayton, M. N. (1974). Studies on the development, life history and taxonomy of the Ectocarpales (Phaeophyta) in southern Australia. *Australian Journal of Botany* **22**: 743–813.
- Clemente y Rubio, S. de R. (1807). Ensayo sobre las variedades de la vid comun que vegetan en Andalucía. Madrid.
- Coleman, F. (1972). *Frequencies, Tracks and Intensities of Tropical Cyclones in the Australian Region. – November 1909 to June 1969*. Australian Bureau of Meteorology.
- Collins, F. C. and Hervey, A. B. (1917). The algae of Bermuda. *Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences* **53**: 1–195.
- Coppejans, E. (1992). Marine algae of Papua New Guinea (Madang Prov.) 2. A revised and completed list of *Caulerpa* (Chlorophyta-Caulerpales). *Blumea* **36**: 383–410.
- Coppejans, E. and Prud'Homme van Reine, W. F. (1989). Seaweeds of the Snellius-II expedition. Chlorophyta: Caulerpales (except *Caulerpa* and *Halimeda*). *Blumea* **34**: 119–142.
- Coppejans, E. and Prud'homme van Reine, W.F. (1992). Seaweeds of the Snellius-II Expedition (E. Indonesia): the genus *Caulerpa* (Chlorophyta – Caulerpales). *Bulletin des Séances de l'Académie Royale des Sciences d'Outre-Mer* **37**: 667–712.
- Cremades, J. and Pérez-Cirera, J. L. (1990). Nuevas combinaciones de algas bentónicas marinas, como resultado del estudio del herbario de Simón de Rojas Clemente y Rubio (1777–1827). *Anales del Jardín Botánico de Madrid* **47**: 489–492.
- Cribb, A. B. (1983). *Marine algae of the southern Great Barrier Reef. Part 1. Rhodophyta*. Australian Coral Reef Society, Brisbane.
- Cribb, A. B. (1996). *Seaweeds of Queensland. A naturalist's guide*. The Queensland Naturalists Club, Inc., Brisbane.
- Crouan, P. L. and Crouan, H.M. (1859). Notice sur quelques espèces et genres nouveaux d'algues marines de la rade de Brest. *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Botanique*, ser. 4, **12**: 288–292, pl. 22.
- Dandy, J.E. and Tandy, G. (1939). The identity of *Syringodium* Kuetz. *Journal of Botany* **77**: 114–116.
- Dangeard, P. (1952). Algues de la presqu'île du Cap Vert (Dakar) et de ses environs. *Le Botaniste*, sér. 36. **1952**: 193–329.
- Dangeard, P. (1965). Sur cinq espèces d'*Ulvella*. *Botaniste* **48**: 45–64, including V pls.
- Dawson, E. Y. (1954). Marine plants in the vicinity of the Institut Océanographique de Nha Trang, Viet Nam. *Pacific Science* **8**: 373–469.
- Dawson, E. Y. (1957). An annotated list of marine algae from Eniwetok Atoll, Marshall Islands. *Pacific Science* **11**: 92–132.
- Decaisne, M. J. (1841). Plantes de l'Arabie Heureuse, recueillies par M.P.-E. Botta et décrites par M.J. Decaisne. *Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle [Paris]* **2**: 89–199, pls.V–VII.

- Decaisne, M. J. (1842). Mémoire sur les corallines ou polypiers calcifères. *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Botanique* ser. 2, **18**: 96–128.
- De Clerck, O. (1998). *A revision of the genus Dictyota Lamouroux (Phaeophyta) in the Indian Ocean*. Ph.D Thesis, Universiteit Gent.
- De Jong, Y. S. D. M., Hitipeuw, C. and Prud'homme van Reine, W. F. (1999). A taxonomic, phylogenetic and biogeographic study of the genus *Acanthophora* (Rhodomelaceae, Rhodophyta). *Blumea* **44**: 217–249.
- Delile, A. R. (1813–1826). Flore d'Égypte. Explication des planches. Pp. 145–320 (1813). Atlas: 62 pls. (1826). *In: Description de l'Égypte ... Histoire naturelle*. Paris.
- Denizot, M. (1968). *Les Algues Floridées encroustantes (à l'exclusion des Corallinacées)*. Paris.
- De Toni, G.B. (1900). *Sylloge algarum ...* Vol. IV. Florideae. Sectio II. Patavii [Padova]. pp. 387–774 + 775–776 [Index].
- Dillwyn, L.W. (1802–1809). *British Confervae*. London. 87 [+ 6] pp., pls. 1–109 + A–G. [Pls. 1–20 (1802), 21–38 (1803), 39–44 (1804), 45–56 (1805), 57–68, 70–81 (1806), 82–93 (1807), 94–99 (1808), 69, 100–109, A–G, pp. [1]–87, [1–6, Index and Errata] (1809).]
- Doty, M. S. (1963). *Gibsmithia hawaiiensis* gen. et sp. n. *Pacific Science* **17**: 458–465.
- Drew, K. M. (1956). *Conferva ceramicola* Lyngbye. *Botanisk Tidsskrift* **53**: 67–74.
- Egerod, L. E. (1952). An analysis of the siphonous Chlorophycophyta. University of California *Publications in Botany* **25**: 325–454.
- Egerod, L. (1974). Report of the marine algae collected on the fifth Thai-Danish Expedition of 1966. Chlorophyceae and Phaeophyceae. *Botanica Marina* **17**: 130–157.
- Ehrenberg, C.G. (1832). *Abhandlungen der Koniglichen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Berlin* **1**: 429.
- Ellis, J. and Solander, D. (1786). *The natural history of many curious and uncommon zoophytes, collected from various parts of the globe by the late John Ellis ... Systematically arranged and described by the late Daniel Solander ...* London, xii + 208.
- Endlicher, S. L. (1843). *Mantissa botanica altera*. Sistens generum plantarum supplementarum tertium. Vindobonae [Wien].
- Falkenberg, P. (1901). Die Rhodomelaceen des Golfes von Neapel und der angrenzenden Meeres-Abschnitte. *Fauna und Flora des Golfes von Neapel*, Monographie **26**: xvi + 754pp.
