

**Molecular systematics of tropical Rhodymeniales (Rhodophyta)
from Puerto Rico**

by

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Abstract

The Rhodymeniales is one of twenty-four orders within the class Florideophyceae in the Division Rhodophyta. The application of molecular systematics to Rhodymeniales taxonomy has helped to recognize the order as a monophyletic group as well as clarify familial relationships within the order. Despite advances and the elucidation of phylogenetic relationships, there are genera whose taxonomic placement remains uncertain or their generic delimitation is not well defined. The present study addresses phylogenetic relations among rhodymenialean species reported from Puerto Rico using the small ribosomal subunit (18s) and the rubisco large subunit (*rbcL*) genes. Results from analyses of eighty-six 18s gene sequences highly supported all six families currently recognized within the order. In addition 18s sequence results have provided molecular evidence for the first time for inclusion of the genus *Chamaebotrys* within the *Erythrocolon* group in the family Rhodymeniaceae and supported the recognition of a new genus that based on morphological and reproductive characters was initially classified as a new *Chrysymenia* species. The new genus also belongs in the *Erythrocolon* group despite the possession of a non-septate thallus. Furthermore molecular data highly supported and provided evidence of the close phylogenetic relation between *Gloiocladia atlantica* (Searles) R.E. Norris and *Gloioderma fruticulosum* (Harv.) De Toni, which represent sister taxa. Nevertheless no formal transfer can be suggested because there is no molecular data available for *Gloioderma australis* (J. Agardh) R.E. Norris (the type species of the genus), to relate the species to either genus.

Sequences for both the 18s and *rbcL* genes confirm the polyphyletic nature of the genus *Chrysymenia*, revealing that *Chrysymenia enteromorpha* Harv. and *C. wrightii* (Harv.) Yamada are more closely related to the genus *Botryocladia* than to the other *Chrysymenia* species

included in the analyses. Also data from the *rbcL* gene indicated that the recently described *Botryocladia iridescens* D.L. Ballant. et Ruiz is closely related to *B. madagascariensis* G. Feldmann. DNA sequence analyses from both genes highly supported the transfer of *Coelothrix irregularis* (Harv.) Børgesen to the Champiaceae despite some morphological and reproductive differences with members of the family, indicating that broadening of the defining characters of the family are needed. A new *Champia* species that superficially resembles *Champia parvula* (C. Agardh) Harv. was recognized. The new species can be distinguished externally on the bases of branch origin: between the septa in the new species and from the nodal region in the latter, and the number of axes arising from the holdfast. Analysis of 18s sequence and divergence indicated that *Chylocladia verticillata* (Lightf.) Bliding and *Gastroclonium ovatum* (Huds.) Papenfuss might be congeneric, nevertheless a larger species sampling is required prior to proposal of a formal transfer. Finally *rbcL* sequence analysis and divergence provided further evidence to maintain *Champia compressa* Harv. and *C. vieillardii* Kütz. as separate species.

Resumen

El orden Rhodymeniales es uno de los veinticuatro órdenes dentro de la clase Florideophyceae en la división Rhodophyta. La aplicación de la sistemática molecular a la taxonomía de los Rhodymeniales ha ayudado a reconocer este orden como un grupo monofilético, así como a elucidar las relaciones filogenéticas entre las familias dentro del orden. A pesar de los avances taxonómicos en las relaciones filogenéticas a nivel de familia existen géneros cuya posición taxonómica es incierta o su delimitación genérica no está bien definida. El presente estudio se enfoca en las relaciones filogenéticas entre las especies de rodimeniales reportadas para Puerto Rico utilizando los genes de la subunidad ribosomal pequeña (18s) y la subunidad grande del rubisco (*rbcL*). Los resultados del análisis de ochenta y seis secuencias del 18s altamente sustentan todas las seis familias aceptadas actualmente dentro del orden. Además, los resultados del 18s proveen evidencia molecular por primera vez para incluir el género *Chamaebotrys* dentro del grupo de *Erythrocolon* en la familia Rhodymeniaceae y respaldan el reconocimiento de un nuevo género que basado en las características morfológicas y reproductivas fue clasificado inicialmente como una nueva especie de *Chrysymenia*. El nuevo género también pertenece al grupo de *Erythrocolon* a pesar de poseer un talo no-septado. Además los datos moleculares sólidamente apoyan y proveen evidencia de la estrecha relación filogenética entre *Gloiocladia atlantica* (Searles) y *Gloioderma fruticosum* (Harv.) De Toni siendo estas especies hermanas. No obstante, no se puede sugerir una transferencia formalmente por la falta de datos moleculares de *Gloioderma australis* (J. Agardh) R.E. Norris (la especie tipo del género) para relacionar las especies a cualquiera de los géneros.

Ambos genes el 18s y *rbcL* confirman la naturaleza polifilética del género *Chrysymenia*, revelando que *Chrysymenia enteromorpha* Harv. y *C. wrightii* (Harv.) Yamada están más

relacionadas con el género *Botryocladia* que con otras especies de *Chrysymenia* incluidas en los análisis. También los datos del gene *rbcL* indicaron que la recientemente descrita *Botryocladia iridescens* D.L. Ballant. et Ruiz está más relacionada con *B. madagascariensis* G. Feldmann. El análisis de las secuencias de DNA de ambos genes altamente justifica la transferencia de *Coelothrix irregularis* (Harv.) Børgesen a la familia Champiaceae a pesar de algunas diferencias morfológicas y reproductivas con los miembros de esa familia, indicando que es necesario ampliar las características que definen la familia. Se ha reconocido una nueva especie de *Champia* que superficialmente se parece a *Champia parvula* (C. Agardh) Harv. La nueva especie puede distinguirse externamente usando como base el origen de las ramificaciones: entre los septos en la nueva especie y de la región nodular en *C. parvula* y el número de ejes que salen del anclaje. Los análisis de secuencias de 18s y la divergencia indican que *Gastroclonium ovatum* (Huds.) Papenfuss y *Chylocladia ovalis* (Hudson) Greville pueden ser congéneros, no obstante un mayor muestreo de especies es necesario antes de proponer una transferencia formal. Finalmente los análisis de secuencias de *rbcL* y su divergencia proveen evidencia adicional para mantener como especies separadas a *Champia compressa* Harv. y *C. vieillardii* Kutz.

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Dedication

This work is dedicated to my wife Sinthia Virella and my children Matthew, Aiden, James and the one waiting to be born.

You gave me the reason to succeed in the journey to achieve my academic goals.

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Table of Contents

Abstract	ii
Resumen	iv
Copyright	vi
Dedication	vii
Acknowledgements	viii
Table of Contents	ix
Figure List	xii
Table List	xiv
Appendix List	xvi
Chapter 1. Introduction	1
Chapter 2. Literature Review	5
Chapter 3. General Methodology	17
Collection and Morphological Examination	17
DNA extraction	18
DNA Amplification	19
DNA sequencing	21
Phylogenetic Reconstruction	22
Chapter 4. Taxonomic affiliation of <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Rhodymeniales, Rhodophyta) based on molecular data analysis	23
Summary	23
Introduction	23
Materials and Methods	25

Results	32
Molecular Analysis	41
Discussion	44
Chapter 5. A molecular based approach of the Champiaceae from Puerto Rico and the molecular distinction between <i>Champia vieillardii</i> and <i>C. compressa</i>	47
Summary	47
Introduction	47
Materials and Methods	50
Results	54
Molecular Analysis	69
Discussion	72
Chapter 6. A new red algal genus (Rhodymeniaceae, Rhodymeniales) from Puerto Rico	76
Summary	76
Introduction	76
Materials and Methods	77
Results	82
Molecular Analysis	88
Discussion	90
Chapter 7. Further systematic observations based on Rhodymeniales molecular analyses	93
Summary	93
Introduction	93
Materials and Methods	94
Results	101
Discussion	106

Conclusions	111
Recommendations	112
Literature Cited	113
Appendix 1 Algal Collecting Information	126
Appendix 2 Alignment of small ribosomal subunit (18s) DNA sequences	129
Appendix 3 Alignment of rubisco large subunit (<i>rbcL</i>) DNA sequences	189

FIGURE LIST

Figure 1 Map showing collections sites around Puerto Rico	17
Figure 2 Typical eukaryotic ribosomal DNA array.....	20
Figure 3 Small ribosomal subunit (SSU) algal primers used in this study, their sequence and orientation	20
Figure 4 Map showing location and orientation of <i>rbcL</i> primers used for PCR amplification and sequencing	20
Figure 5 <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen, plant habit	33
Figure 6 <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> , irregular cluster of apical cells	33
Figure 7 <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> , longitudinal section showing a single medullary filament to the inside of the medullary layers	34
Figure 8 <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> , longitudinal section showing portions of longitudinal filaments bearing gland cells	34
Figure 9 <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> , transverse section of the hollow thallus	35
Figure 10 <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> , longitudinal section showing absence of septa	35
Figure 11 <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> , swollen tetrasporangial branch tip	36
Figure 12 <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> , transverse section through tetrasporangial plant	36
Figure 13 <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> , transverse section with developing tetrasporangia arising from cortical cells	37
Figure 14 <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> , transverse section with developing tetrasporangium attached to a cortical cell	37
Figure 15 <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> , transverse section showing various tetrasporangial division patterns	38
Figure 16 <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> , tetrasporangia from an herbarium specimen	38
Figure 17 Small ribosomal subunit (18s) sequence phylogram inferred from Bayesian analysis ..	42

Figure 18 Rubisco large subunit (<i>rbcL</i>) sequences phylogram inferred from Bayesian analysis	43
Figure 19 <i>Champia parvula</i> , close up of type specimen collected by C. Agardh showing alternate branching	54
Figure 20 <i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> , thallus with constricted septa associated with constrictions	57
Figure 21 <i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> , branch apex showing cluster of apical cells	58
Figure 22 <i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> , plant with branching originating from the septa	58
Figure 23 <i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> , cortical and small darkly staining cells (arrows)	59
Figure 24 <i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> , mature urn-shape cystocarp with carpospores	59
Figure 25 <i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> , irregularly shaped carpospores	60
Figure 26 <i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> , spherical tetrahedrally divided tetrasporangia	60
Figure 27 <i>Champia</i> sp. nov., habit of plant growing as an epiphyte on <i>Thalassia testudinum</i> ...	63
Figure 28 <i>Champia</i> sp. nov., multiple axes arising from a common holdfast	63
Figure 29 <i>Champia</i> sp. nov., branch apex showing cluster of apical cells	64
Figure 30 <i>Champia</i> sp. nov., cystocarpic plant with branching originating between the septa	64
Figure 31 <i>Champia</i> sp. nov., cortical and small darkly staining cells	65
Figure 32 <i>Champia</i> sp. nov., mature urn-shaped cystocarp with carpospores	65
Figure 33 <i>Champia</i> sp. nov., spermatangial cluster	66
Figure 34 <i>Champia</i> sp. nov., spherical tetrahedrally divided tetrasporangia	66
Figure 35 Small ribosomal subunit sequence phylogram inferred from Bayesian Analysis	70
Figure 36 Rubisco large subunit (<i>rbcL</i>) sequence phylogram inferred from Bayesian analysis ..	71
Figure 37 Gen. nov., holotype showing vesiculate thallus	82
Figure 38 Gen. nov., transection through vesicle wall showing single-celled medulla and two cortical layers	83

Figure 39 Gen. nov., transection through vesicle wall showing two gland cells produced from a medullary cell	83
Figure 40 Gen. nov., transection through vesicle wall showing two gland cells produced from a small secondary medullary cell	83
Figure 41 Gen. nov., transection through vesicle wall and holdfast region	84
Figure 42 Gen. nov., transection through vesicle wall and cystocarps	84
Figure 43 Gen. nov., transection through vesicle wall showing radially elongate spermatangial mother cells	85
Figure 44 Gen. nov., transection through vesicle wall showing tetrasporangia within the cortical layer	85
Figure 45 Small ribosomal subunit (18s) phylogram inferred from Bayesian analysis showing taxonomic position of the new genus within the Rhodymeniaceae	89
Figure 46 Small ribosomal subunit (18s) sequence phylogram inferred from Bayesian analysis ...	104
Figure 47 Rubisco large subunit (<i>rbcL</i>) sequence phylogram inferred from Bayesian analysis ...	105

TABLE LIST

Table 1 Principal reproductive characters that distinguish the current families accepted within the Rhodymeniales based on Le Gall <i>et al.</i> (2008)	10
Table 2 Familial and subfamilial changes in Rhodymeniales taxonomy since Kylin (1931).....	10
Table 3 Rhodymeniales species reported from Puerto Rico	18
Table 4 Species used in 18s gene sequence analysis	28
Table 5 Species used in <i>rbcL</i> gene sequence analysis	30
Table 6 Comparison between <i>Coelothrix</i> and other genera included in the Champiaceae	39
Table 7 List of species used in 18s gene sequence analysis	52
Table 8 List of species used in <i>rbcL</i> gene sequence analysis	53
Table 9 Comparison between <i>Champia</i> sp. nov. and other selected <i>Champia</i> species reported from the Atlantic and the Caribbean	67
Table 10 Species used in 18s analysis	79
Table 11 Comparison between the new genus, members of the <i>Erythrocolon</i> group and <i>Chrysomenia procumbens</i>	86
Table 12 Species used in 18s gene sequence analysis	96
Table 13 Species used in <i>rbcL</i> gene sequence analysis	98

APPENDIX LIST

Appendix 1 Algae collection information	127
Appendix 2 Alignment of small ribosomal subunit (18s) DNA sequences	129
Appendix 3 Alignment of rubisco large subunit (<i>rbcL</i>) DNA sequences	189

Chapter 1: Introduction

The Rhodophyta (red algae) are a group of marine and freshwater photosynthetic eukaryotes differing from other algal lineages in lacking flagella, storing food as floridean starch, possessing unique photosynthetic pigments and chloroplasts with single thylakoids. Red algae have a wide range of morphological expression, ranging from unicells to plants with parenchymatous construction (Gabrielson and Garbary, 1986). Among the earliest of eukaryotes (Gabrielson and Garbary, 1986; Saunders and Hommersand, 2004; Maggs *et al.*, 2007), red algae are included in the kingdom Plantae, subkingdom Rhodoplantae, and division Rhodophyta. The division Rhodophyta currently includes 3 subphyla: Rhodellophytina, Metarhophytina and Eurhodophytina (Saunders and Hommersand, 2004). The subphylum Eurhodophytina includes two classes: Bangiophyceae and Florideophyceae. The Bangiophyceae is considered to be polyphyletic in nature, while the Florideophyceae is widely agreed to be monophyletic (Saunders and Kraft, 1997, Harper and Saunders, 2001).

