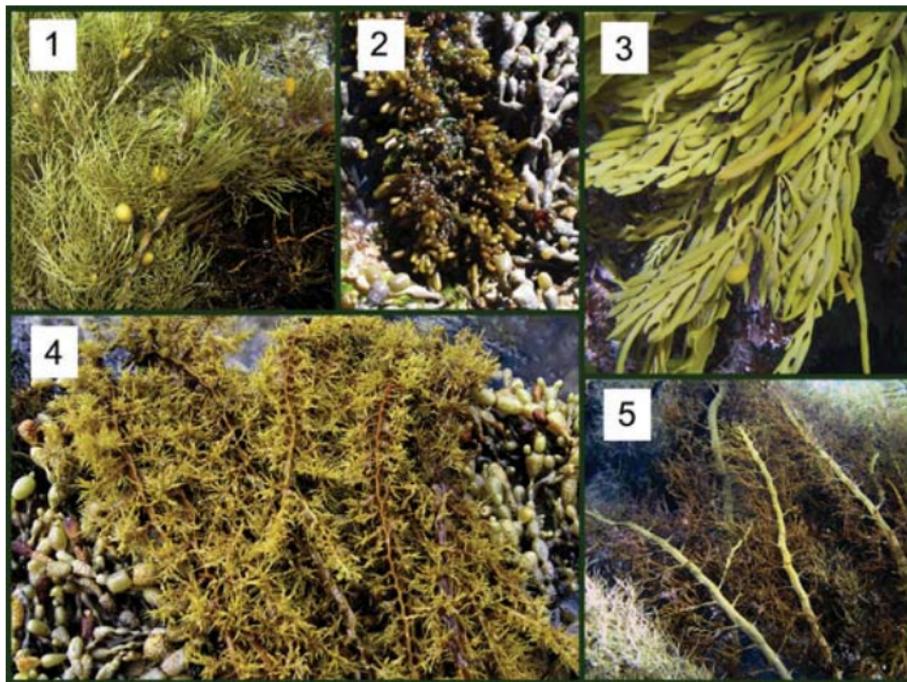


Brown Algae

(Phylum: *Heterokontophyta*)



Growing up from the sea floor many species of Brown Algae have *pneumatocysts*, or floats, to help lift the blades of the plant nearer the surface - giving them better exposure to sunlight.

The various species of *Cystophora* shown here grow abundantly on subtidal reefs and within deep rockpools, and provide shelter for many creatures beneath their fronds.

	Name	Description
1	<i>Cystophora retorta</i> (to 1.2 m)	Distinctive squiggly shape, few air bladders, long thin final branches, regular rounded forking of lower branchlets.
2	<i>Cystophora torulosa</i> (to 1.5 m)	A short, yellow-brown ground-hugging alga with cylindrical fronds and distinctive club shaped branchlets, exposed on very low tides.
3	<i>Cystophora platylobium</i> (to 4 m)	This striking species with blades of flattened lobe shaped thick fronds usually lives in deeper water.
4	<i>Cystophora subfarinata</i> Crayweed (to 2 m)	Forming dense growth and an important habitat, the side fronds of this species branch irregularly and has small olive-shaped floats.
5	<i>Cystophora moniliformis</i> (to 4 m)	Another deeper pool species with a broad flat branched axis and no air bladders.