- Fan, K. C. and Wang, Y. C. (1974). Studies on the marine algae of Hsisha Islands, China. 1. *Ganonema* gen. nov. *Acta Phytotax. Sinica* **2**: 489–493.
- Feldmann, J. (1938). Sur un nouveau genre de Siphonocladacées. *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences [Paris]* **206**: 1503–1504.
- Feldmann, J. and Hamel, G. (1934). Observations sur quelques Géliidiacées. *Revue Générale de Botanique* **46**: 528–549.
- Feldmann-Mazoyer, G. (1941). *Recherche sur les Céramiacées de la Méditerranée occidentale*. Algiers.
- Forsskål, P. (1775). *Flora aegyptiaco-arabica*: Post mortem auctoris editit Carsten Niebuhr. Copenhagen.
- Fuhrer, B., Christianson, I. G., Clayton, M. N. and Allender, B. M. (1981). *Seaweeds of Australia*. Reed, Sydney.
- Garbary, D. J. and Harper, J. T. (1998). A phylogenetic analysis of the *Laurencia* complex (Rhodomelaceae) of the red algae. *Cryptogamie, Algologie* **19**: 185–200.
- Garbary, D. J. and Johansen, H. W. (1982). Scanning electron microscopy of *Corallina* and *Haliptilon* (Corallinaceae, Rhodophyta): surface features and their taxonomic implications. *Journal of Phycology* **18**: 211–219.
- Gepp, A. and Gepp, E. S. (1911). The Codiaceae of the Siboga expedition, including a monograph of Flabellarieae and Udoteae. *Siboga-Expedition Monographie* **62**: 1–150.
- Gmelin, J. F. (1792). *Caroli a Linne' ... Systema naturae per regna tria naturae ...* Editio decima tertia. Leipzig, 885–1661.
- Gmelin, S. G. (1768). *Historia Fucorum*. Petropolis [Leningrad], [8] + 239 + 6.
- Grateloup, J. P. A. S. (1806). Descriptiones aliquorum *Ceramiorum novorum*, cum iconum explicationibus. [Appendix, with one unnumbered page and one unnumbered plate, to:] *Observations sur la constitution de l'été de 1806*. Montpellier.
- Gray, J. E. (1866). On *Anadyomene* and *Microdictyon*, with the description of Three New Allied Genera, Discovered by Menzies in the Gulf of Mexico. *Journal of Botany* **4**: 4–51, 65–72, pl. XLIV.
- Grunow, A. (1874). Algen der Fidschi-, Tonga- und Samoa-Inseln, gesammelt von Dr. E. Graeffe. *Journal des Museums Godeffroy [Hamburg]* **3**: 23–50.

- Hartog, C. den (1957). Hydrocharitaceae. *Flora Malesiana*, ser. 1. **5**: 381–413.
- Hartog, C. den (1970). The seagrasses of the World. *Verhandelingen der Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen, Afd. Natuurkunde*, series 2, **59**: 1–275.
- Harvey, W. H. (1833). Confervoideae. Pp. 259–261, 322–385. In: Hooker, W. J. *British Flora*. Vol. 2, part 1. Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, Green & Longman, London.
- Harvey, W. H. (1834). Notice of a collection of algae, communicated to Dr Hooker by the late Mrs. Charles Telfair, from “Cap Malheureux,” in the Mauritius; with descriptions of some new and little known species. *Journal of Botany [Hooker]* **1**: 147–157, pls CXXV, CXXVI.
- Harvey, W. H. (1838). *The genera of South African plants...* Robertson, Cape Town.
- Harvey, W. H. (1852). *Nereis boreali-americana* ... Part I. Melanospermeae. *Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge*. **3**: 1–150.
- Harvey, W. H. (1853). *Nereis boreali-americana* ... Part II. Rhodospermeae. *Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge*. **5**: 1–258.
- Harvey, W. H. (1854). Short characters of three new algae from the shores of Ceylon. *Hooker's Journal of Botany and Kew Garden Miscellany* **6**: 143–145.
- Harvey, W. H. (1855). Some account of the marine botany of the colony of Western Australia. *Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy* **22**(Science): 525–566.
- Harvey, W. H. (1858). *Phycologia Australica Vol. 1*. Reeve, London.
- Harvey, W. H. (1859). *Phycologia Australica Vol. 2*. Reeve, London.
- Harvey, W. H. (1860). Characters of new algae, chiefly from Japan and adjacent regions, collected by Charles Wright in the North Pacific exploring expedition under Captain John Rodgers. *Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences* **4**: 327–335.
- Harvey, W. H. (1863). *Phycologia Australica Vol. 5*. Reeve, London.
- Hauck, F. (1887). Ueber einige von J.M. Hildebrandt im Rothen Meere und Indischen Ocean gesammelte Algen. *Hedwigia* **26**: 8–21, 41–45.
- Hillis-Colinvaux, L. (1980). Ecology and taxonomy of *Halimeda*: Primary producer of coral reefs. *Advances in Marine Biology* **17**: 1–327.
- Hollenberg, G. J. (1968a). An account of the species of *Polysiphonia* of the central and western tropical Pacific Ocean. I. *Oligosiphonia*. *Pacific Science* **22**: 56–98, 43 figs.
- Hollenberg, G. J. (1968b). An account of the species of the red alga *Polysiphonia* of the central and western tropical Pacific Ocean. II. *Polysiphonia*. *Pacific Science* **22**: 198–207, 5 figs.
- Hooker, J. D. (1858). The Botany of the Antarctic voyage of H.M. Discovery ships *Erebus* and *Terror*, in the years 1839–1843. III. Flora Tasmaniae. Vol. 2. (Monocotyledons). Reeve, London.
- Howe, M. A. (1904). Notes on Bahaman algae. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* **31**: 93–100, pl. 6.
- Howe, M. A. (1905). Phycological studies – II. New Chlorophyceae, new Rhodophyceae, and miscellaneous notes. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* **32**: 563–586.
- Howe, M. A. (1909). Phycological Studies, IV: The genus *Neomeris* and notes on other Siphonales. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* **36**: 75–104.
- Howe, M. A. (1914). The marine algae of Peru. *Memoirs of the Torrey Botanical Club* **15**: 1–185.