The most widely utilized classification scheme for the Florideophyceae has been based almost exclusively on female reproductive anatomy and post-fertilization development (Schmitz, 1889; Kylin, 1956). Carposporophyte structure and post-fertilization development including the position of the auxiliary cell with respect to the procarp formed the basis of ordinal classification within the Florideophyceae: Nemalionales (currently known as Nemaliales), Gigartinales, Cryptonemiales, Rhodymeniales, Gelidiales and Ceramiales (Schmitz, 1889; Oltmanns, 1904; Kylin, 1956). The early 1980's began what can be seen as a transition in algal taxonomy, shifting from a classical reproductive morphological approach to an integrated one that combined reproductive morphology, pit plug ultrastructure and molecular markers. This is evidenced with the discovery that pit plug structure possessed taxonomic significance at the ordinal level

(Pueschel and Cole, 1982). Their work provided further evidence to sustain segregation of the order *Palmariales* from the *Rhodymeniales* as well as providing additional support for the establishment of two new orders: *Batrachospermales* and *Hildenbrandiales*. Nevertheless many questions remained unanswered concerning overlapping of morphological characters among various orders. For example, the *Cryptonemiales* and *Gigartinales* had been recognized as two large heterogenous assemblages. Kraft and Robbins (1985) merged these based in part on recognition of ambiguity in interpretation of origin of the generative auxiliary cell in accessory vs normal vegetative position. Subsequent removal of several families to their own orders reduced the heterogeneity of former groups somewhat. These included elevation of families *Corallinaceae*, *Hildenbrandiaceae*, *Ahnfeltiaceae*, and *Gracilariaceae* on morphological and reproductive bases (Pueschel and Cole, 1982; Silva and Johansen, 1986; Maggs and Pueschel, 1989; Fredericq and Hommersand, 1989), and *Plocamiaceae*, *Nemastomataceae*, *Acrosymphytaceae*, and *Sebdeniaceae* to their own orders with the addition of molecular characters (Saunders and Kraft, 1994, 2002; Withall and Saunders, 2006). Despite the removal of these families the *Gigartinales* are still considered to be heterogenous and the *Cryptonemiales* is still recognized by some (Silva, 2002).

Recent concern has centered on whether the reproductive uniformity of the procarp and outward gonimoblast development of this group reflects a distinguishing character at the ordinal or familial rank and the overlapping of morphological characters between the *Rhodymeniales* and *Gigartinales* has raised doubts about the ordinal status of the former with respect to its phylogenetic position (Kraft and Robbins, 1985). Gabrielson and Garbary (1987) also questioned whether the *Rhodymeniales* merited ordinal status based on position of the auxiliary cell relative to the carpogonial branch, a feature shared with the *Gigartinales*. Questions about ordinal status

of the Rhodymeniales persisted until Saunders and Kraft (1994, 1996) presented molecular evidence to support recognition of the Rhodymeniales as a distinct order from the Gigartinales.

Presently, the Rhodymeniales is now one of 24 orders currently included in the Florideophyceae (Maggs *et al.*, 2007). The Rhodymeniales is considered to be a monophyletic order characterized by formation of an auxiliary cell before fertilization, *Polysiphonia*-type life history, pit plugs with no caps, solid or hollow thalli with or without medullary filaments, medullary gland cells, and tetrasporangia with cruciate or tetrahedral division (Saunders *et al.*, 1999). Although the ordinal status of the order has been resolved, there remain a number of systematic difficulties concerning generic and familial placement. There are numerous examples within the Rhodymeniales for which the molecular data do not confirm classic morphologically based criteria. For example, the morphological characters that separate genera such as *Botryocladia* and *Chrysomenia* are currently being questioned with the recognition that these genera are not monophyletic and represent heterogeneous assemblages (Saunders *et al.*, 1999; Afonso-Carrillo and Sobrino, 2003; Gavio and Fredericq, 2005; Wilkes *et al.*, 2006). Systematic incongruencies within the Rhodymeniales as a whole have been well documented (Saunders and Kraft, 1994, 1996; Huisman, 1995, 1996; Saunders, 2004). The recognition of the genus *Irvinea* erected by Saunders *et al.* (1999) based on *Botryocladia ardreana* J.Brodie *et* Guiry (1988) clearly illustrates this problem. *Botryocladia ardreana* was originally recognized as being an unusual species and was characterized by cortical cells arranged in a rosette pattern, anatomically distinct cell bearing gland cells and strongly protuberant cystocarps. Generic segregation from *Botryocladia* was justified by Saunders *et al.* (1999) despite the fact that all of these morphological features are shared with some *Botryocladia* species, because *B. ardreana* did not clade with other *Botryocladia* species included in their 18s molecular analysis. Thus as presently

recognized, *Irvinea* is only identifiable by DNA sequences (Afonso-Carrillo *et al.*, 2006; Ballantine and Ruíz, 2008). Wilkes *et al.* (2006) later transferred *Botryocladia boergesenii* Feldman to *Irvinea* also on DNA sequences. The character of branched (*Irvinea*) vs unbranched (*Botryocladia*) vesicles as a distinguishing character was also introduced by Wilkes *et al.* (2006); however, bifurcate vesicles are also present in *B. adhaerens* E.Y.Dawson (Ballantine and Ruíz, 2008).

In recent years, a number of new Rhodymeniales species have been recognized. Many of these new species have come from sub-tropical and tropical regions of the western Atlantic. For example since 1980, at least ten new species have been described from the Caribbean region alone, including *Botryocladia wynnei* D.L.Ballant. (1985), *B. bahamense* D.L.Ballant. *et* Aponte (2002a), *B. caraibica* Gavio *et* Fredericq (2003), *B. ballantinei* Gavio *et* Fredericq (2005), *B. iridescens* D.L.Ballant. *et* Ruíz (2008), *Champia harveyana* D.L.Ballant. *et* Lozada-Troche (2008), *Chylocladia schneideri* D.L.Ballant. (2004), *Chrysomenia nodulosa* J.N.Norris *et* D.L.Ballant. (1995), *C. littleriana* J.N.Norris *et* D.L.Ballant. (1995) and *Halichrysis corallinarius* D.L. Ballant. *et al.* (2007). Schneider and Lane (2008) more recently described three new *Botryocladia* species from the Bermudas including: *B. bermudana* Schneider *et* Lane, *B. exquisita* Schneider *et* Lane, and *B. flookii* Schneider *et* Lane.

The main purpose of this study was to examine phylogenetic relationships of algae belonging to the order Rhodymeniales reported from Puerto Rico. Phylogenetic relationships were addressed by examining morphological characters and DNA sequences from small ribosomal subunit (18s) and Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase (rubisco) large subunit (*rbcL*) genes.

Chapter 2: Literature Review

The Rhodymeniales, one of the four original orders of red algae proposed by Schmitz (1889), based on the patterns of zygote formation and development, initially included 6 families: Spharococcaceae, Rhodymeniaceae, Bonnemaisoniaceae, Delesseriaceae, Rhodomeleaceae and Ceramiaceae. Oltmans (1904) separated the families Delesseriaceae, Rhodomelaceae and Ceramiaceae to the Ceramiales which included species in which the auxiliary cell forms after fertilization. Sjostedt (1926) elevated the family Sphaerococcaceae to the order Sphaerococcales. However, Kylin (1928) considered the Sphaerococcaceae to be a family within the Gigartinales and also placed the Bonnemaisoniaceae in the Nemaliales (as Nemalionales). These changes left the Rhodymeniales with a single family, the Rhodymeniaceae, defined by having auxiliary cells formed prior to fertilization. These auxiliary cells are borne laterally as one- or two-celled filaments on the supporting cell. The family Rhodymeniaceae as described by Schmitz (1889) included two subfamilies (Gloiocladioideae and Rhodymenioideae).

Bliding (1928) divided the Rhodymeniaceae, creating a new family, the Champiaceae, defined by a hollow thallus structure with peripheral longitudinal filaments, 4-celled carpogonial branches and tetrahedrally divided tetrasporangia. Kylin (1931) erected subfamilies Faucheae (equivalent to Schmitz's Gloiocladiodeae), Hymenocladieae, and Rhodymenieae (Schmitz's Rhodymenioideae) within the family Rhodymeniaceae on the basis of carpogonial branch cell number, presence or absence of a "tela arachnoidea", and tetrasporangial position and division pattern. The Faucheae and Rhodymenieae both possessed cruciately divided terminal tetrasporangia. They were distinguished from each other by the presence of "tela arachnoidea" in the cystocarp in the former and its absence in the latter. In contrast, the Hymenocladieae was characterized by the presence of intercalary tetrasporangia with a tetrahedral cleavage pattern

and absence of “tela arachnoidea”. In addition, Kylin (1931) proposed subfamilies Champieae and added Lomentarieae within the family Champiaceae.

Kylin’s (1956) final treatment of the Rhodymeniales included only the families Rhodymeniaceae and Lomentariaceae (Bliding’s Champiaceae) while abandoning the designation of subfamilies. Instead he split the families recognized at the time into informal groups (“Gruppen”). The *Champia* and *Lomentaria* groups were part of the family Lomentariaceae. The Rhodymeniaceae was divided into six informal groups: *Faucheae*, *Hymenocladia*, *Botryocladia*, *Chrysymenia*, *Erythrocolon* and *Rhodymenia*.

Sparling’s (1957) monograph maintained Bliding’s and Kylin’s families (Rhodymeniaceae and Champiaceae), but rejected the criteria used by Kylin (1931) that divided the Rhodymeniaceae into three subfamilies. She proposed placement of species with hollow thalli and longitudinal medullary filaments in the Champiaceae, while the Rhodymeniaceae included species without such filaments, and only recognized the subfamilies Rhodymenieae and Hymenocladieae within the family Rhodymeniaceae from Kylin’s (1931) scheme. Sparling rejected the subfamily Faucheae, in which the cystocarp is surrounded by a “tela arachnoidea”, as this was the only distinction between Faucheaceae and the Rhodymenieae. The “tela arachnoidea” is formed as a result of the gradual stretching apart of the cells of the pericarp as they start arching outwardly during development (Sparling, 1957). Sparling felt that this character was too variable to have taxonomic value and was not sufficient to characterize a separate subfamily. The subfamily Hymenocladieae was distinguished by tetrahedral tetrasporangial division, while the Rhodymenieae had terminal cruciate tetrasporangia. At this early date, Sparling recognized and demonstrated that some reproductive features may be common to both families. Nevertheless, only solid thallus Rhodymeniales species were

examined. Thus, questions remained about the phylogenetic position of the hollow Rhodymeniaceae.

Until 1974, *Rhodymenia palmata* (L.) Grev. was the generitype of the genus *Rhodymenia*. Comparative studies on anatomy and reproduction of *R. palmata* showed that the species was not congeneric with *Rhodymenia pseudopalmata* (J.V. Lamour.) P.C. Silva. Morphological characters of *R. palmata* indicated instead a close relationship with *Halosaccion*, however sufficient differences were observed to justify placing the former in a separate genus. Guiry (1974) on the basis of these observations transferred *R. palmata* to the genus *Palmaria*. *Palmaria palmata* (L.) Kuntze differs from other *Rhodymenia* species in having heteromorphic alternation of generations in which the female is highly reduced and sporophytes possess generative tetrasporangial mother cells. Based on morphological differences with other Rhodymeniaceae members, Guiry (1974) created the family Palmariaceae to include *Palmaria* along with *Halosaccion* and *Leptosarca*. He provisionally retained the family within the order Rhodymeniales because no carpogonia or carposporophytes had been described at the time. Later, Guiry and Irvine (1981) formally proposed segregation of the Palmariaceae to the order Palmariales. Pit plug ultrastructure studies by Pueschel and Cole (1982) provided further evidence to support segregation of Palmariales as a separate order from the Rhodymeniales. All members of the Palmariales possess a two layered pit plug cap, while the Rhodymeniales have a naked plug cap (Pueschel and Cole, 1982).

Lee (1978) in a later monographic treatment of the Rhodymeniales followed Kylin's subfamilies (Rhodymenieae and Hymenocladieae) within the Rhodymeniaceae, but disagreed with inclusion of the subfamily Lomentariae in the Champiaceae, elevating the Lomentarieae to familial status, Lomentariaceae. The Lomentariaceae was separated from the Champiaceae on

the basis of lack of thallus septation, three-celled carpogonial branch and terminal tetrasporangial position. This three-family classification system was widely accepted (including West and Hommersand, 1981; Wynne and Kraft, 1981, Womersley, 1996).

Early molecular-based research in algae as a whole included limited molecular data for the Rhodymeniales, yet the early data sets provided evidence to indicate monophyly for the order (Saunders and Kraft, 1994, 1996). Saunders *et al.* (1999) treatment of the Rhodymeniales based on 18s sequence analysis provided insights on phylogenetically relevant morphological features. For example characters related to the vegetative morphological structure such as thallus construction (hollow or solid) and the presence or absence of medullary filaments were inconsistent with molecular placement. On the other hand, reproductive features such as carpogonial branch cell number, and tetrasporangial position and cleavage pattern were consistent with molecular placement, hence considered more important for classification. On these bases, the defining characters of each family were emended. Furthermore, 18s sequence analysis provided sufficient proof to remove Kylin's *Faucheia* group from the Rhodymeniaceae to its own family Faucheaceae (Saunders *et al.*, 1999). The family was moderately supported as monophyletic and included the genera *Faucheia*, *Faucheopsis*, *Gloioderma* and *Webervanbossea*. Despite these taxonomic advances, the relationships among the major lineages in the Rhodymeniales remained unresolved until Le Gall *et al.* (2008) described two new families: the Hymenocladaceae and the Fryeellaceae. The new families were erected on the bases of reproductive structures, tetrasporangial features and molecular evidence from the large ribosomal subunit gene (28s). Thus the current families within the Rhodymeniales are: Champiaceae, Faucheaceae, Lomentariaceae, Rhodymeniaceae, Hymenocladaceae, and Fryeellaceae (Saunders *et al.*, 1999; Le Gall *et al.*, 2008). These are distinguished primarily on number of cells in the

carpogonial branch, tetrasporangial division pattern and position (Table 1). A summary of taxonomic changes at the familial and subfamilial level for the Rhodymeniales from Kylin (1931) to Le Gall *et al.* (2008) is given in Table 2.

Correct taxonomic placement of the genus *Dictyothamnion* within the order Rhodymeniales also resulted from the inclusion of molecular sequence analyses. When Millar (1990) described *Dictyothamnion*, he was hesitant to assign it to family due to the fact that the genus had morphological characters in common with the Champiaceae and Lomentariaceae. Morphological similarities with Champiaceae included longitudinal filaments producing gland cells (also present in Lomentariaceae), intercalary tetrahedrally divided tetrasporangia originating from the cortex, a well developed “tela arachnoidea”, and dichotomously branched gonimoblast filaments bearing 2-3 terminal carposporangia. The presence of multilayered septa in *D. saltatum* A.Millar suggested a close taxonomic affinity with members included in the Champiaceae. Subsequently, Saunders *et al.* (1999) included *D. saltatum* in a molecular survey using 18s sequences and provided evidence to assign the species in the Champiaceae, positioning the species at the base of the family.

The taxonomic affiliation of *Gelidiopsis* and *Ceratodictyon* further illustrates the contribution of molecular based approaches to Rhodymeniales taxonomic issues. Both genera were assigned to the Gracilariaceae by Kylin (1956). Norris (1987) proposed merging *Gelidiopsis* into *Ceratodictyon* on the basis of vegetative similarities such as thallus shape, small-celled outer cortex, pseudoparenchymatous medulla and cystocarp structure. Later, Price and Kraft (1991) suggested that they be maintained as distinct genera and transferred both to the Rhodymeniaceae. Their conclusion was based on procarp organization, carposporangial disposition, pericarp structure and possession of decussate cruciately divided tetrasporangia.

Table 1 Principal reproductive characters that distinguish the current families accepted within the Rhodymeniales based on Le Gall *et al.* (2008).

Character	Champiaceae	Lomentariaceae	Faucheaceae	Rhodymeniaceae	Hymenocladaceae	Fryellaceae
Tetrasporangial division	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral	Cruciate	Cruciate	Tetrahedral or cruciate	Tetrahedral or cruciate
Tetrasporangial position	Intercalary	Terminal	Terminal	Intercalary, rarely terminal	Intercalary	Terminal
Carpogonial branch	4 cells	3 cells	3 cells	4 cells	4 cells	3 cells

Table 2 Major familial and subfamilial changes in Rhodymeniales taxonomy since Kylin 1931.