- Howe, M. A. (1920). Algae. Pp. 553–618. In: Britton, N. L. and Millspaugh, C. F. *The Bahama Flora*. New York.
- Hoyt, W. D. (1920). Marine algae of Beaufort, North Carolina. *Bulletin of the United States Bureau of Fisheries* **36**: 367–556. 47 figs., pls. LXXXIV–CXIX, 3 maps, 9 tables.
- Hudson, W. (1778). *Flora anglica ... Editio altera*. Londini [London]. [iii +] xxxviii [xxxix = Errata] + 690 pp.
- Huisman, J. M. (1986). The red algal genus *Scinia* (Galaxauraceae, Nematiales) from Australia. *Phycologia* **25**: 271–296.
- Huisman, J. M. (1996). The red algal genus *Coelarthrum* Børgesen (Rhodymeniaceae, Rhodymeniales) in Australian seas, including the description of *Chamaebotrys* gen. nov. *Phycologia* **35**: 95–112.
- Huisman, J. M. (1997). Marine Benthic Algae of the Houtman Abrolhos Islands, Western Australia. Pp. 177–237. In: Wells, F. E. (ed.) *The Marine Flora and Fauna of the Houtman Abrolhos Islands, Western Australia*. Western Australian Museum, Perth.
- Huisman, J. M. (1999). The vegetative and reproductive morphology of *Nemastoma damaecorne* (Gigartinales, Rhodophyta) from western Australia. *Australian Systematic Botany* **11**: 721–728.
- Huisman, J. M. (2000). *Marine Plants of Australia*. University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands.
- Huisman, J. M. (2001). *Echinophycus minutus* (Rhodomelaceae, Ceramiales), a new red algal genus and species from northwestern Australia. *Phycological Research* **49**: 177–182.

- Huisman, J. M. (2002). The type and Australian species of the red algal genera *Liagora* and *Ganonema* (Liagoraceae, Nemaliales). *Australian Systematic Botany* **15**: 773–838.
- Huisman, J. M. and Borowitzka, M. A. (1990). A revision of the Australian species of *Galaxaura* (Rhodophyta Galaxauraceae), with a description of *Tricleocarpa* gen. nov. *Phycologia* **29**: 150–172.
- Huisman, J. M. and Kraft, G. T. (1982). *Deucalion* gen. nov. and *Anisoschizus* gen. nov. (Ceramiaceae, Ceramiales), two new genera of propagule-forming red algae from southern Australia. *Journal of Phycology* **18**: 177–192.
- Huisman, J. M. and Kraft, G. T. (1994). Studies of the Liagoraceae (Rhodophyta) of Western Australia: *Gloiotrichus fractalis* gen. et sp. nov. and *Ganonema helminthaxis* sp. nov. *European Journal of Phycology* **29**: 73–85.
- Huisman, J. M. and Millar, A. J. K. (1996). *Asteromenia* (Rhodymeniaceae, Rhodymeniales), a new red algal genus based on *Fauchea peltata*. *Journal of Phycology* **32**: 138–145.
- Huisman, J. M. and Townsend, R. A. (1993). An examination of Linnaean and pre-Linnaean taxa referable to *Galaxaura* and *Tricleocarpa* (Galaxauraceae, Rhodophyta). *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* **113**: 95–101.
- Itono H. (1969). The genus *Antithamnion* (Ceramiaceae) in southern Japan and adjacent waters–I. *Memoirs of the Faculty of Fisheries, Kagoshima University* **18**: 29–45.
- Itono, H. (1972a). The genus *Ceramium* (Ceramiaceae, Rhodophyta) in southern Japan. *Botanica Marina* **15**: 74–86.
- Itono, H. (1972b). Three species of Delesseriaceae (Rhodophyta) from southern Japan. *Micronesica* **8**: 51–61, 4 figs.
- Itono, H. (1977). Studies on the Ceramiaceous Algae (Rhodophyta) from Southern Parts of Japan. *Bibliotheca Phycologica* **35**: 1–499.
- Itono, H. and Tanaka, T. (1973). *Balliella*, a new genus of Ceramiaceae (Rhodophyta). *Botanical Magazine Tokyo* **86**: 241–252.
- Jaasund, E. (1976). *Intertidal Seaweeds in Tanzania*. University of Tromsø, Norway.
- Johansen, W. H. and Womersley, H. B. S. (1986). *Haliptilon roseum* (Corallinaceae, Rhodophyta) in southern Australia. *Australian Journal of Botany* **34**: 551–567.
- Jones, R. and Kraft, G. T. (1984). The genus *Codium* (Codiales, Chlorophyta) at Lord Howe Island, (N.S.W.). *Brunonia* **7**: 253–276.
- Kapraun, D. F., Lemus, A. J. and Bula-Meyer, G. (1983). Genus *Polysiphonia* (Rhodophyta, Ceramiales) in the tropical Western Atlantic. *Bulletin of Marine Science* **33**: 881–898.
- King, R. J. and Puttock, C. F. (1989). Morphology and taxonomy of *Bostrychia* and *Stictosiphonia* (Rhodomelaceae/Rhodophyta). *Australian Systematic Botany* **2**: 1–73.
- King, R. J. and Puttock, C. F. (1994a). Morphology and taxonomy of *Caloglossa* (Delesseriaceae, Rhodophyta). *Australian Systematic Botany* **7**: 89–124.
- King, R. J. and Puttock, C. F. (1994b). Macroalgae associated with mangroves in Australia: Rhodophyta. *Botanica Marina* **37**: 181–191.
- Kornmann, P. and Sahling, P.-H. (1985). Erythropeltidaceen (Bangiophyceae, Rhodophyta) von Helgoland. *Helgoländer Meeresuntersuchungen* **39**: 213–236, 13 figs.
- Kraft, G. T. (1979). Transfer of the Hawaiian red alga *Cladhymenia pacifica* to the genus *Acanthophora* (Rhodomelaceae, Ceramiales). *Japanese Journal of Phycology* **27**: 123–135.
- Kraft, G. T. (1984). The red algal genus *Predaea* (Nemastomataceae, Gigartinales) in Australia. *Phycologia* **23**: 3–20.
- Kraft, G. T. (1986). The genus *Gibsmithia* (Dumontiaceae, Rhodophyta) in Australia. *Phycologia* **25**: 423–447.
- Kraft, G. T. (1988). *Seirospora orientalis* (Callithamnieae, Ceramiales), a new red algal species from the southern Great Barrier Reef. *Japanese Journal of Phycology* **36**: 1–11.
- Kraft, G. T. (2000). Marine and estuarine benthic green algae (Chlorophyta) of Lord Howe Island, south western Pacific. *Australian Systematic Botany* **13**: 509–648.
- Kraft, G. T. and Abbott, I. A. (1971). *Predaea weldii*, a new species of Rhodophyta from Hawaii, with an evaluation of the genus. *Journal of Phycology* **7**: 194–202.
- Krauss, F. (1846). Pflanzen des Cap- und Natal-Landes, gesammelt und zusammengestellt von Dr. Ferdinand Krauss. (Schluss). *Flora* **29**: 209–219.
- Kuntze, O. (1891). *Revisio generum plantarum ...* Part 2. Leipzig. Pp. [375]–1011.
- Kützing, F. T. (1843). *Phycologia generalis oder Anatomie, Physiologie und Systemkunde der Tange....* Brockhaus, Leipzig.
- Kützing, F. T. (1845). *Phycologia germanica ...* Nordhausen.
- Kützing, F. T. (1847). Diagnosen und Bemerkungen zu neuen oder kritischen Algen. *Botanische Zeitung* **5**: 1–5, 22–25, 33–38, 52–55, 164–167, 177–180, 193–198, 219–223.

- Kützing, F. T. (1849). *Species algarum*. Leipzig, Brockhaus.
- Kützing, F. T. (1856). *Tabulae phycologicae* ... Vol. 6. Nordhausen.
- Kützing, F. T. (1859). *Tabulae phycologicae* ... Vol. 9. Nordhausen.
- Kützing, F. T. (1862). *Tabulae phycologicae* ... Vol. 12. Nordhausen.
- Kützing, F. T. (1863). *Tabulae phycologicae* ... Vol. 13. Nordhausen.
- Kützing, F. T. (1864). *Tabulae phycologicae* ... Vol. 14. Nordhausen.
- Kützing, F. T. (1866). *Tabulae phycologicae* ... Vol. 16. Nordhausen.
- Kützing, F. T. (1868). *Tabulae phycologicae* ... Vol. 18. Nordhausen.
- Kylin, H. (1931). Die Florideenordnung Rhodymeniales. *Lunds Universtets Årsskrift, Ny Följd, Andra Afdelningen* **27**: 1–48.
- Kylin, H. (1932). Die florideenordnung Gigartinales. *Lunds Universitets Årsskrift, Ny Följd, Andra Afdelningen* **28**(8): 1–88.
- Lamarck, J. B. (1815). Sur les polypiers corticifères. *Mémoires du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle [Paris]* **1**: 401–416, 467–476; *ibid.* **2**: 76–84, 157–164, 227–240.
- Lamouroux, J. V. F. (1809a). Exposition des caractères au genre *Dictyota* (1) et tableau des espèces qu'il renferme. *Journal de Botanique [Desvaux]* **2**: 38–44.
- Lamouroux, J. V. F. (1809b). Observations sur la physiologie des algues marines, et description de cinq nouveaux genres de cette famille. *Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences, par la Société Philomathique de Paris.* **1**: 330–333.
- Lamouroux, J. V. F. (1813). Essai sur les genres de la famille des thalassiophytes non articulées. *Annales du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle [Paris]* **20**: 21–47, 115–139, 267–293, pls. 7–13.
- Lamouroux, J. V. F. (1816). *Histoire Des Polypiers Coralligènes Flexibles, Vulgairement Nommés Zoophytes...* F. Poisson, Caen.
- Lanyon, J. (1986). *Seagrasses of the Great Barrier Reef*. Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, Special Publication Series 3, Townsville.
- Lee, R. K. S. (1963). The structure and reproduction of *Dudresnaya hawaiiensis* sp. nov. (Rhodophyta). *American Journal of Botany* **50**: 315–319.
- Lewis, J. A. (1984). *Checklist and Bibliography of Benthic Marine Macroalgae recorded from Northern Australia. I. Rhodophyta*. Department of Defense Materials Research Laboratories, Melbourne. pp. 97
- Lewis, J. A. (1985). *Checklist and Bibliography of Benthic Marine Macroalgae recorded from Northern Australia. II. Phaeophyta*. Department of Defense Materials Research Laboratories, Melbourne. pp. 40.
- Lewis, J. A. (1987). *Checklist and Bibliography of Benthic Marine Macroalgae recorded from Northern Australia. III. Chlorophyta*. Department of Defense Materials Research Laboratories, Melbourne. pp. 55
- Linnaeus, C. (1753). *Species plantarum* ... Vol. 2. Holmiae [Stockholm]. pp. 561–1200 [+ 1–31].
- Linnaeus, C. (1758). *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae...Editio decima...Vol. 1. Holmiae [Stockholm]*. pp. [I–IV+][1]–823 [824=errata].
- Linnaeus, C. [filius] 1782 ('1781'). *Supplementum plantarum* ... Brunsvige [Braunschweig]. [XVI +] 467 + [468 = Emendanda] pp.
- Littler, D. S. and Littler, M. M. (1990). Systematics of *Udotea* species (Bryopsidales, Chlorophyta) in the tropical western Atlantic. *Phycologia* **29**: 206–252.
- Littler, D. S. and Littler, M. M. (2000). *Caribbean Reef Plants*. OffShore Graphics Inc., Washington.
- Lucas, A. H. S. (1935). The marine algae of Lord Howe Island. *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales* **60**: 194–232, pls 5–9.
- Lyngbye, H. C. (1819). *Hydrophytologie Danicae*. Hafniae.
- Martens, G. von (1868). Die Tange. In: Die Preussische Expedition nach Ost-Asien. Nach amtlichen Quellen. Botanischer Theil. Berlin. 152 pp., VIII pls. [Title page dated 1866, but published in 1868]
- Martens, G. von (1869). Beiträge zur Algen-Flora Indiens. *Flora* **52**: 233–238.
- Martens, G. von and Hering, C. (1836). *Amansia jungermannioides*. *Flora* **19**: 481–487.