Kylin (1931)	Kylin (1956)	Guiry (1974)	Lee (1978)	Saunders <i>et al.</i> (1999)	Le Gall <i>et al.</i> (2008)
Champiaceae	Lomentariaceae	Champiaceae	Champiaceae	Champiaceae	Champiaceae
Champieae	<i>Champia</i> group	Rhodymeniaceae	Lomentariaceae	Lomentariaceae	Lomentariaceae
Lomentarieae	<i>Lomentaria</i> group	Palmariaceae ¹	Rhodymeniaceae	Rhodymeniaceae	Rhodymeniaceae
Rhodymeniaceae	Rhodymeniaceae		Hymenocladiae	Faucheaceae	Faucheaceae
Faucheae	<i>Fauchea</i> group		Rhodymeniae		Hymenocladaceae
Hymenocladiae	<i>Hymenocladia</i> group				Fryellaceae
Rhodymeniae	<i>Rhodymenia</i> group				
	<i>Botryocladia</i> group				
	<i>Chrysymenia</i> group				
	<i>Erythrocolon</i> group				

¹The Palmariaceae was later included in the new order Palmariales (Guiry and Irvine, 1981).

Furthermore, *Gelidiopsis* and *Ceratodictyon* produce tetrasporangia in nemathecia, a character also present in some members of the Rhodymeniaceae. Subsequently, Saunders *et al.* (1999) transferred *Ceratodictyon* and *Gelidiopsis* to the Lomentariaceae despite the possession of solid thalli and cruciately divided tetrasporangia. The inclusion of both genera within the Lomentariaceae was supported by possession of a typical lomentariacean fusion cell and 18s sequence analyses (Price and Kraft, 1991; Saunders *et al.*, 1999). Saunders *et al.* (1999) considered that the addition of these genera within the Lomentariaceae represented a reversion to the ancestral tetrasporangial state (tetrasporangia cruciately divided rather than tetrahedral). Evolutionary character reversal has also been reported in other Rhodymeniales species as well (Saunders *et al.*, 1999). The molecular evidence also provisionally indicated that the two genera were different (Saunders *et al.*, 1999, *op. cit.*). The most recent molecular-based treatment of Rhodymeniales by Le Gall *et al.* (2008) based on sequences from the large ribosomal subunit (28s) supported Norris's hypothesis and proposed the combinations *Ceratodictyon intricatum* and *C. variable* for species previously known as *Gelidiopsis intricata* (C. Agardh) Vickers and *Gelidiopsis variabilis* (J. Agardh) Schmitz, respectively.

Recently the taxonomic position within the Rhodymeniales for *Erythrymenia*, *Hymenocladia*, *Fryeella*, *Coelothrix* and *Hymenocladiopsis* were clarified using reproductive characters and molecular data from the 28s gene (Le Gall *et al.*, 2008). *Erythrymenia*, *Hymenocladia* and *Asteromenia* were included in the new family Hymenocladiaceae characterized by 3-celled carpogonial branches, intercalary disposition of tetrasporangia and tetrasporangial division being either tetrahedral or cruciate. On the other hand, *Fryeella* and *Hymenocladiopsis* are members of the new family Fryeellaceae defined by 4-celled carpogonial branches, terminally placed tetrasporangia with either tetrahedral or cruciate division. The genus

Coelothrix was also recently transferred from the Rhodymeniaceae to the Champiaceae on the basis of morphological and reproductive similarities with members of the latter family. The molecular evidence indicated that the genus represents a sister taxon of *Chylocladia* and the recently described genus *Neogastroclonium* (Le Gall *et al.*, 2008)

As previously mentioned, there are some genera within the Rhodymeniales that remain problematic. These include *Botryocladia*, and *Chrysymenia* and *Chamaebotrys* among others. The segregation of *Botryocladia* and *Chrysymenia* is based on simple morphological criteria that have recently been questioned with the recognition that they are not monophyletic and represent heterogeneous groups (Saunders *et al.*, 1999; Afonso-Carrillo and Sobrino, 2003; Gavio and Fredericq, 2005; Wilkes *et al.*, 2006). The genus *Chamaebotrys* was segregated from *Coelarthrum* by Huisman (1996) on the basis of terminal cruciately divided tetrasporangia that are produced in nemathecia. These reproductive characters suggested that the species should be included in the Faucheaceae rather than the Rhodymeniaceae; however the lack of molecular evidence to sustain this contention made the classification uncertain. However Saunders *et al.* (1999) provisionally assigned the genus to the Rhodymeniaceae, considering that a reversion to the ancestral condition of terminal tetrasporangia had occurred in *Chamaebotrys*.

The entity known as *Asteronemia peltata* (W.R.Taylor) Huisman *et* A.Millar has had an interesting taxonomic history. This species was originally described from Venezuela as *Faucheia peltata* W.R.Taylor (1942). Schneider (1975) on the bases of reproductive morphology concluded that it was misplaced in the genus *Faucheia*, and transferred the species to *Weberella*. Later, Huvé and Huvé (1977) transferred *Weberella* to *Halichrysis*. This treatment was accepted until Huisman and Millar (1996) completed a detailed anatomical examination and concluded that the species did not belong to any of the previous generic assignments and erected the

monospecific genus *Asteromenia* for *Fauchea peltata*. Subsequent molecular analysis of 18s sequences demonstrated that *Asteromenia* and *Fauchea* were in fact different entities (Saunders *et al.* 1999). Freshwater's (2005) molecular analysis of specimens identified as *Asteromenia peltata* (W.R.Taylor) Huisman *et al.* A.Millar from different regions indicated that Atlantic (Bermuda and North Carolina) and Western Australian specimens represented different species. The Western Australian taxon was well resolved within the Rhodymeniaceae, while the Bermuda and North Carolina specimens were resolved in a clade that was not part of any currently recognized family. Furthermore, sequence divergence from Bermuda and North Carolina specimens referable to *A. peltata* indicated that they represented different species.

Ultimately, Saunders *et al.* (2006) on the basis of 18s and large ribosomal subunit (28s) gene sequences decided that *Asteromenia peltata sensu lato* constituted a complex of at least five species. *Asteromenia peltata* and *A. bermudensis* G.W. Saunders, C.E. Lane, C.W. Schneider *et Kraft* (2006) were restricted to the Western Atlantic. Specimens from Western Australia were described as new species: *A. anastomosans* G.W. Saunders, C.E. Lane, C.W. Schneider *et Kraft* (2006), *A. examinans* G.W. Saunders, C.E. Lane, C.W. Schneider *et Kraft* (2006), and *A. pseudocoalescens* G.W. Saunders, C.E. Lane, C.W. Schneider *et Kraft* (2006). The authors also concluded that *Asteromenia*, *Drouetia* and *Halychrisis* should be maintained as distinct genera. As previously mentioned *Asteromenia* is currently classified in the new rhodymenialean family Hymenocladaceae (Le Gall *et al.*, 2008).

Rodríguez-Prieto *et al.* (2007) studied vegetative and reproductive morphology plus applied molecular data to *Fauchea repens* C. Agardh and *Gloiocladia furcata* (C. Agardh) J. Agardh. They indicated that the two species were closely related and should be considered to be congeneric. Thus they proposed transfer of *Fauchea repens* to *Gloiocladia repens* (C. Agardh)

Sánchez *et* Rodriguez-Prieto, and transferred the remaining *Fauchea* species to *Gloiocladia* as well. Molecular data indicated that *Gloioderma fruticosum* (Harv.) De Toni represented a sister clade of *Gloiocladia* spp. and *Faucheopsis coronata* (Harv.) Kylin. On this basis they reinstated the genus *Gloioderma*, which had been considered to be congeneric with *Gloiocladia* (Norris, 1991).

Plastid DNA, specifically the rubisco large subunit (*rbcL*) gene, has also been utilized in Rhodymeniales phylogenetic studies. Freshwater and Rueness (1994) considered the *rbcL* gene to be appropriate for phylogenetic studies because of its a) large size, approximately 1,400 base pairs (bp), b) relative slow rate of evolution, and c) availability of conserved primers for DNA amplification and sequencing. Sequences of *rbcL* have been used to study Rhodophyta ordinal phylogenetic relationships (Freshwater *et al.*, 1994), as well as specific orders including Batrachospermales (Vis *et al.*, 1998), Gelidiales (Bailey and Freshwater, 1997; Freshwater and Rueness, 1994) and Gracilariales (Gurgel and Fredericq, 2004). Sequences of *rbcL* have also being analyzed in the families Delesseriaceae (Lin *et al.*, 2001), Gigartinaceae (Hughey *et al.*, 2001) and Solieriaceae (Fredericq *et al.*, 1999).

Gavio and Fredericq (2005) made the first extensive study of the Rhodymeniales species of the Northern Gulf of Mexico combining morphology and *rbcL* sequences. They described four species as inferred from their analyses: *Botryocladia ballantinei* Gavio *et* Fredericq, *Gloiocladia pelicana* Gavio *et* Fredericq, *Gloiocladia tenuissima* Gavio *et* Fredericq, and *Leptofauchea earleae* Gavio *et* Fredericq. The last proved to be improperly assigned to genus as it was not supported by subsequent *rbcL* sequence analysis (Dalen and Saunders, 2007).

Gavio and Fredericq (2005) also questioned the suggestion made by Saunders *et al.* (1999) that the genus *Halichrysis* might belong in the Faucheaceae. Their *rbcL* results indicated

that the genus nested within the Rhodymeniaceae. A subsequent *Halichrysis* molecular study by Saunders *et al.* (2006) provided further evidence that this genus belonged in the Rhodymeniaceae. The Gavio and Fredericq (2005) study also indicated that *Fryeella* and *Hymenocladopsis* form a clade, separate from any of the recognized families within the order, in accordance with Saunders' *et al.* (1999) previous 18s molecular survey of the Rhodymeniales.

Another interesting example of Rhodymeniales taxonomical confusion based on simple gross morphology regards *Botryocladia caraibica* Gavio *et* Fredericq (2003). This species was described from the Caribbean Sea, but had been previously reported as *B. pyriformis* (Børgesen) Kylin. The new species can be differentiated from *B. pyriformis* on the morphological bases of gradual transition between cortex and medulla, 3-5 cell wall layers and complete cortication in the former. Analysis of *rbcL* sequences demonstrated that *B. caraibica* is a sister taxon of *B. monoica* Schnetter, clading separately from the morphologically similar *B. pyriformis*, which turns out to be a sister taxon to *B. occidentalis* (Børgesen) Kylin.

Another systematic difficulty among the Rhodymeniales (in addition to other Florideophyceae) concerns the brevity of original descriptions as well as recognition of boundaries between species that have similar morphology. An example of this problem is illustrated by Ballantine and Lozada-Troche (2008). They described *Champia harveyana* D.L.Ballant. *et* Lozada-Troche, which bears a close morphological similarity to *Champia salicornioides* Harv. The new species shared a number of features with *C. salicornioides* including general size and appearance, branching pattern, conspicuous similarly shaped and sized cystocarps, carposporangia and tetrasporangia. The two species are externally differentiated with respect branching origin: between the nodal septa in *C. salicornioides* and from the septal region in *C. harveyana*. Their segregation was supported by *rbcL* data indicating

a 2.5 to 3.1% divergence. *Champia harveyana* is probably conspecific with *Chrysomenia subverticillata* P.Crouan *et* H.Crouan, a name considered as being synonymous with *C. salicornioides* by Taylor (1960) and also as a *nomen subnudum* by Silva (1997-2004). The protologue for *C. subverticillata* consisted of a little more than a brief characterization of color, insufficient to separate it from even from other *Chrysomenia* species (the genus that the species was then referred to) listed in Mazé and Schramm (1878). The question of taxonomic status for *nomen subnudum* will probably remain controversial; however, the authors argued for erecting a new taxon rather than validating the name *C. subverticillata*.

Although many new species within the order have been documented in recent years and taxa regrouped to reflect natural relationships, it is evident that much work still is needed. There are many genera within the order that still require detailed molecular based studies including *Agardhinula*, *Binghamia*, *Binghamiopsis*, *Cenacrum*, *Cryptarachne* and *Chamaeobotrys* among others.

Chapter 3: General Methodology

Collection and Morphological Examination

Algae (Table 3) were collected either by snorkeling or SCUBA at various locations around the island (Figure 1) (Appendix 1). Algal species were preserved in 10% formalin for morphological study. Transections (25-40 μm thick) were made using an American Optical Cryo-Cut freezing or a Leica CM1850 Cryostat microtome. Microscopic preparations were stained in acidified 1% aniline blue and mounted in 60% Karo® corn syrup on microscope slides. Photomicrographs were taken with a SPOT RE digital camera through an Olympus BMAX light microscope. Herbarium abbreviations follow Holmgren *et al.* (1990) and authority designations are according to Brummitt and Powell (1992). Voucher specimens were deposited at the Herbario Marino Puertorriqueño (MSM).



Fig. 1 Map showing collections sites (marked by red stars) around Puerto Rico.

Table 3 Rhodymeniales species reported from Puerto Rico (Ballantine and Aponte, 2002b).

Family Champiaceae <i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. et Lozada-Troche* <i>C. parvula</i> (C. Agardh) Harv.* <i>C. salicornioides</i> Harv.* <i>C. vieillardii</i> Kütz.* <i>Champiocolax sarae</i> Bula-Meyer <i>Chylocladia schneideri</i> D.L. Ballant.*	Family Faucheaceae <i>Gloiocladia atlantica</i> (Searles) R.E.Norris *
Family Lomentariaceae <i>Gelidiopsis planicaulis</i> (W.R.Taylor) W.R.Taylor <i>Lomentaria baileyana</i> (Harv.) Farl.* <i>L. rawitscheri</i> A.B.Joly* Family Hymenocladaceae <i>Asteromenia peltata</i> (W.R.Taylor) Huisman et A.Millar <i>A. bermudensis</i> G.W. Saunders, C.E. Lane, C.W. Schneider et Kraft	Family Rhodymeniaceae <i>Botryocladia iridescent</i> D.L.Ballantine et Ruíz* <i>B. occidentalis</i> (Børgesen) Kylin * <i>B. pyriformis</i> (Børgesen) Kylin <i>B. shanksii</i> E.Y.Dawson <i>B. spinulifera</i> W.R.Taylor et I.A.Abbott * <i>B. wynnei</i> D.L.Ballant. * <i>Chrysomenia agardhii</i> Harv.* ¹ <i>C. enteromorpha</i> Harv. * <i>C. halymenioides</i> Harv. <i>C. nodulosa</i> J.N.Norris et D.L.Ballant.* <i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i> (Harv.) Kylin* <i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen* <i>Chamaebotrys</i> sp.* <i>Halichrysis corallinarius</i> D.L.Ballant., G.W. Saunders et H.Ruíz <i>Maripelta atlantica</i> Eiseman et R.L. Moe <i>Rhodymenia divaricata</i> E.Y.Dawson*

* Species included in this study. ¹ Previously known from Puerto Rico as *Chrysomenia planifrons* (Ballantine and Aponte, 2002b), this taxon is treated herein as *C. agardhii*.