- Meneghini, G. (1840). *Lettera del Prof. Giuseppe Meneghini al Dott. Iacob. Corinaldi a Pisa*. Pisa [Folded sheet without pagination]
- Meñez, E. G., Phillips, R. C. and Calumpong, H. P. (1983). Seagrasses from the Philippines. *Smithsonian Contributions to the Marine Sciences* **21**.
- Mercer, J. A. (1985). *Studies on the ecology of the benthic algal turf community in the Dampier Archipelago*. B.Sc.(Hons) thesis, School of Environmental and Life Sciences, Murdoch University.

- Millar, A. J. K. (1990). Marine red algae of the Coffs Harbour region, northern New South Wales. *Australian Systematic Botany* **3**: 293–593.
- Montagne, C. (1837). Centurie de plantes cellulaires exotiques nouvelles. *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Botanique, ser. 2* **8**: 345–370.
- Montagne, C. (1839–1841). Plantae cellulares. In P. Barker-Webb & S. Berthelot, *Histoire naturelle des Iles Canaries*. Vol. 3, part 2, sect. 4. Paris. XV + 208 pp., 9 pls. [Pp. 1–16 (1839), 17–160 (1840), 161–208, I–XV (1841).]
- Montagne, C. (1840). Seconde centurie de plantes cellulaires exotiques nouvelles. Décades I et II. *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Botanique, ser. 2*, **13**: 193–207, pl. 5; pl. 6: figs. 1, 3.
- Montagne, C. (1842a). *Prodromus generum specierumque phycearum novarum, in itinere ad polum antarcticum. . . collectarum*. Paris.
- Montagne, C. (1842b). Bostrychia. *Dictionnaire Universel d'Histoire Naturelle [Orbigny]* **2**: 660–661.
- Montagne, C. (1843). Quatrième centurie de plantes cellulaires exotiques nouvelles. Décades VIII, IX et X. *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Botanique, ser. 2*, **20**: 352–379.
- Montagne, C. (1845). *Voyage at Pole Sud et dans l'océanie. Plants Cellulaires*. Paris, 21–43, 145–168.
- Montagne, C. (1846). Ordo I. Phyceae Fries. Pp. 1–197. In: Durieu de Maisonneuve, M. C. *Exploration scientifique de l'Algérie pendant les années 1840, 1841, 1842.... Sciences physiques. Botanique. Cryptogamie*. Paris.
- Montagne, C. (1847). Enumeratio fungorum quos a cl. Drège in Africa meridionali collectos et in herbario Miqueliano servatos descriptionibus nonnullis illustravit ... *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Botanique, ser. 3*, **7**: 166–181.
- Montagne, C. and Millardet, P.M.A. (1862). Botanique, cryptogamie, Algues. In L. Maillard, *Notes sur l'île de Réunion (Bourbon)*. Annexe O. 25 pp., pls. XXIV–XXVII.
- Mshigeni, K. E. and Papenfuss, G. F. (1980). New records of the occurrence of the red algal genus *Titanophora* (Gigartinales: Gymnophlaeaceae) in the western Indian Ocean, with observations on the anatomy of the species found. *Botanica Marina* **23**: 779–789.
- Nägeli, C. (1862). Beiträge zue morphologie und systematik der Ceramiaceae. *Sitzungsberichte der Königlichen Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu München (1861)***2**: 297–415, 1pl.
- Nam, K. W. and Saito, Y. (1991). Anatomical characteristics of *Laurencia papillosa* (Rhodomelaceae, Rhodophyta) from Guam and Palau. *Micronasica* **24**: 87–94.
- Nees, C. G. (1820). *Horae physicae berolinenses ...* Bonnae [Bonn]. [XII +] 123 [+ 4] pp., XXVII pls.
- Norris, R. E. (1985). Studies on *Pleonosporium* and *Mesothamnion* (Ceramiaceae, Rhodophyta) with a description of a new species from Natal. *British Phycological Journal* **20**: 59–68.
- Norris, R. E. (1986). *Coelarthrum* (Rhodymeniaceae, Rhodophyceae), a genus new to southern Africa. *South African Journal of Botany* **52**: 537–540.
- Norris, R. E. (1991). The structure, reproduction and taxonomy of *Vidalia* and *Osmundaria* (Rhodophyta, Rhodomelaceae). *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* **106**: 1–40.
- Norris, R. E. (1992). Six marine macroalgal genera new to South Africa. *South African Journal of Botany* **58**: 2–12.
- Norris, R. E. (1993). Taxonomic studies on Ceramiaceae (Ceramiales, Rhodophyta) with predominantly basipetal growth of corticating filaments. *Botanica Marina* **36**: 389–398.
- Okamura, K. (1907–1909). *Icones of Japanese algae. Vol. 1*. Tokyo. 258 pp., pls. I–L. [Pp. [1]–119, pls. I–XXV (1907); pp. 121–232, pls. XXVI–XLV (1908); pp. 233–258, pls. XLVI–L (1909).]
- Oliveira, E. C. de (1977). *Algas marinhas bentônicas do Brasil*. São Paulo, Brazil: Universidade de São Paulo, Instituto de Biociências. [IV +] 407 pp. [Thesis.]
- Olsen, J. L. and West, J. A. (1988). *Ventricaria* (Siphonocladales-Cladophorales complex, Chlorophyta), a new genus for *Valonia ventricosa*. *Phycologia* **27**: 103–108.
- Olsen-Stojkovich, J. (1985). A systematic study of the genus *Avrainvillea* Decaisne (Chlorophyta, Udoteaceae). *Nova Hedwigia* **41**: 1–68.
- Osborne, S., Bancroft, K., D'Adamo, N. and Monks, L. (2000). Dampier Archipelago/Cape Preston. Regional Perspective 2000. Marine Conservation Branch, Department of Conservation and Land Management, Fremantle. Unpublished Report.
- Ostenfeld, C. F. (1902). Hydrocharitaceae, Lemnaceae, Pontederiaceae, Potamogetonaceae, Gentianaceae (Limnanthemum), Nymphaeaceae. *Botanisk Tidsskrift* **24**: 260–263.
- Ostenfeld, C. F. (1916). Contributions to West Australian Botany. 1. The Seagrasses of West Australia. *Dansk Botanisk Arkiv* **2**: 1–44.
- Papenfuss, G.F. and Edelstein, T. (1974). The morphology and taxonomy of the red alga *Sarconema* (Gigartinales: Solieriaceae). *Phycologia* **13**: 31–44.

- Papenfuss, G. F. and Jensen, J. B. (1967). The morphology, taxonomy and nomenclature of *Cystophyllum trinode* (Forsskal) J. Agardh and *Cystoseira myrica* (S.G. Gmelin) C. Agardh (Fucales : Cystoceiraceae). *Blumea* **15**: 17–24.
- Parkinson, P. G. (1980). *Halymenia...* Pettifogging Press, Auckland.
- Penrose, D. and Chamberlain, Y. M. (1993). *Hydrolithon farinosa* (Lamouroux) comb. nov.: implications for generic concepts in the Mastophoroideae (Corallinaceae, Rhodophyta). *Phycologia* **32**: 295–303.
- Phillips, J. A. (1988). Field, anatomical and developmental studies on southern Australian species of *Ulva* (Ulvaceae, Chlorophyta). *Australian Systematic Botany* **1**: 411–456.
- Phillips, J. A. (2000). Systematics of the Australian species of *Dictyopteris* (Dictyotales, Phaeophyceae). *Australian Systematic Botany* **13**: 283–324.
- Phillips, J. A. and Huisman, J. M. (1998). *Dictyopteris serrata* (Dictyotales, Phaeophyceae): a poorly known algal species newly recorded from Australia. *Botanica Marina* **41**: 43–49.
- Phillips, J. A., King, R.J., Tanaka, J. and Mostaert, A. (1993). *Stoecho spermum* (Dictyotales, Phaeophyceae): a poorly known algal genus newly recorded in Australia. *Phycologia* **32**: 395–398.
- Phillips, R. C. and Meñez, E.G. (1988). Seagrasses. *Smithsonian Contributions to Marine Science Number* **34**.
- Price, I. R., Huisman, J. M. and Borowitzka, M. A. (1998). Two new species of *Caulerpa* (Caulerpaceae, Chlorophyta) from the west coast of Australia. *Phycologia* **37**: 10–15.
- Price, I. R. and Kraft, G. T. (1991). Reproductive development and classification of the red algal genus *Ceratodictyon* (Rhodymeniales, Rhodophyta). *Phycologia* **30**: 106–116.
- Price, I. R. and Scott, F. J. (1992). *The Turf Algal Flora of the Great Barrier Reef Part 1. Rhodophyta*. James Cook University of North Queensland, Townsville.
- Prud'homme van Reine, W. F. (1982). A taxonomic revision of the European Sphacelariaceae (Sphacelariales, Phaeophyceae). *Leiden Botanical Series* **6**: [x] + 293 p, 6 pls.
- Quoy, J. R. C. and Gaimard, P. (1824). Zoologie. Pp. In: Freycinet, L. *Voyage autour du monde . . . sur les corvettes . . . l'Uranie et la Physicienne, pendant les années 1817, 1818, 1819 et 1820*. Pillet Aine, Paris.
- Robertson, E.L. (1984). Seagrasses. In: Womersley, H. B. S. *The Marine Benthic Flora of Southern Australia. Part 1*. pp. 57–122. Government Printer, South Australia.
- Robins, P. A. and Kraft, G. T. (1985). Morphology of the type and Australian species of *Dudresnaya* (Dumontiaceae, Rhodophyta). *Phycologia* **24**: 1–34.
- Roth, A. W. (1800). *Catalecta botanica ... Fasc. 2. Lipsiae [Leipzig]*. [X +] 258 [+ 12] pp., IX pls.
- Roth, A. W. (1806). *Catalecta botanica ... Fasc. 3. Lipsiae [Leipzig]*.
- Royle, J. F. (1839). Illustrations of the botany and other branches of the natural history of the Himalayan Mountains and of the flora of Cashmere. Wm. H. Allen and Co., London.
- Saito, Y. (1967). Studies on Japanese species of *Laurencia*, with special reference to their comparative morphology. *Memoirs of the Faculty of Fisheries, Hokkaido University*. **15**: 1–81
- Saito, Y. & Womersley, H. B. S. (1974). The southern Australian species of *Laurencia* (Ceramiaceae, Rhodophyta). *Australian Journal of Botany* **22**: 815–874.
- Santelices, B. (1976). Taxonomic and nomenclatural notes of some Gelidiales (Rhodophyta). *Phycologia* **15**: 165–173.
- Santelices, B. and Hommersand, M. H. (1997). *Pterocladia*, a new genus in the Gelidiaceae (Gelidiales, Rhodophyta). *Phycologia* **36**: 114–119.
- Schmidt, O. C. (1923). Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Gattung *Codium* Stackh. *Bibliotheca Botanica* **23**: [iv+] 68.
- Schmitz, F. (1894). Kleinere Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Florideen. IV. *Nuova Notarisa* **5**: 608–635.
- Schmitz, F. (1895). Marine Florideen von Deutsch-Ostafrika. *Botanische Jahrbücher für Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie* **21**: 137–177.
- Schmitz, F. and Falkenberg, P. (1897). Rhodomelaceae. Pp. 421–480 In: Engler, A. and Prantl, K. (Eds) *Die Natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien...* 1 Teil, Abt. 2. Engelmann, Leipzig.
- Schneider, C. W. and Wynne, M. J. (1991). Lectotypification of *Sebdenia flabellata* (J. Agardh) Parkinson (Gigartinales, Rhodophyta). *Taxon* **40**: 471–474.
- Schramm, A. and Mazé, H. (1865). *Essai de classification des algues de la Guadeloupe*. Basse Terre, ii + 52pp.
- Semeniuk, V. Chalmer, P.N. and LeProvost, I. (1982). The marine environments of the Dampier Archipelago. *Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia*. **65**: 97–114.
- Semeniuk, V. and Wurm, P. A. S. (1987). Mangroves of the Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia. *Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia* **69**: 29–87.

- Setchell, W. A. (1926). Tahitian algae collected by W.A. Setchell, C.B. Setchell, and H.E. Parks. *University of California Publications in Botany* **12**: 61–142, including pls. 7–22.