DNA extraction

Specimens were dried in silica gel for DNA molecular studies (Chase and Hills, 1991). Total genomic DNA was isolated using a combination of the protocols described by Saunders (1993) and Aras *et al.* (2003). Approximately 15 mg of algal tissue were disrupted by grinding in liquid nitrogen. The sample was incubated for 40 minutes (min) at 37°C and another 10 min at

65°C in 600 µl of lysis buffer (100 mM Tris HCl, 50 mM EDTA, 1.4 M NaCl, 2% CTAB, 1% PVPP-40). Fifteen microliters of Proteinase K (20 mg/ml) (Saunders, 1993) were added prior incubation. Polysaccharides were precipitated by adding 300 µl of 5M potassium acetate and incubated on ice for 30 min. Samples were centrifuged for 8 minutes at 14K RPM. The supernatant was collected and proteins were denatured and extracted with 700 µl of phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol (25:24:1). Samples were spun for 6 min at 14K RPM and the supernatant was collected. The DNA was precipitated by overnight incubation in 100% isopropanol. After precipitation, samples were centrifuged for 8 min at 14K RPM. The DNA pellet was washed with 70% ethanol, dried in an Eppendorf Vacufuge™ (Brinkmann Instruments, Westbury, USA) and the residue dissolved in 15-40 µl of 10 Mm Tris. Genomic DNA was visualized in 1% agarose gel stained with ethidium bromide (10 mg/ml) (Sambrook *et al.*, 1989).

DNA amplification

Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) was used to amplify the 18s gene (Figure 2)(White *et al.*, 1989) using the primer combination G01-G14, G04-G07 and G03-G08 (Figure 3) (Saunders and Kraft, 1994). The rubisco large subunit (*rbcL*) was amplified with PCR using the primers F8 (5'-GGTGAATTCCATACGCTAAAATG-3') (forward) and R1381 (5'-ATCTTTCCATAAATCTAAAGC-3') (reverse) (Figure 4) (Wang *et al.*, 2000).

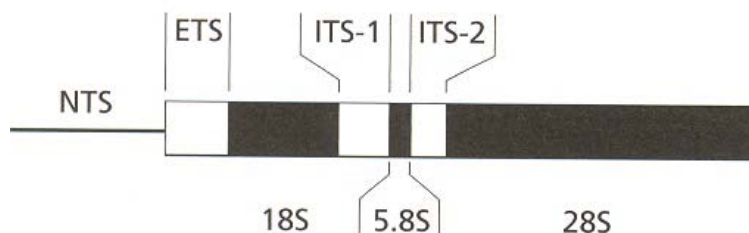


Fig. 2 Typical eukaryotic ribosomal DNA array. The ribosomal genes are 18S, 5.8S and 28S. (NTS= non transcribed spacer, ITS= internal transcribed spacer 1 and 2, ETS= external transcribed spacer) (Page and Holmes, 1998).

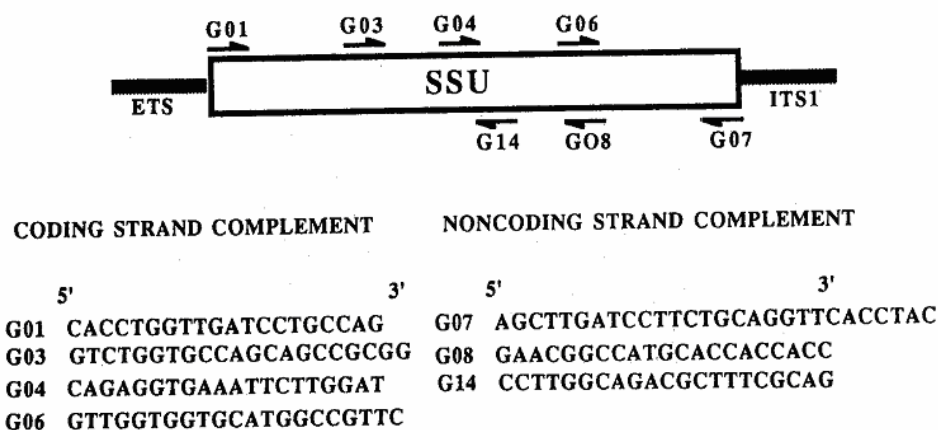


Fig. 3 Small ribosomal subunit (SSU) red algal primers used in this study, their sequence and orientation (represented by the arrows) (Saunders and Kraft, 1994).

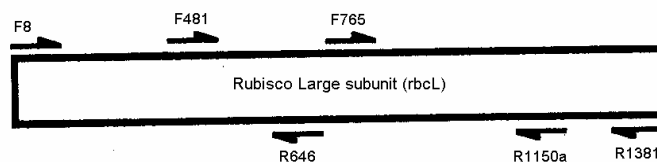


Fig. 4 Map showing location and orientation (represented by the arrows) of *rbcL* primers used for PCR amplification and sequencing. *rbcL*= Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase (rubisco) large subunit.

PCR amplifications were carried out in 200 μ l microtubes, in a total volume of 50 μ l containing 2.5 μ M of nucleotide mix, 20-30 pmol of each primer, 2.5 Units of Taq Polymerase (Promega, Madison, WI), 1X reaction buffer and 20-50 ng of genomic DNA. Amplifications were performed in an Eppendorf Master Cycler® gradient (Brinkmann Instruments) using 30 cycles with the following parameters: 1 min denaturation @ 94°C, 45 sec annealing @ 45°C, 1 min extension @ 72°C, and a final extension of 5 min @ 72°C. PCR amplification were verified using a 1% agarose gel with ethidium bromide 10mg/ml) under UV light (Sambrook *et al.*, 1989). Length of amplified fragments was determined by comparison with the migration of Lambda Hind III plus marker (Lambda Biotech Inc., St. Louis, USA). PCR products were purified for sequencing reactions using the Eppendorf Perfectprep® Gel Cleanup Kit (Brinkmann Instruments).

DNA sequencing

The sense and reverse strands of the PCR products of the Rhodophyta strains were sequenced using the Applied Biosystems Big Dye™ Terminator v3.1 and ABI 3130 xl genetic analyzer (Applied Biosystems/ MDS SCIEX, Foster City, USA). Additional primers for 18S sequencing include G03, G06, and G08 (Figure 2). For *rbcL* sequencing additional primers F481 (5'-GTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGA-3'), F765 (5'-TGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAA-3'), R646 (5'-AATCTTTCTTTCCAACGCAT-3') and R1150a (5'-GCATTTGTCCGCAGTGAATACC-3') (Figure 4) were used (Wang *et al.*, 2000). The sequencing reaction consisted of sequencing reaction reagent, Big Dye terminator reaction buffer, 50-70 ng of PCR product, 10 pmol of forward or reverse primer for 18S and *rbcL*, and dH₂O in a total volume of 10 μ l. Sequencing was carried out at the Genotyping facility,

University of Puerto Rico-Río Piedras. DNA sequences were edited and assembled using Sequencher (Gene Codes Corp, Ann Arbor, MI, USA) and aligned with CLUSTALX (Thompson *et al.*, 1997) (Appendix 2 and 3). Following publication, all sequences generated will be deposited in GenBank.

Phylogenetic Reconstruction

The phylogenetic reconstruction was performed using the maximum parsimony (MP), neighbor joining (NJ), and maximum likelihood (ML) algorithms as implemented in PAUP* (Swofford, 2002). Bayesian Inference was determined with Mr.Bayes (v.3.1.2) (Hueselbeck and Ronquist, 2001). Modeltest (Posada and Crandall, 1998) was used to determine the correct DNA substitution model to be used as input for NJ and ML analysis as calculated by the Akaike information criterion (AIC) (Akaike, 1974) and Bayesian Information Criterion (Schwarz, 1974). The robustness of the data was determined by bootstrapping the data set (Felsenstein, 1985) 100 times for ML and 2,000 times for MP and NJ. Bayesian analysis was conducted running a minimum of 1,000,000 generations. Trees were sampled every 100 generations to verify when the log-likelihood scores stabilized to determined trees to be discarded as burn-in. *Sebdenia flabellata*, *Halymenia floresii* and *H. plana* were used as outgroups in phylogenetic reconstruction because they represent sister taxa of the order Rhodymeniales (Saunders and Kraft, 1996).

Chapter 4: Taxonomic affiliation of *Coelothrix irregularis* (Rhodymeniales, Rhodophyta) based on molecular data analysis

Summary – *Coelothrix irregularis* (Harv.) Børgesen, until recently a member of the Rhodymeniaceae, has had several familial assignments within the Rhodymeniales. While suggested by some that the genus belonged in the Champiaceae on the basis of morphological characters, the transfer of the genus to that family has only recently been made and that effected on the basis of molecular evidence. Additional morphological characters for the species as well as DNA sequence analyses from 18s and *rbcL* genes further support the placement of *Coelothrix* in the Champiaceae rather than the Rhodymeniaceae. *Coelothrix* represents a sister taxon of the genera *Chylocladia* spp., *Gastroclonium ovatum* and *Neogastroclonium* with moderate to highly supported bootstrap values and posterior probabilities for all optimality criteria tested. Tetrasporangial division in Puerto Rican plants appears to be principally decussate cruciate, which is in contrast with most accounts for the species.

Introduction

The genus *Cordylecladia* J.Agardh (1852) was originally assigned to the Rhodymeniaceae; although Greville (1930), Kylin (1930, 1956) and Jones (1957, 1962) considered the type species of the genus, *C. erecta* (Greville) J. Agardh, to be a species of *Gracilaria*, *G. erecta* (Greville) Greville. Feldmann (1967) detailed the vegetative structure and cystocarp development in *C. erecta* and concluded that the original placement of the genus in the Rhodymeniaceae was correct. The genus currently includes *C. erecta* and *C. guiryi* Gargiulo, G. Furnari et Cormaci (Gargiulo *et al.*, 1991). Another species, *Cordylecladia irregularis* Harv., was added by Harvey (1853) with assignment to the genus made on the bases of vegetative similarities including a hollow thallus with irregular branching pattern and internal anatomy with

a single row of cortical cells to the exterior of several rows of medullary cells which increase in size towards the center of the axes (Harvey, 1853). Species inclusion in the genus *Cordylecladia* was made with hesitation because no reproductive structures were observed. The medulla is composed of large pseudoparenchymatous cells covered by 2-3 layers of small cortical cells (Brodie and Guiry, 1988b). Reproductively, *Cordylecladia* possesses cystocarps with carpostomes and intercalary cruciately divided (Brodie and Guiry, 1988b). Morphological and reproductive features of both *C. erecta* and *C. guiryi* are very similar to that of *Rhodymenia*; however, *Cordylecladia irregularis* differed on the basis of its terete and narrowly forked fronds, and the formation of reproductive structures in apical, swollen, spindle-like structures. Posterior analysis of 18s sequences from *C. erecta* indicated the close phylogenetic relationship between *Cordylecladia* and *Rhodymenia* (Millar *et al.*, 1996; Saunders *et al.*, 1999).

Børgesen (1920) proposed transfer of *Cordylecladia irregularis* to a new genus, *Coelothrix*. In addition to the above characterization, *Coelothrix* possesses a small hollow medullary cavity without septa, containing a few longitudinal filaments bearing inwardly-directed gland cells. The cavity is filled with a watery mucilage and tetrasporangia were reported to be tetrahedrally divided (Taylor, 1960). Børgesen (1920) felt that the new genus was more closely related to *Chylocladia* than *Cordylecladia* due to its hollow thallus construction and the possession of glands. Despite these similarities *Coelothrix irregularis* (Harv.) Børgesen was originally placed in the Rhodymeniaceae. Currently *Coelothrix* includes two species, *C. irregularis* and *C. indica* Børgesen (Børgesen, 1944; Guiry and Guiry, 2008). *Coelothrix irregularis* is widespread in the Caribbean (Taylor 1960; Littler and Littler, 2000), the Indian and Pacific Oceans (Silva *et al.*, 1996; Guiry and Guiry, 2008) and Portugal (Ardré, 1970), while *C. indica* is only known from Mauritius (Børgesen, 1944, 1950).

Coelothrix irregularis was originally placed within the Rhodymeniaceae (Collins and Hervey, 1917; Britton, 1918; Børgesen, 1920; Britton and Millspaugh, 1920). Kylin (1931) subsequently placed the genus in the Lomentariaceae (prior to the establishment of the Champiaceae); however, he later assigned the genus to the Rhodymeniaceae, as member of the *Chrysomenia* group (Kylin, 1956). Most recent workers followed Kylin's (1931) treatment (e.g. Chapman, 1963; Abbott, 1999; Huisman, 2000; Wynne, 2005a, Schneider and Wynne, 2007; Dawes and Mathieson, 2008) although Taylor (1960) and Ginsburg-Ardre and Palminha (1964) treated the genus as member of the Champiaceae. More recently Guiry and Irvine (1981) and Saunders *et al.* (1999) recognized that placement of *Coelothrix* in the Champiaceae would result in a more natural classification. Le Gall *et al.* (2008) formally transferred *Coelothrix* to the Champiaceae on the bases of morphological characters reported in the literature and molecular sequence data from the large subunit ribosomal gene (28s). The present provides a morphological characterization as well as molecular analyses of the small-subunit ribosomal DNA (18s) and rubisco large subunit (*rbcL*) sequence data for *Coelothrix irregularis*.

Material and Methods

Specimen collection, DNA extraction, amplification, and sequencing

Specimens were collected by snorkeling and preserved in 10% Formalin/seawater or desiccated in silica gel (Chase and Hills, 1991). Total genomic DNA was extracted, amplified, sequenced and phylogenetic analysis from algal specimens (Table 4 and 5) were performed as detailed in Chapter 3 (Materials and Methods). Authority designations are according to Brummitt and Powell (1992).

The optimal model determined by Modeltest for 18s analysis was the TVM + I + G evolutionary model (Transversion Model + Proportion of Invariable Sites + Gamma distribution) (Posada and Crandall, 2001). The assumed nucleotide frequencies were: A = 0.2485, C = 0.2079, G = 0.2773, T = 0.2663. The assumed substitution rate matrix was: A-C = 1.0275, A-G = 3.5656, A-T = 1.3854, C-G = 0.6801, C-T = 3.5656, G-T = 1.0000. The proportion of sites assumed to be invariable = 0.5745; rates for variable sites were assumed to follow gamma distribution with shape parameter = 0.6895.

Modeltest results indicated that *rbcL* data followed the General Time Reversible + Invariable sites + Gamma Distribution model (GTR + I + G) (Lanave *et al.* 1984; Rodríguez *et al.* 1990). The assumed nucleotide frequencies were: A = 0.3037, C = 0.1423, G = 0.2138, T = 0.3403. The assumed substitution rate matrix was: A-C substitutions = 1.8032, A-G = 7.1902, A-T = 6.8477, C-G = 1.9090, C-T = 17.9572, G-T = 1.0000; the proportion of sites assumed to be invariable = 0.5377; rates for variable sites were assumed to follow gamma distribution with shape parameter = 1.4248. The robustness of 18s and *rbcL* data was determined by bootstrapping the data set 2,000 times in MP and NJ analysis and 100 times for ML (Felsenstein, 1985).

Bayesian analysis was performed with Mr.Bayes using HKY + G model (Hasegawa, Kishino, and Yano + Gamma Distribution model) (Hasegawa *et al.*, 1985) for 18s analysis and GTR + G (General Time Reversible + Gamma Distribution) (Lanave *et al.* 1984, Rodríguez *et al.*, 1990) for *rbcL* analysis. Bayesian analysis for 18s was conducted by running 1,000,000 generations. Trees were sampled every 100 generations with log-likelihood scores stabilized at approximately 4,500 generations. The first 5,000 trees of a possible 10,000 trees were discarded as burn-in. For *rbcL* analysis 1,500,000 generations were run, log-likelihood scores stabilized at approximately 4,800 generations and the first 5,000 trees of 10,000 were discarded as burn-in.

The 18s and *rbcL* sequences from newly sequenced specimens were deposited in GenBank (Table 4 and 5).

Table 4 Species used in 18s gene sequence analysis.

Species	Source	Accession Number	Reference
<i>Botryocladia ebriosa</i> A. Millar	GenBank	AF085255	5
<i>Botryocladia leptopoda</i> (J.Agardh) Kylin	GenBank	DQ343160	6
<i>Botryocladia occidentalis</i> (Børgesen) Kylin (CLT-172)	Isabela, PR	EU086462	This study
<i>Botryocladia sonderi</i> P.C. Silva	GenBank	AF085256	5
<i>Botryocladia wynnei</i> D.L. Ballant. (CLT-176)	Lab culture	EF690267	This study
<i>Botryocladia. wynnei</i> D.L. Ballant. (CLT-218)	La Parguera, PR	EU670589	This study
<i>Cephalocystis furcellata</i> (J.Agardh) A.Millar, G.W. Saunders, I.M.Strachan <i>et</i> Kraft	GenBank	U23953	2
<i>Cerphalocystis leucobotrys</i> A.Millar, G.W. Saunders, I.M.Strachan <i>et</i> Kraft	GenBank	U23950	2
<i>Ceratodictyon intricatum</i> ¹ (C. Agardh) R. E. Norris	GenBank	EF033594	7
<i>Ceratodictyon spongiosum</i> Zanardini	GenBank	AF117127	5
<i>Ceratodictyon variabile</i> ² (J. Agardh) R. E. Norris	GenBank	AF085270	5
<i>Champia affinis</i> (Hook. <i>et</i> Harv.) Harv.	GenBank	U23951	2
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. <i>et</i> Lozada-Troche (CLT-177)	Guanica, PR	EF192576	8
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. <i>et</i> Lozada-Troche (DLB-6859)	La Parguera, PR	EF613311	8
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> (C. Agardh) Harv. (CLT-173)	La Parguera, PR	EF190546	8
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> (C. Agardh) Harv. (CLT-198)	Culebra, PR	EF613310	8
<i>Champia salicornioides</i> Harv. (DLB-6860)	La Parguera, PR	EF192577	8
<i>Champia salicornioides</i> Harv. (DLB-6873)	Guanica, PR	EF192579	8
<i>Champia vieillardii</i> Kütz. (CLT-165)	La Parguera, PR	EF192580	8
<i>Champia vieillardii</i> Kütz. (CLT-221)	La Parguera, PR	FJ173067	This study
<i>Chylocladia schneideri</i> D.L. Ballant. (CLT-127)	La Parguera, PR	EF192578	8
<i>Chylocladia verticillata</i> (Lightf.) Bliding	GenBank	AF085263	5
<i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i> (Harv.) Kylin (CLT-197)	La Parguera, PR	EU086465	This study
<i>Coelarthrum opuntia</i> (Endl.) Børgesen	GenBank	AF085258	5
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-171)	La Parguera, PR	EU086456	This study
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-202)	La Parguera, PR	EU086457	This study
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-203)	La Parguera, PR	EU086458	This study
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-215)	La Parguera, PR	FJ173068	This study
<i>Cordylecladia erecta</i> (Greville) J. Agardh	GenBank	U23952	2
<i>Chrysomenia agardhii</i> Harv. (CLT-142)	La Parguera, PR	EF690262	This study
<i>Chrysomenia nodulosa</i> J.N.Norris <i>et</i> D.L.Ballant. (CLT-181)	La Parguera, PR	EF690291	This study
<i>Chrysomenia ornata</i> (J.Agardh) Kylin	GenBank	AF085257	5

<i>Dictyothamnion saltatum</i> A. Millar	GenBank	AF085264	5
<i>Drouetia coalescens</i> (Farl.) De Toni	GenBank	DQ343653	6
<i>Epymenia wilsonis</i> Sonder	GenBank	U33128	4
<i>Erythrocolon podagricum</i> (Harv.) J. Agardh	GenBank	U23953	2
<i>Gastroclonium ovatum</i> (Huds.) Papenfuss	GenBank	AF085265	5
<i>Gloiosaccion brownii</i> Harv.	GenBank	AF085259	5
<i>Halichrysis concrescens</i> (J. Agardh) De Toni	GenBank	DQ343654	6
<i>Halychrysis micans</i> (Hauptfl.) P.Huvé et H.Huvé	GenBank	DQ343655	6
<i>Halymenia plana</i> Zanardini	GenBank	U33313	4
<i>Irvinea ardreana</i> (J. Brodie et Guiry) Guiry	GenBank	AF085254	5
<i>Lomentaria australis</i> (Kütz.) Levring	GenBank	U33134	4
<i>Lomentaria baileyana</i> (Harv.) Farl.	GenBank	L26194	1
<i>Rhodymenia leptophylla</i> J. Agardh	GenBank	U09621	3
<i>Rhodymenia stenoglossa</i> J. Agardh	GenBank	AF085262	5
<i>Sparlingia pertusa</i> (Postels et Ruprecht) G.W. Saunders, I.M. Strachan et Kraft	GenBank	AF085261	5
<i>Sebdenia flabellata</i> (J. Agardh) P.G.Parkinson	GenBank	U33128	4

¹ Reported as *Gelidiopsis intricata* in Le Gall and Saunders, 2007.

² Reported as *Gelidiopsis variabilis* in Saunders *et al.*, 1999.

1) Ragan *et al.*, 1994; 2) Millar *et al.*, 1996; 3) Saunders and Kraft, 1994; 4) Saunders and Kraft, 1996; 5) Saunders *et al.*, 1999 ; 6) Saunders *et al.*, 2006; 7) Le Gall and Saunders, 2007; 8) Ballantine and Lozada-Troche, 2008.

Table 5 Species used in *rbcL* gene sequence analysis.

Species	Source	Accession Number	Reference
<i>Botryocladia botryoides</i> (Wulfen) J. Feldmann	GenBank	AY444169	6
<i>Botryocladia canariensis</i> Afonso-Carillo <i>et</i> Sobrino	GenBank	AY444172	7
<i>Botryocladia caraibica</i> Gavio <i>et</i> Fredericq	GenBank	AY168665	3
<i>Botryocladia caraibica</i> Gavio <i>et</i> Fredericq	GenBank	AY168666	3
<i>Botryocladia ebriosa</i> A. Millar	GenBank	AY444171	6
<i>Botryocladia madagascariensis</i> G. Feldmann	GenBank	AY444168	7
<i>Botryocladia monoica</i> Schnetter	GenBank	AY168658	3
<i>Botryocladia occidentalis</i> (Børgesen) Kylin	GenBank	AY168660	3
<i>Botryocladia occidentalis</i> (Børgesen) Kylin (CLT-172)	Isabela, PR	EU086463	This study
<i>Botryocladia papenfussiana</i> Ganesan <i>et</i> Lemus	GenBank	AY444173	7
<i>Botryocladia pyriformis</i> (Børgesen) Kylin	GenBank	AY168664	3
<i>Botryocladia shanksii</i> E.Y. Dawson	GenBank	AY168662	3
<i>Botryocladia skottsbergii</i> (Børgesen) Leving	GenBank	AY444175	7
<i>Botryocladia spinulifera</i> W.R.Taylor <i>et</i> I.A. Abbott	GenBank	AY444174	6
<i>Botryocladia</i> sp.	GenBank	AY444170	7
<i>Botryocladia uvarioides</i> E.Y. Dawson	GenBank	AY168663	3
<i>Ceratodictyon spongiosum</i> Zanardini	GenBank	U21639	9
<i>Ceratodictyon</i> sp. ¹	GenBank	AY294357	5
<i>Champia compressa</i> Harv.	GenBank	AY294358	5
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. <i>et</i> Lozada-Troche (CLT-177)	Guanica, PR	EF613316	8
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. <i>et</i> Lozada-Troche (DLB-6859)	La Parguera, PR	EF613317	8
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> (C. Agardh) Harv. (CLT-173)	La Parguera, PR	EU086464	8
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> (C. Agardh) Harv. (CLT-198)	Culebra, PR	EF613312	8
<i>Champia salicornioides</i> Harv. (DLB-6860)	La Parguera, PR	EF613314	8
<i>Champia salicornioides</i> Harv. (DLB-6873)	Guanica, PR	EF613315	8
<i>Chylocladia schneideri</i> D.L.Ballant. (CLT-127)	La Parguera, PR	EF613313	8
<i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i> (Harv.) Kylin (CLT-235)	La Parguera, PR	EU715136	This study
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Kylin (CLT-171)	La Parguera, PR	EU086459	This study
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Kylin (CLT-215)	La Parguera, PR	EU670598	This study
<i>Cordylecladia erecta</i> (Greville) J. Agardh	GenBank	AY444178	6
<i>Chrysomenia agardhii</i> Harv. (CLT-142)	La Parguera, PR	EF690262	This study
<i>Chrysomenia procumbens</i> Weber Bosse	GenBank	AY294381	5

<i>Epymenia capensis</i> (J. Agardh) Papenfuss	GenBank	AF385646	4
<i>Epymenia obtusa</i> (Greville) Kütz.	GenBank	AF385647	4
<i>Epymenia wilsonis</i> Sonder	GenBank	AF385650	4
<i>Halymenia floresii</i> (Clemente et Rubio) C. Agardh	GenBank	AY294398	5
<i>Halichrysis micans</i> (Hauptfl.) P.Huvé et H.Huvé	GenBank	AB038603	2
<i>Irvinea ardrea</i> (J. Brodie et Guiry) Guiry	GenBank	U21641	9
<i>Irvinea boergesenii</i> (Feldmann) R.J. Wilkes, L.M. McIvor et Guiry	GenBank	AY444177	6
<i>Lomentaria catenata</i> Harv.	GenBank	AY444176	7
<i>Lomentaria hakodatensis</i> Yendo	GenBank	U21642	4
<i>Lomentaria hakodatensis</i> Yendo	GenBank	AY294380	5
<i>Maripelta rotata</i> (E.Y.Dawson) E.Y. Dawson	GenBank	AY444179	6
<i>Neogastroclonium subarticulatum</i> ² (Turner) L. Le Gall, Dalen et G.W.Saunders	GenBank	U04180	1
<i>Neogastroclonium subarticulatum</i> ³ (Turner) L. Le Gall, Dalen et G.W.Saunders	GenBank	AY294398	5
<i>Rhodymenia corallina</i> (Bory de Saint-Vincent) Greville	GenBank	AY168657	3
<i>Rhodymenia divaricata</i> E.Y. Dawson	La Parguera, PR	EU670597	This study
<i>Rhodymenia intricata</i> (Okamura) Okamura	GenBank	DQ787591	9
<i>Rhodymenia pseudopalmata</i> (J.V. Lamouroux) P.C. Silva	GenBank	AY168656	3
<i>Rhodymenia skottsbergii</i> E.Y. Dawson	GenBank	AY294354	5
<i>Rhodymenia</i> sp.	GenBank	AF385651	4

¹ Reported as *Gelidiopsis* sp. in Gavio *et al.* (2005).

² Reported as *Gastroclonium coulteri* in Freshwater *et al.* (1994), now considered a synonym of *G. subarticulatum*.

³ Reported as *Gastroclonium subarticulatum* by Gavio *et al.* (2005).

1) Freshwater *et al.*, 1994; 2) Wang *et al.*, 2000; 3) Gavio and Fredericq, 2003; 4) Hommensand and Fredericq, 2003;

5) Gavio *et al.*, 2005; 6) Wilkes *et al.*, 2005; 7) Wilkes *et al.*, 2006; 8) Ballantine and Lozada-Troche, 2008;

9) unpublished GenBank sequence.

Results

Coelothrix irregularis (Harv.) Børgesen

Plants form firm turf-like cushions (Fig. 5) which are up to 3 cm in height and 7.5-8 cm in breadth. The iridescent erect thalli are terete, measuring 460-570 μm in diameter and 2-3 cm height and are irregularly branched. Branches are frequently anastomosed. Thalli diameter is normally 460-570 μm in diameter increasing to 700 – 800 μm when tetrasporangia are present. Axes distally possess a cluster of 25-30 irregularly arranged apical cells, which measure 5-7.5 μm in diameter (Fig. 6). These give rise to longitudinal filaments that measure 2.5-5 μm in diameter and run along the inner surface of medullary cells (Figs. 7-9). The filaments bear inwardly-directed pyriform gland cells (12.5-20 μm in width) (Figs. 7-8).

The thallus medulla is composed of 5-6 layers of large radially elongate cells (25-50 x 20-30 μm) covered by a single layer of small cortical cells (12.5-22.5 x 7.5-12.5 μm) (Fig. 9). Axes lack septa (Fig. 10) and are filled with a watery mucilage. Tetrasporangia develop in swollen branches measuring 1.5-3.0 mm in length (Fig. 11), develop inwardly (Fig. 12) and measure 57.5-67.5 μm long x 25-37.5 μm width. Tetrasporangial origin appears to be by division of cortical cells (Fig. 13). The tetrasporangia have terminal disposition (Fig. 14), are ovate in shape and are divided in a decussate cruciate pattern (Fig. 15); however, some tetrasporangia appeared to be cruciately divided (Figs. 15-16). Cystocarps and spermatangia were not observed in the specimens examined. A comparison between *Coelothrix* and the genera presently included in the Champiaceae is given in Table 6. Collection information for the herbarium specimen examined is: MSM-17777, Turrumote Reef, La Parguera, 0.3-0.6 m, Coll. ManuelDíaz.-Piferrer, 1.viii.1961.



Fig. 5 *Coelothrix irregularis* (CLT-215). Habit. Scale bar = 5.0 mm. (Photo taken by Héctor Ruíz).

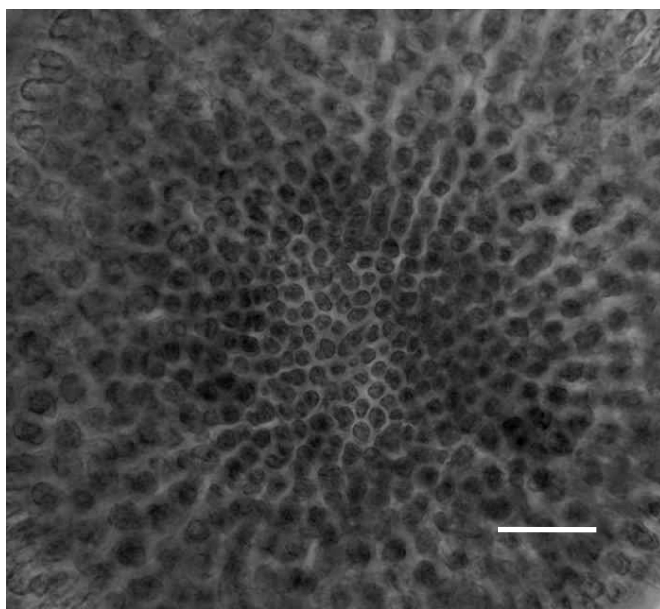


Fig. 6 *Coelothrix irregularis* (CLT-287). Irregular cluster of apical cells. Scale bar = 5 μ m.