- Setchell, W. A. and Gardner, N. L. (1924). Expedition of the California Academy of Sciences to the Gulf of California in 1921. The marine algae. *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*, ser. 4, **12**: 695–949, including pls. 12–88, folded map.
- Setchell, W. A. and Gardner, N. L. (1930). Marine algae of the Revillagigedo Islands Expedition in 1925. *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*, ser. 4, **19**: 109–215, including pls. 4–15.
- Silva, P. C. (1952). A review of nomenclatural conservation in the algae from the point of view of the type method. *University of California Publications in Botany* **25**: 241–323.
- Silva, P. C., Meñez, E. G. and Moe, R. L. (1987). Catalog of the benthic marine algae of the Philippines. *Smithsonian Contributions to the Marine Sciences* No. **27**: iv+179 pp.
- Silva, P. C., Basson, P. W. and Moe, R. L. (1996). Catalogue of benthic marine algae of the Indian Ocean. *University of California Publications in Botany* **79**: 1279 pp.
- Solms-Laubach, H. (1892). Ueber die Algengenera *Cymopolia*, *Neomeris* und *Bornetella*. *Annales du Jardin Botanique de Buitenzorg* **11**: 61–97.
- Sonder, O. G. (1845). Nova algarum genera et species, quas in itinere ad oras occidentales Novae Hollandiae, collegit L. Preiss, Ph.Dr. *Botanische Zeitung* **3**: 49–57.
- Sonder, O. G. (1853). Plantae Muellerianae: Algae. *Linnaea* **25**: 657–703.
- Sonder, O. G. (1854). Algae. In H. Zollinger, *Systematisches Verzeichniss der im indischen Archipel in den Jahren 1842–1848 gesammelten sowie der aus Japan empfangenen Pflanzen*. Fasc. 1. Zürich. pp. 1–4.
- Sonder, O. G. (1871). Die Algen des tropischen Australiens. *Abhandlungen aus dem Gebiete der Naturwissenschaften herausgegeben von dem Naturwissenschaftlichen Verein in Hamburg* **5**: 33–74.
- Stephenson, T. A. (1944). The constitution of the intertidal fauna and flora of South Africa. Part II. *Annals of the Natal Museum* **10**: 261–358, 13 figs., pls. XII–XIV.
- Tanaka, T. (1941). The genus *Hypnea* from Japan. *Scientific Papers of the Institute of Algological Research, Faculty of Science, Hokkaido Imperial University* **2**: 227–250, 21 figs., pls. 53, 54.
- Taylor, W. R. (1942). Caribbean marine algae of the Allan Hancock Expedition, 1939. *Allan Hancock Atlantic Expedition Report* **2**: 193, 20 pls.
- Taylor, W. R. (1960). *Marine Algae of the Eastern Tropical and Subtropical Coasts of the Americas*. University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.
- Taylor, W. R. (1962). Two undescribed species of *Halimeda*. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* **89**: 172–177.
- Taylor, W. R. (1964). The genus *Turbinaria* in eastern seas. *Journal of the Linnean Society of London, Botany* **58**: 475–490.
- Trevisan, V. B. A. (1845). *Nomenclatur algarum ...* Padova.
- Trono, G. C. (1997). *Field Guide and Atlas of the Seaweed Resources of the Philippines*. Bookmark Inc., Makati City, Philippines.
- Tseng, C. K. (1936). Studies on the marine Chlorophyceae from Hainan. *Chinese Marine Biological Bulletin* **1**: 129–200.
- Tseng, C. K. (1941a). Studies on the Chinese species of *Liagora*. *Bulletin of the Fan Memorial Institute of Biology, Botany* **10**: 265–282.
- Tseng, C. K. (1941b). Studies on the Chaetangiaceae of China. *Bulletin of the Fan Memorial Institute of Biology, Botany* **11**: 83–118.
- Tseng, C. K. (1942). Studies on Chinese species of *Griffithsia*. *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters* **27**: 105–116, 9 figs.
- Turner, D. (1807–1808). *Fuci ...* Vol. 1. London. [iii+] 164 [+2]pp., pls 1–71.
- Turner, D. (1808–1809). *Fuci ...* Vol. 2. London. 162 [+ 2] pp., pls. 72–134.
- Turner, D. (1809–1811). *Fuci ...* Vol. 3. London. 148 [+ 2] pp., pls. 135–196.
- Turner, D. (1811–1819). *Fuci ...* Vol. 4. London. [iii+] 153 [+2] +7pp., pls 197–258.
- Vahl, M. (1802). Eendeel kryptogamiske planter fra St.-Croix. *Skrifter af Naturhistorie-Selskabet [Kiøbenhavn]* **5**: 29–47.
- Van den Heede, C. and Coppejans, E. (1996). The genus *Codium* (Chlorophyta, Codiales) from Kenya, Tanzania (Zanzibar) and the Seychelles. *Nova Hedwigia* **62**: 389–417.
- Vickers, A. (1905). Liste des algues marines de la Barbade. *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Botanique*, series 9 **1**: 45–66.

- Walker, D.I. and Prince, R. I. T. (1987). Distribution and biogeography of seagrass species on the northwest coast of Australia. *Aquatic Botany* **29**: 19–32.
- Weber-van Bosse, A. (1898). Monographie des Caulerpes. *Annales du Jardin Botanique de Buitenzorg* **15**: 243–401, pls 20–34.
- Weber-van Bosse, A. (1905). Note sur le genre *Dictyosphaeria* Dec. *Nuova Notarisia* **16**: 142–144.
- Weber-van Bosse, A. (1913). Liste des algues du Siboga I. Myxophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Phaeophyceae avec le concours de M.Th. Reinbold. *Siboga-Expeditie Monographie* **59a**: 1–186.
- Weber-van Bosse, A. (1923). Liste des algues du Siboga. III. Rhodophyceae. Seconde partie. Ceramiales. *Siboga-Expeditie Monographie* **59c**: 311–392, pls IX, X.
- Weber-van Bosse, A. (1928). Liste des algues du Siboga. IV: Rhodophyceae. Troisième partie. Gigartinales et Rhodymeniales et tableau de la distribution des Chlorophycées, Phaeophycées et Rhodophycées de l'Archipel Malaisien. *Siboga-Expeditie Monographie* **59d**: 393–533, pls XI–XVI.
- Withell, A. F., Millar, A. J. K. and Kraft, G. T. (1994). Taxonomic studies of the genus *Gracilaria* (Gracilariales, Rhodophyta) from Australia. *Australian Systematic Botany* **7**: 281–352.
- Woelkerling, W. J. (1971). Morphology and taxonomy of the *Audouinella* complex (Rhodophyta) in southern Australia. *Australian Journal of Botany, Supplement* **1**: 1–91.
- Woelkerling, W. J. (1973). The morphology and systematics of the *Audouinella* complex (Acrochaetiaceae, Rhodophyta) in northeastern United States. *Rhodora* **75**: 529–621.
- Woelkerling, W. J. and Womersley, H. B. S. (1994). Order Acrochaetiales Feldmann 1953: 12. Pp. 42–76. In: Womersley, H. B. S. *The Marine Benthic Flora of Southern Australia*. Part IIIA. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra.
- Womersley, H. B. S. (1954). Australian species of *Sargassum*, subgenus *Phyllotrichia*. *Australian Journal of Botany* **2**: 337–354.
- Womersley, H. B. S. (1958). Marine Algae from Arnhem Land, North Australia. In: (R. L. Specht and C. P. Mountford, eds) *Records of the American-Australian Scientific Expedition to Arnhem Land, Vol. 3*. Melbourne University Press, Melbourne. pp. 139–161.
- Womersley, H. B. S. (1978). Southern Australian species of *Ceramium* Roth (Rhodophyta). *Australian Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research* **29**: 205–257.
- Womersley, H. B. S. (1979). Southern Australian species of *Polysiphonia* Greville (Rhodophyta). *Australian Journal of Botany* **27**: 459–528.
- Womersley, H. B. S. (1984). *The Marine Benthic Flora of Southern Australia. Part I*. Government Printer, South Australia.
- Womersley, H. B. S. (1987). *The Marine Benthic Flora of Southern Australia. Part II*. Government Printer, South Australia.
- Womersley, H. B. S. (1994). *The Marine Benthic Flora of Southern Australia. Part IIIA*. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra.
- Womersley, H. B. S. (1996). *The Marine Benthic Flora of Southern Australia. Part IIIB*. Australian Biological Resources Survey, Canberra.
- Womersley, H. B. S. (1998). *The Marine Benthic Flora of Southern Australia. Part IIIC*. State Herbarium of South Australia, Adelaide.
- Womersley, H. B. S. and Bailey, A. (1970). Marine algae of the Solomon Islands. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, Series B, Biological Sciences*, **259**: 257–352, 26 figs. in text and on pls. 24–27.
- Womersley, H. B. S. and Cartledge, S. A. (1975). The southern Australian species of *Spyridia* (Ceramiales: Rhodophyta). *Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia* **99**: 221–233.
- Womersley, H. B. S. and Lewis, J. A. (1994). Family Halymeniaceae Bory 1828: 158. Pp. 167–218. In: Womersley, H. B. S. *The Marine Benthic Flora of Southern Australia. Part IIIA*. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra.
- Womersley, H. B. S. and Scott, L. A. (1987). Subgenus *Sargassum*. pp. 440–447. In: Womersley, H. B. S. *The Marine Benthic Flora of Southern Australia. Part II*. Government Printer, South Australia.
- Woodside, (1979). *Marine Environment of the Dampier Archipelago*. Report prepared by Meagher and Le Provost for Woodside Petroleum Development Pty. Ltd. North West Shelf Development Project.
- Wulfen, F. X. (1803). *Cryptogama aquatica*. *Archiv für die Botanik* **3**: 1–64, pl. 1.
- Wynne, M. J. (1985). Concerning the names *Scagelia corallina* and *Heterosiphonia wurdemannii* (Ceramiales, Rhodophyta). *Cryptogamie, Algologie* **6**: 81–90, 4 figs.

- Wynne, M. J. (1995). Benthic marine algae from the Seychelles collected during the R/V *Te Vega* Indian Ocean Expedition. *Contributions from the University of Michigan Herbarium* **20**: 261–346
- Wynne, M. J. and Huisman, J. M. (1998). First report of *Yamadaella caenomyce* (Liagoraceae, Rhodophyta) from the Atlantic Ocean, with descriptive notes and comments on nomenclature. *Caribbean Journal of Science* **34**: 280–285.
- Wynne, M. J. and Kraft, G. T. (1985). *Hypoglossum caloglossoides* sp. nov. (Delesseriaceae, Rhodophyta) from Lord Howe Island, South Pacific. *British Phycological Journal* **20**: 9–19.
- Wynne, M. J. and Norris, R. E. (1991). *Branchioglossum pygmaeum* sp. nov. and new records of other delesseriaceous algae (Rhodophyta) from Natal, South Africa. *Phycologia* **30**: 262–271, 26 figs.
- Yamada, Y. (1944). A list of the marine algae from the atoll of Ant. *Scientific Papers of the Institute of Algological Research, Faculty of Science, Hokkaido Imperial University* **3**: 31–45, pls. 6, 7.
- Yoshizaki, M. (1987). The structure and reproduction of *Patenocarpus paraphysiferus* gen. et sp. nov. (Dermonemataceae, Nemaliales, Rhodophyta). *Phycologia* **26**: 47–52.
- Zanardini, G. (1840). [Lettera] Alla Direzione della Biblioteca Italiana. *Biblioteca Italiana [Milano]* **96**: 131–137.
- Zanardini, G. (1878). Phyceae papuanae novae vel minus cognitae a cl. O. Beccari in itinere ad Novam Guineam annis 1872–75 collectae. *Nuovo Giornale Botanico Italiano* **10**: 34–40.
- Zanardini, J. (1858). Plantarum in mari rubro hucusque collectarum enumerato (juvante a figari). *Memoire Ist veneto Sci* **7**: 209–309.
- Zollinger, H. (1854). *Systematisches Verzeichniss der im indischen Archipel in den Jahren 1842–1848 gesammelten sowie der aus Japan empfangenen Pflanzen*. Fasc. 1. Zürich.