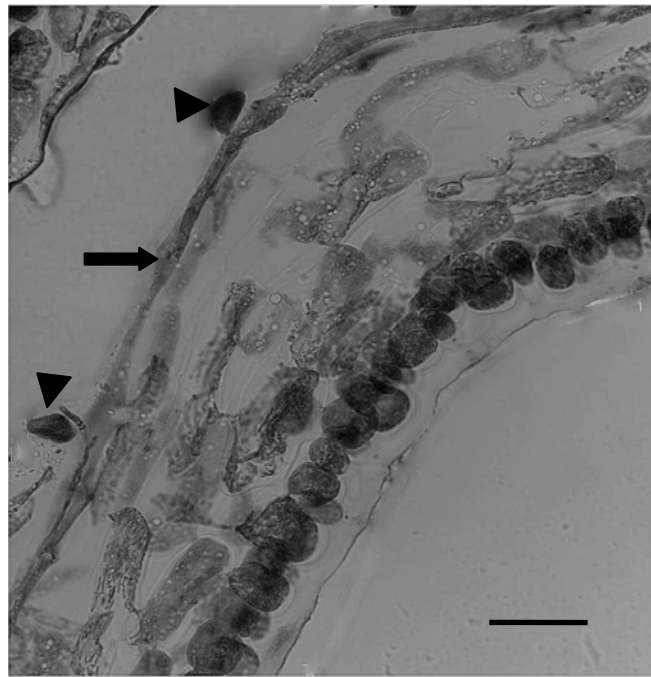


Fig. 7 *Coelothrix irregularis* (CLT-287). Longitudinal section showing a single medullary filament (arrow) to the inside of the medullary layers, bearing two gland cells (arrowheads). Scale bar = 500 μ m.

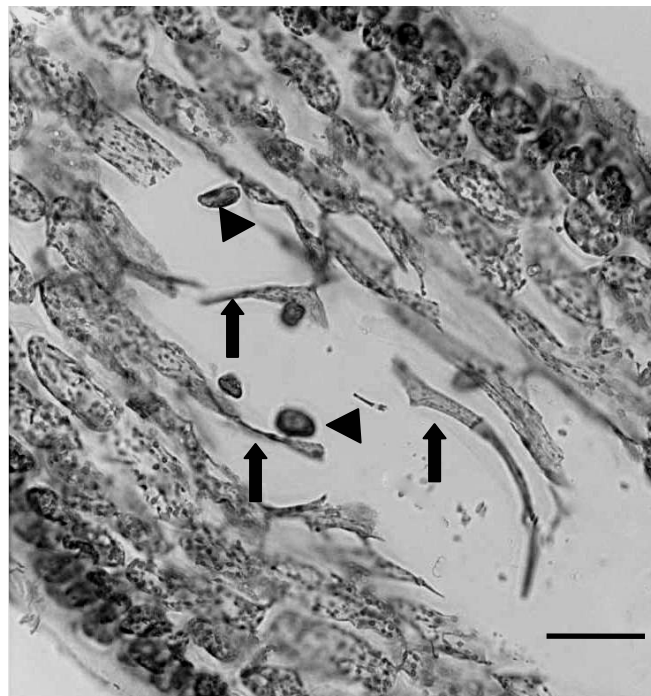


Fig. 8 *Coelothrix irregularis* (CLT-287). Longitudinal section showing portions of longitudinal filaments (arrows) bearing gland cells (arrowheads). Scale bar = 20 μ m.

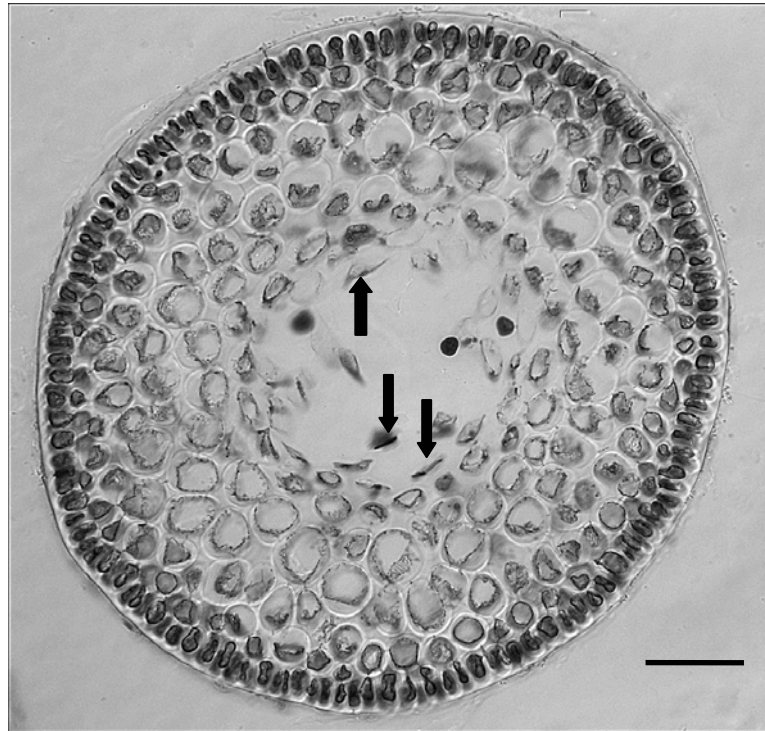


Fig. 9 *Coelothrix irregularis* (CLT-202). Transverse section showing the hollow central region surrounded by approximately 6 layers of medullary cells and an outer layer of radially elongate cortical cells. Fragments of medullary filaments are seen at center (arrows). Scale bar = 500 μm .

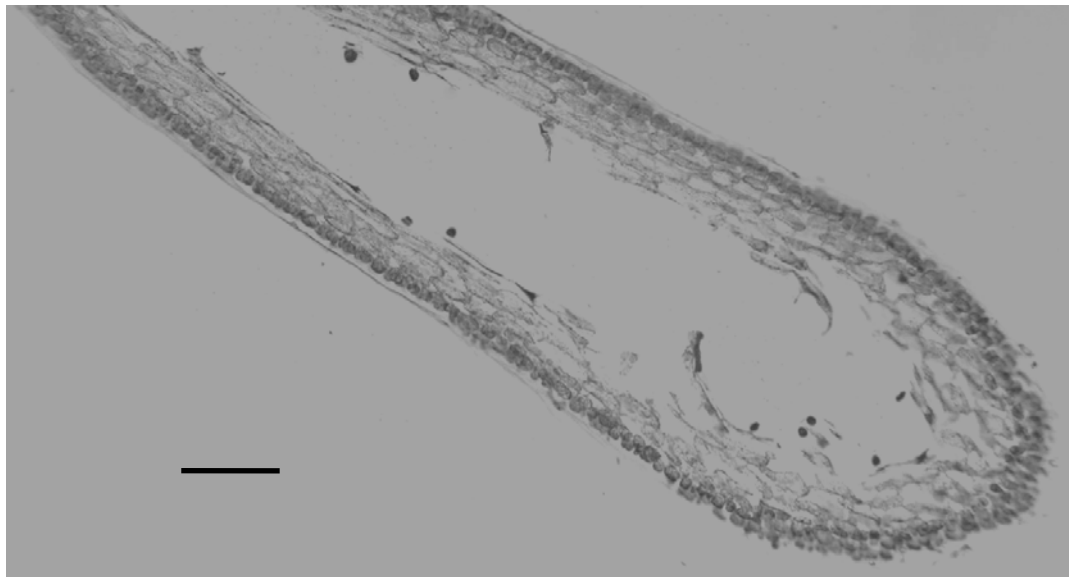


Fig. 10 *Coelothrix irregularis* (CLT-287). Longitudinal section showing absence of septa. Scale bar = 400 μm .



Fig. 11 *Coelothrix irregularis* (CLT-287). Swollen tetrasporangial branch tip. Scale bar = 3 mm. (Photo taken by Héctor Ruíz).

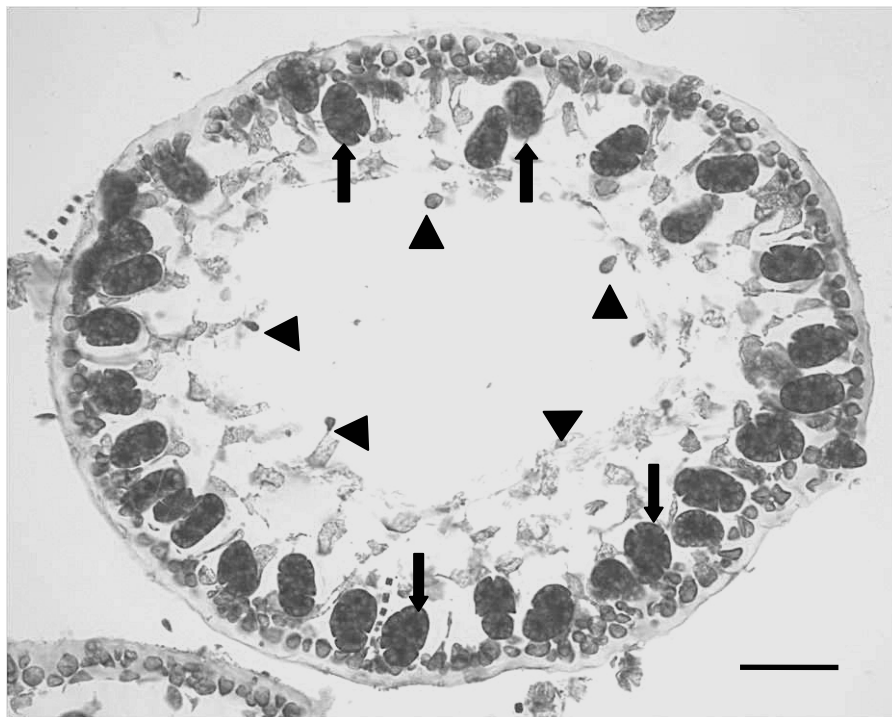


Fig. 12 *Coelothrix irregularis* (CLT-215). Transverse section through tetrasporangial plant. Tetrasporangia, originating from cortical cells are cut off inwardly (arrows). Pyriform gland cells (arrowheads) are directed inwardly in the medulla. Scale bar = 700 μm .

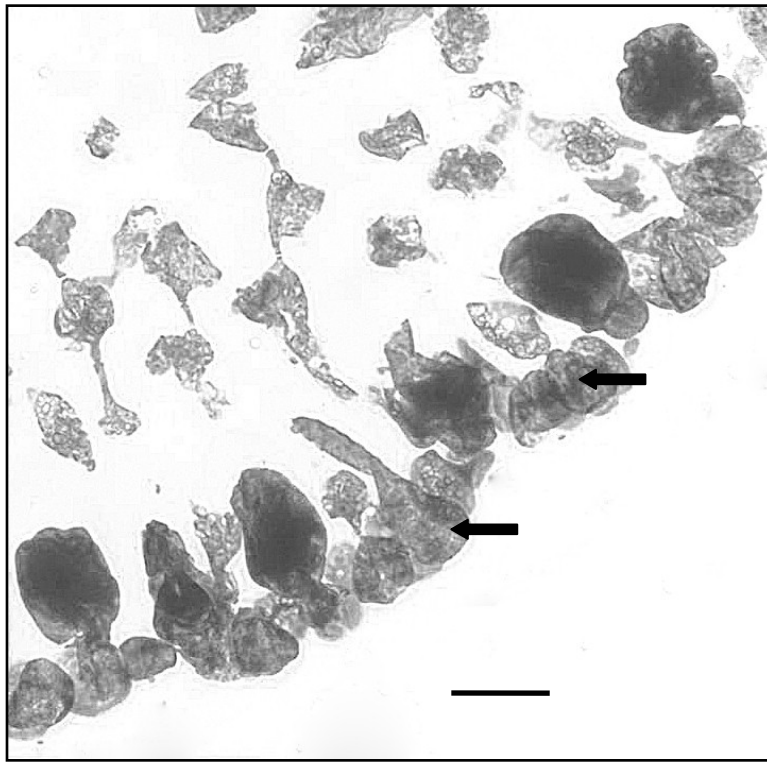


Fig. 13 *Coelothrix irregularis* (CLT-215). Transverse section with developing tetrasporangia (arrows) arising from cortical cells. Scale bar = 50 μ m.

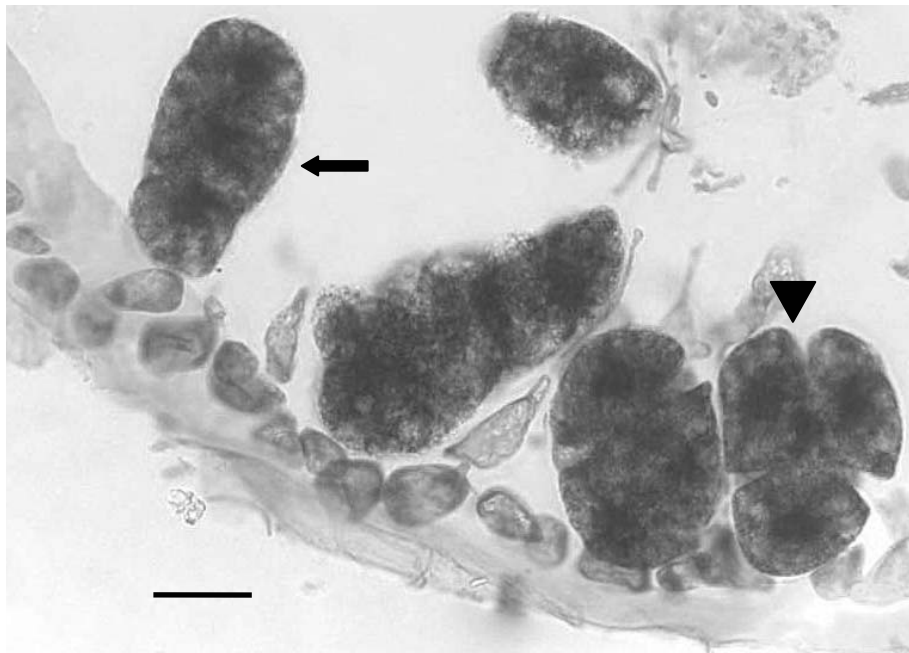


Fig. 14 *Coelothrix irregularis* (CLT-215). Transverse section with developing tetrasporangia (arrow) attached to cortical cells. A cruciate tetrasporangium is denoted by an arrowhead. Scale bar = 50 μ m.

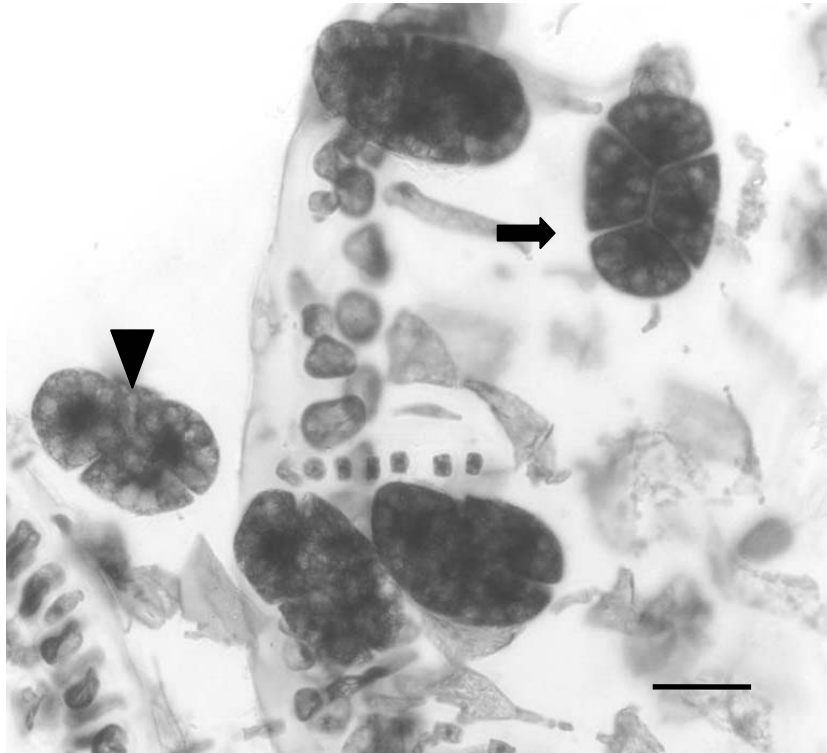


Fig. 15 *Coelothrix irregularis* (CLT-215). Transverse section showing various tetrasporangia appearing to be divided in a decussate cruciate pattern (arrow) and a cruciate pattern (arrowhead). Scale bar = 50 μ m.

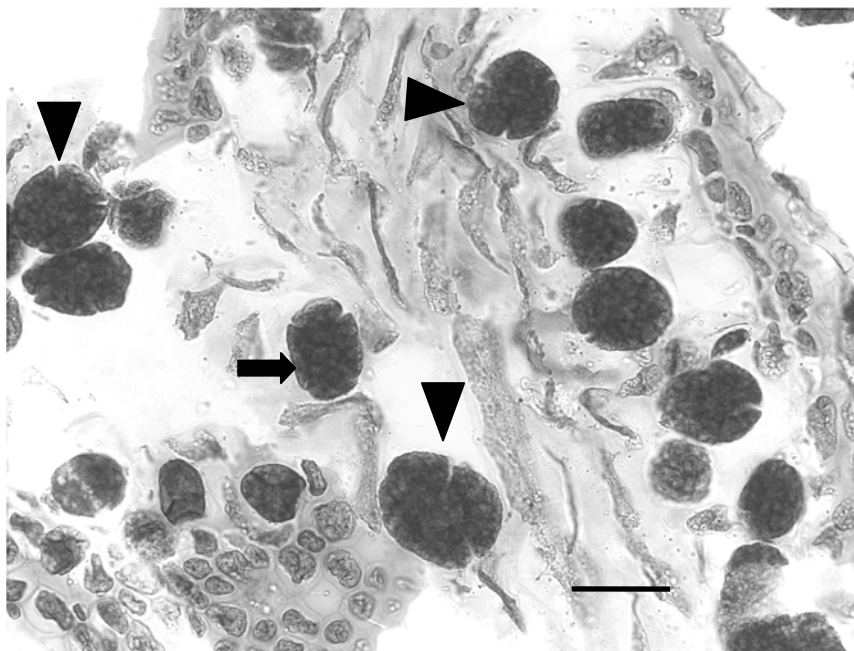


Fig. 16 *Coelothrix irregularis* (MSM-17777). Tetrasporangia from a herbarium specimen showing decussate cruciate division (arrow) and some developmental stages that resemble cruciate division (arrowheads). Scale bar = 50 μ m.

Table 6 Comparison between *Coelothrix* and other genera included in the Champiaceae.

Characteristic	<i>Coelothrix</i>	<i>Champia</i>	<i>Champiocolax</i>	<i>Chylocladia</i>	<i>Gastroclonium</i>	<i>Dictyothamnion</i>
Thallus shape	Terete	Terete or compressed	Globose to subfusiform	Terete	Terete	Terete
Tetrasporangial division	Decussate-cruciate Tetrahedral ¹	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral
Tetrasporangial origin	Derived by division of cortical cells	Derived by division or transformation of cortical cells	Derived by transformation of cortical cells	Derived by transformation of cortical cells	Derived from cortical cells but process not specified	Derived from cortical cells but process not specified
Tetrasporangial (diameter)	25-37.5 µm	50-100 µm	14-25 µm	35-200 µm	65-85 µm	40 µm
Cortex	1 layer	2-3 layers	1-2 layers	1 layer	1 layer	Rosettes of small cells
Segmentation	Absent	Single layered	Single layered	Single layered	Single layered	Multicellular
Medullary filaments	Along the inner surface of medullary cells	Peripheral and in the central region of the thallus	Along the interior of the cortex	Along the inner surface of medullary cells and in center cavity	Along small cells covering the cortex	Along the thallus internal cavity
Cystocarp shape, ostiole	Spherical, Not specified	Urn-shape, ostiolate	Ovate-subglobose, non-ostiolate	Spherical, non-ostiolate	Globose, non-ostiolate	Spherical, ostiolate
Cystocarp diameter	Up to 600 µm	Up to 900 µm	250 µm	Up to 500 µm	Up to 600 µm	1000 µm
Gametophytes	Dioecious	Dioecious	Monoecious	Dioecious	Dioecious	Dioecious

Table 6 cont.

Characteristic	<i>Coelothrix</i>	<i>Champia</i>	<i>Champiocolax</i>	<i>Chylocladia</i>	<i>Gastroclonium</i>	<i>Dictyothamnion</i>
Spermatangial origin	Cortical cells	Cortical cells	Small cortical cells	Small cortical cells or cells on the outer face of cortical cells	Filaments derived from cortical cells	Small cortical cells
References	This study; Collins (1901) Børgesen (1944); Taylor (1960); Dawes and Mathieson (2008)	Taylor (1960); Reedman and Womersley (1976); Irvine and Guiry (1983); Ballantine-Lozada Troche (2008)	Bula-Meyer (1985)	Irvine and Guiry (1983); Ballantine (2004); Guiry and Guiry (2008); Alongi <i>et al.</i> (2008)	Hawkes and Scagel (1986); Ballantine (2004); Guiry and Guiry (2008)	Millar (1990)

¹Tetrahedral division has been reported by Taylor (1960).

Molecular analyses

DNA sequences of 18s and *rbcL* genes from species representing the families Rhodymeniaceae, Champiaceae, and Lomentariaceae within the order Rhodymeniales were analyzed to corroborate the taxonomic affiliation of *Coelothrix irregularis*. Forty-eight 18s sequences (Table 4) were used to construct a phylogenetic tree (Fig. 17). Eleven new small ribosomal subunit gene sequences were generated from various genera including *Botryocladia* spp., *Coelarthrum cliftonii* (Harv.) Kylin, *Coelothrix irregularis*, *Chrysymenia* spp., and *Champia vieillardii* Kütz. Length of new 18s sequences varied from 1703 to 1770 bp. Small ribosomal subunit sequence divergence between *Coelothrix irregularis* and Champiaceae members varied from 1.5 to 4.5%.

Fifty-one *rbcL* sequences were tested to verify the results obtained from the 18s analysis (Table 5). Approximately 1,300 bp from six new sequences representing *Coelothrix irregularis*, *Botryocladia occidentalis* (Børgesen) Kylin, *Coelarthrum cliftonii* (Harv.) Kylin, *Chrysymenia agardhii* (Melville) J.Agardh, and *Rhodymenia divaricata* E.Y.Dawson were also included in the *rbcL* analysis. Intraspecific *rbcL* sequence divergence between *Coelothrix irregularis* and Champiaceae members was 9.8-11%. *Coelothrix irregularis* placement in the Champiaceae was confirmed by both 18s and *rbcL* sequence phylograms (Figs. 17, 18). *Coelothrix irregularis* represents a sister taxa of *Chylocladia* spp., *Gastroclonium* and *Neogastroclonium* with moderate to highly supported bootstrap and posterior probability values. Also, generic assignment of the recently described *Chylocladia schneideri* D.L.Ballant. (2004) is highly supported with more than 85% bootstrap and posterior probability values in all optimality criteria tested, indicating that is a sister taxon of *Chylocladia verticillata* (Lightfoot) Bliding and *Gastroclonium ovatum* (Hudson) Papenfuss (Fig. 17).

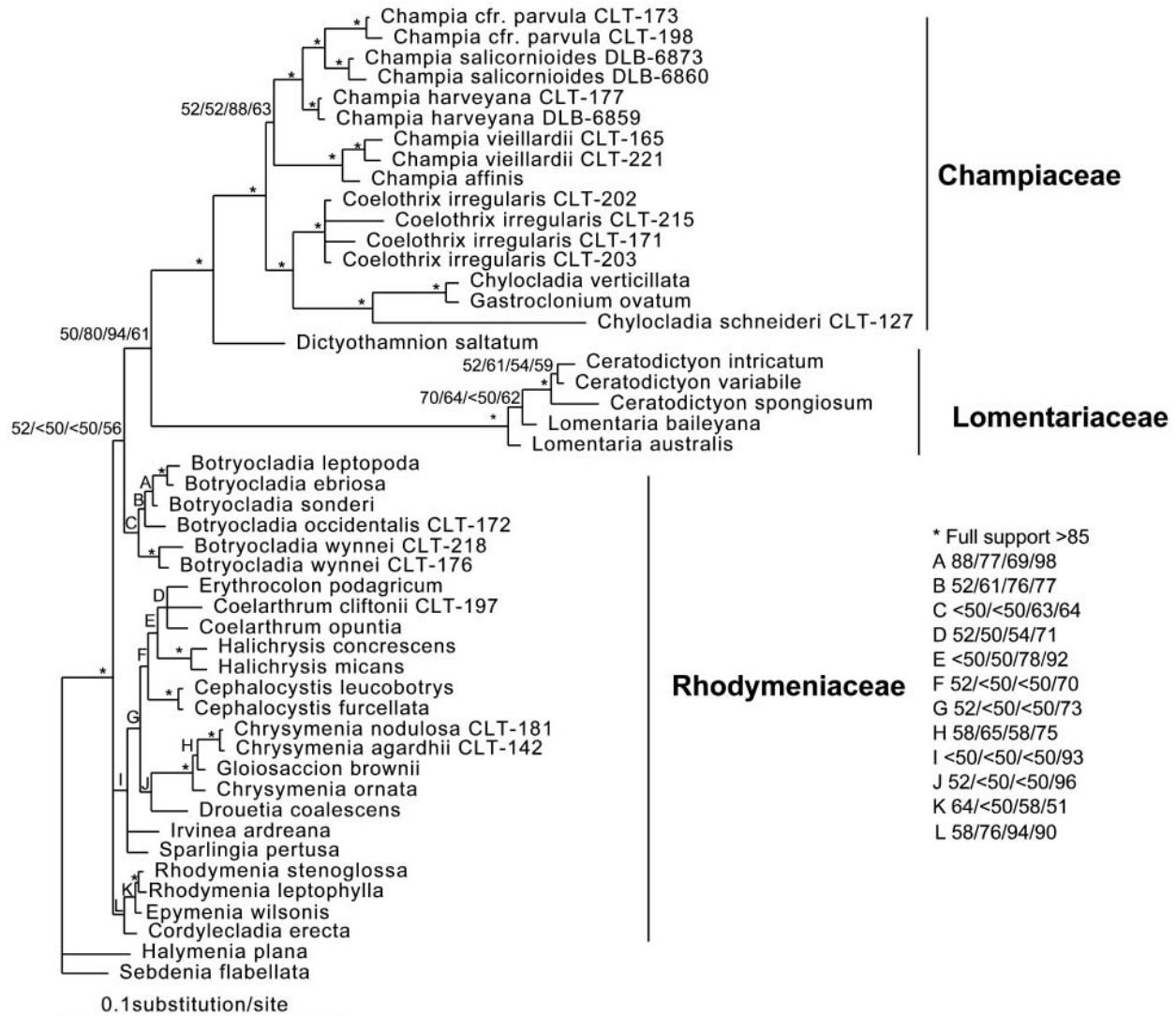


Fig. 17 Small ribosomal subunit (18s) sequence phylogram using Bayesian Analysis. Bootstrap proportions are shown on top of the branches. Left to Right: Maximum Likelihood, 100 replicates; Maximum Parsimony, 2000 replicates; Neighbor Joining, 2000 replicates; Bayesian posterior probabilities, 1,000,000 generations.

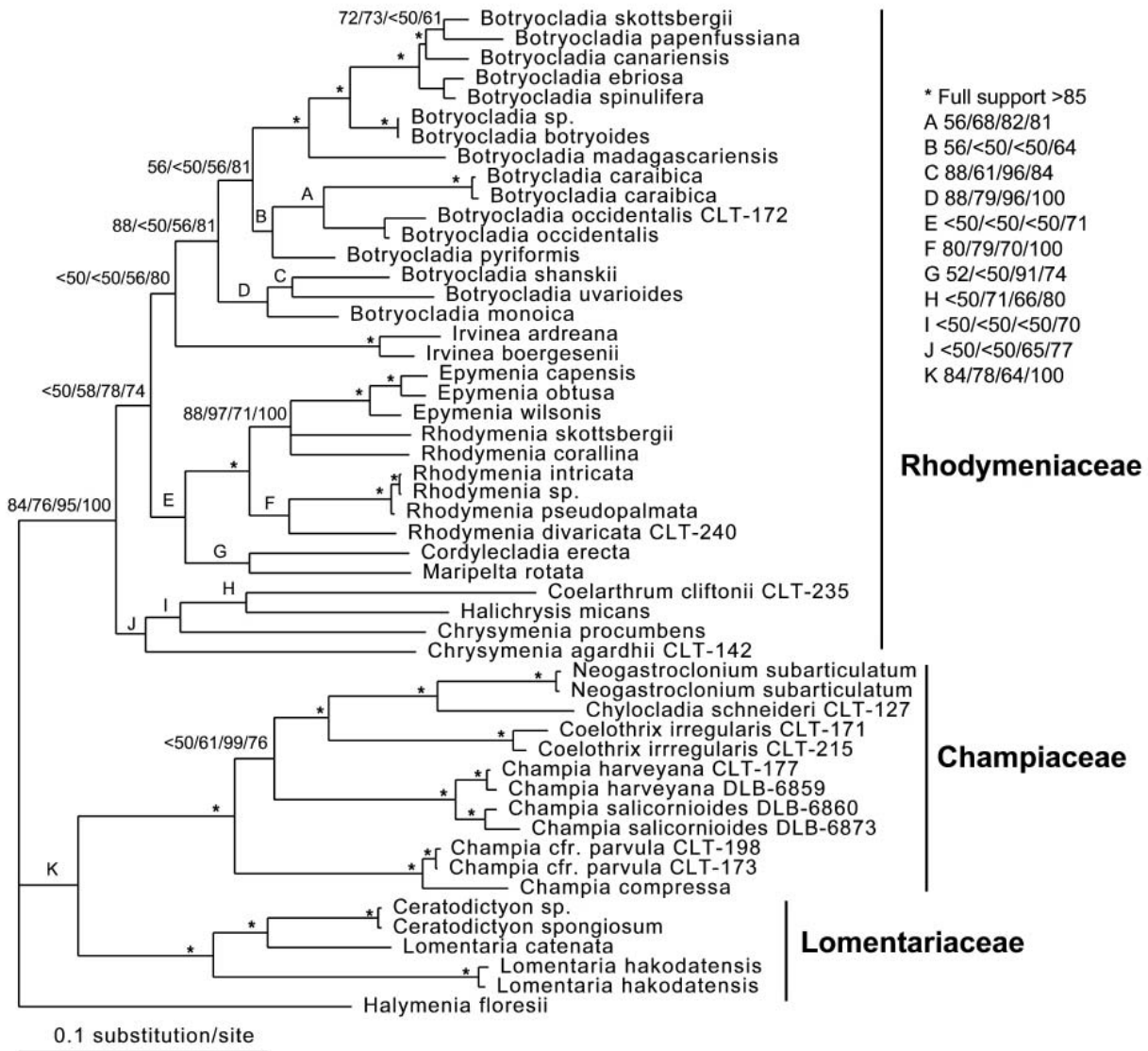


Fig. 18 Rubisco large subunit (*rbcL*) sequence phylogram inferred from Bayesian analysis. Bootstrap proportions are shown on top of the branches. Left to Right: Maximum Likelihood, 100 replicates; Maximum Parsimony, 2000 replicates; Neighbor-Joining, 2000 replicates; Bayesian posterior probabilities, 1,500,000 generations.

Discussion

The Champiaceae comprise plants that are mostly or partly hollow with longitudinal filaments bordering the thallus cavity. Carpogonial branches are composed of 4 cells and prior to the inclusion of *Coelothrix*, the axes of genera comprising the family have been septate, with septa being a single cell thick. Carposporangia develop only from the surface gonimoblast layers, and tetrasporangia are cut off inwardly from cortical cells and lie in an intercalary position (Reedman and Womersley, 1976; Irvine and Guiry, 1983; Womersley, 1996). This tetrasporangial initiation, however, is at odds with that previously reported for the Champiaceae in which tetrasporangial are assumed to arise as transformed cortical cells (Reedman and Womersley, 1976). Nevertheless, Ballantine and Lozada-Troche (2008) found that in *Champia harveyana* D.L.Ballant. et Lozada-Troche, the tetrasporangia appear to result from a division of the cortical cell with the larger division product becoming the tetrasporangium. *Coelothrix irregularis* tetrasporangial development also is the result of division of the cortical cell to produce the tetrasporangium (see Fig. 13).

Molecular analyses using 18s and *rbcL* genes support the placement of *Coelothrix irregularis* as a member of the Champiaceae. This placement is highly supported by bootstrap and posterior probability values for both genes analyzed (Figs. 17 and 18). The genera placed by Kylin in the Champiaceae have gland cells borne on the longitudinal filaments lining the hollow cavities (Guiry and Irvine, 1981). This is also the case for *Coelothrix*, which shares principal vegetative characters with other Champiaceae members including terete hollow thalli with longitudinal filaments bearing gland cells. The Champiaceae is also characterized by the presence of regular septation within the thallus, and thus *Coelothrix* becomes the only member of the family that lacks septa. *Coelothrix* apical construction is similar to that observed in the genus

Champia, however the arrangement of apical cells in *Coelothrix* is irregular as opposed to symmetrical in *Champia*. Another difference between *Coelothrix* and the typical Champiaceae is the medullary and cortical construction. The wall in *Champia* and *Chylocladia* is a single cortical layer with medullary filaments to the inside. In contrast *Coelothrix* possess a multicellular medulla and therefore inclusion of *Coelothrix* in the Champiaceae thus necessitates the broadening of the familial characterization. A similar case is seen in the Lomentariaceae, which also includes genera with a single cortical layered wall (i.e. *Lomentaria*) and those with a more substantial medullary development (i.e. *Gelidiopsis*).

The cystocarp in the members of the Champiaceae is usually an urn-shaped or spherical with or without a carpostome. Although a single cystocarp of *C. irregularis* has been reported (Collins, 1901, as *C. erecta*) on one occasion, no detailed account was provided other than that it was spherical in shape and developed externally. According to Ginsberg-Ardre and Palmahina (1964) spermatia of *C. irregularis* develop from spermatangial mother cells derived from cortical cells, similarly to other members of the Champiaceae and Lomentariaceae (Reedman and Womersley, 1976; Lee, 1978; Schneider and Searles, 1991).

Coelothrix tetrasporangial division in Puerto Rican specimens is principally decussate cruciate, although tetrasporangial division patterns appearing to be tetrahedral and cruciate have been seen in sections as well. The appearance of these different division patterns may be a result of maturation stage, and viewing or cutting angle of sections. Børgesen (1950) described the tetrasporangial division pattern as being mostly cruciate and irregular on his augmented description of *Coelothrix indica* (Fig. 21 b-e, p. 42). Lee (1978) in his account of *Chrysomenia wrightii* illustrated the development of cruciate tetrasporangial division in the species and illustrated developmental stages that resemble tetrahedral division (Fig. 40C, p. 100).

Tetrasporangial division misinterpretation has also been documented in other Rhodymeniales including *Gloiocladia furcata* (C. Agardh) J. Agardh and *Leptofaucha brasiliensis* A.B. Joly (Irvine and Guiry, 1980; Schneider and Searles, 1991) in which initially a tetrahedral division pattern was reported but subsequent studies demonstrated cruciately divided tetrasporangia. A cruciate division pattern is considered to be the ancestral tetrasporangial condition in Rhodymeniales (Saunders *et al.* 1999). With the exception of *Coelothrix*, all Champiaceae members possess tetrahedrally divided tetrasporangia. Thus the tetrasporangial division pattern in *Coelothrix* makes the genus unique among genera within the family. Guiry (1990) observed that tetrahedral division is relatively rare in the Rhodophyta and that it has probably evolved only four times in the Rhodymeniales. It has also been speculated that terminal position of tetrasporangia is an ancestral condition for the order (Saunders *et al.*, 1999; Le Gall *et al.*, 2008). Furthermore, Le Gall *et al.* (2008) speculated that the rhodymenialean ancestor possessed cruciately divided tetrasporangia. *Coelothrix* would appear to possess the tetrasporangial division considered to be the ancestral condition (e.g. cruciate vs tetrahedral division) for the order. Most *C. irregularis* accounts have reported intercalary tetrasporangial disposition (Taylor, 1960; Littler and Littler, 2000; Dawes and Mathieson, 2008), however, tetrasporangia were observed to be terminal in our sections. Intercalary position of tetrasporangia is considered to be a derived character rather than ancestral (terminal disposition). It would thus appear that *Coelothrix* possesses a unique set of characters which can be considered ancestral in the evolution of the order Rhodymeniales.

Chapter 5: A new *Champia* species from Puerto Rico and the molecular distinction between *Champia vieillardii* and *C. compressa*

Summary – Morphological examination of specimens referable to *Champia parvula* collected in seagrass beds have resulted in the recognition of a new *Champia* species. The new species bears strong resemblance to type specimens of *C. parvula*, mainly differing in branching pattern (opposite vs typically alternate) and origin (between the septa vs nodal region), number of axes arising from holdfasts (4-7 vs 1 or more), and monoecious vs dioecious gametophytes. The taxonomic position of the new species was determined using data from the small ribosomal subunit (18s) and rubisco large subunit (*rbcL*) genes and was highly supported for all optimality criteria tested. The new species clades most closely with *C. vieillardii*, *C. compressa* as well as what is tentatively referred to *Champia parvula* from Puerto Rico. Furthermore, *rbcL* sequence comparison between *C. vieillardii* and *C. compressa* supports their recognition as distinct species.

Introduction

The morphology and reproduction of the genus *Champia* has been extensively studied (Bigelow 1888; Davis 1892, 1896; Nott, 1896; Bliding, 1928; Kylin, 1931; Reedman and Womersley, 1976; Bula-Meyer, 1997; Millar, 1998; Wynne, 1998; Ballantine and Lozada-Troche, 2008). There are approximately 39 species of *Champia* worldwide (Guiry and Guiry, 2008; Ballantine and Lozada-Troche, 2008). Eight *Champia* species are currently recognized from the Atlantic (Wynne, 2005a, Ballantine and Lozada-Troche, 2008) including *C. parvula* (C. Agardh) Harv., *C. salicornioides* Harv., *C. harveyana* Ballantine et Lozada-Troche, *C. vieillardii* Kütz., *C. compressa* Harv., *C. feldmanii* Díaz-Piferrer, *C. minuscula* A.B.Joly et Ugadim and *C. taironensis* Bula-Meyer. The first four are known from Puerto Rico (Ballantine and Aponte,

2002b; Ballantine and Lozada-Troche, 2008). Although the genus has been widely reported throughout the world, some authors believe that many records need verification (Irvine and Guiry, 1983; Womersley, 1996; Guiry and Guiry, 2008). This assumption also applies to *Champia parvula* (C. Agardh) Harv., the most common species of the genus (Guiry and Guiry, 2008). *Champia parvula* has been recorded from most temperate and tropical coasts of the world (Taylor, 1960; Reedman and Womersley, 1976; Guiry and Guiry, 2008). However, Irvine and Guiry (1983) speculated that this species, with its type locality in Spain, is restricted to the eastern Atlantic and is not as widely distributed as reports indicate. This suggests the possibility that *Champia parvula* reports from the western Atlantic, including the Caribbean, may represent a complex of species rather than a single entity.

Champia parvula was originally described as *Chondria parvula* C. Agardh (1824) and the type locality was Cadiz, Spain. The species is characterized by possessing terete hollow thalli with segments separated by septal region and longitudinal filaments lining the inner cortex which originate from a cluster of apical cells (Bliding, 1928; Irvine and Guiry, 1983). Branches in European plants originate from the septa and possess an alternate pattern (Irvine and Guiry, 1983). The tetrasporangia are tetrahedrally divided and are reported as being intercalary (Irvine and Guiry, 1983). Spermatangia on male plants are derived from the outer faces of cortical cells. Procarps in female gametophytes possess a 4-celled carpogonial branch and a 2-celled auxiliary cell branch. Cystocarps are outwardly conspicuous, possess “tela arachnoidea” and a well-developed ostiole (Irvine and Guiry, 1983).

Branching pattern in specimens referred to *Champia parvula* from the western Atlantic (including the Caribbean) has been reported as variable, however by most accounts, it is alternate (Harvey, 1853; Taylor, 1960; Schneider and Searles, 1991; Littler and Littler, 2000; Littler *et al.*,

2008). Nevertheless no information regarding branch origin is discussed in any of these accounts. In the western Atlantic, *Champia parvula* has been reported as growing epiphytically in *Thalassia* beds of Florida, Costa Rica, and Puerto Rico (Taylor, 1960; Ballantine and Humm, 1975; Soto and Ballantine, 1986; Littler and Littler, 2000; Dawes and Mathieson, 2008).

In the genus *Champia*, tetrasporangia are tetrahedrally divided and are reported as being intercalary (Reedman and Womersley, 1976, Irvine and Guiry, 1983). Tetrasporangia in the genus have additionally been reported to be transformed cortical cells (Reedman and Womersley, 1976). Spermatangia on male plants are derived from the outer faces of cortical cells. Procarps in female gametophytes possess a 4-celled carpogonial branch and a 2-celled auxiliary cell branch. Cystocarps are outwardly conspicuous and possess “tela arachnoidea”.

Two *Champia* species which have been historically confused are *C. compressa* Harv. and *C. vieillardii* Kütz. Both are superficially similar in morphological characters including a flattened thallus. *Champia compressa* has been reported in the Caribbean by Díaz-Piferrer (1970) including Puerto Rico by Almodovar and Ballantine (1983). Currently there are three flat *Champia* species reported from the Caribbean: *C. compressa*, *C. taironensis* Bula-Meyer and *C. vieillardii* (Ballantine and Aponte, 2002b; Bula-Meyer, 1997). Nevertheless, it is now generally regarded that *C. vieillardii* is the only flattened *Champia* species in Puerto Rico (Ballantine and Aponte, 2002b).

Two sympatrically growing *Champia parvula*-like entities have been recognized in Puerto Rico that differ molecularly. One of these exhibits consistent morphological differences as compared to European accounts of *C. parvula* with respect to branching pattern and origin. It is recognized, as a new species. Furthermore, molecular evidence provided herein supports the differentiation of *C. vieillardii* from *C. compressa*.

Materials and Methods

Specimens were collected by snorkeling on seagrass beds in La Parguera, Puerto Rico at a depth of 1-2 m, and preserved in 10% Formalin/seawater or desiccated in silica gel for molecular studies. Voucher specimens have been deposited in the Herbario Marino Puertorriqueño (MSM). Herbarium abbreviations follow Holmgren *et al.* (1990), and authority designations are according Brummitt and Powell (1992). DNA extraction, PCR amplification, sequencing from algal specimens (Tables 7, 8), and phylogenetic reconstruction were performed using the protocols described in Chapter 3. The phylogenetic reconstruction was performed using the MP, NJ, and ML algorithms as implemented in PAUP* (Swofford, 2002) and Bayesian analysis using Mr.Bayes v.3.1.2 (Huelsenbeck and Ronquist, 2001). The optimal model determined by Modeltest for 18s analysis was the GTR + I + G evolutionary model (General Time Reversal + Invariable Sites + Gamma distribution) (Lanave *et al.*, 1984; Rodríguez *et al.*, 1990). The assumed nucleotide frequencies were: A = 0.2530, C = 0.2032, G = 0.2776, T = 0.2662. The assumed substitution rate matrix was: A-C = 0.9262, A-G = 2.6093, A-T = 1.2905, C-G = 0.64968, C-T = 3.6645, G-T = 1.0000. The proportion of sites assumed to be invariable = 0.5395; rates for variable sites were assumed to follow gamma distribution with shape parameter = 0.6568.

The optimal model for *rbcL* data was also GTR + I + G. The assumed nucleotide frequencies were: A= 0.3093, C= 0.1403, G= 0.2071, T= 0.3433. The assumed substitution rate matrix was: A-C substitutions = 1.3537, A-G= 8.0169, A-T= 6.1049, C-G= 1.7484, C-T= 18.4578 G-T=1.0000; proportion sites assumed to be invariable = 0.5200, and rates for variable sites were assumed to follow gamma distribution with shape parameter = 1.1106. The robustness of 18s and *rbcL* data was determined by bootstrapping the data set 2,000 times for MP and NJ

and 100 times for ML (Felsenstein, 1985). Bayesian analysis for 18s was conducted by running 1,000,000 generations using the Hasegawa, Kishino, and Yano + Invariable Sites + Gamma Distribution (HKY + I + G) model (Hasegawa *et al.*, 1985). Trees were sampled every 100 generations with log-likelihood scores stabilized at approximately 6,000 generations. The first 5,000 trees of a possible 10,000 trees were discarded as burn-in. Analysis of *rbcL* sequences by Bayesian inference was performed running 1,000,000 generations using the General Time Reversible + Gamma Distribution, log-likelihood scores stabilized at approximately 4,500 generations and the first 5,000 of a possible 10,000 trees were discarded as burn-in. The 18s and *rbcL* gene sequences obtained from the newly sequenced specimens (Tables 7, 8) were deposited in GenBank.

Table 7 List of species used in 18s gene sequence analysis.

Species	Source	Accession Number	Reference
<i>Ceratodictyon intricatum</i> ¹ (C. Agardh) R. E. Norris	GenBank	EF033594	5
<i>Ceratodictyon spongiosum</i> Zanardini	GenBank	AF117127	4
<i>Ceratodictyon variabile</i> ² (J. Agardh) R. E. Norris	GenBank	AF085270	4
<i>Champia affinis</i> (Hook. et. Harv.) Harv.	GenBank	U23951	1
<i>Champia</i> sp. nov. (CLT-214)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212291	This study
<i>Champia</i> sp. nov. (CLT-214)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212292	This study
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. et Lozada-Troche (CLT-177)	Guanica, PR	EF192576	6
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. et Lozada-Troche (DLB-6859)	La Parguera, PR	EF613311	6
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. et Lozada-Troche (CLT-194)	Guanica, PR	FJ212289	This study
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> (CLT-173)	La Parguera, PR	EF190546	6
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> (CLT-198)	Culebra, PR	EF613310	6
<i>Champia salicornioides</i> Harv. (DLB-6860)	La Parguera, PR	EF192577	6
<i>Champia salicornioides</i> Harv. (DLB-6873)	Guanica, PR	EF192579	6
<i>Champia vieillardii</i> Kütz. (CLT-165)	La Parguera, PR	EF192580	6
<i>Champia vieillardii</i> Kütz. (CLT-221)	La Parguera, PR	FJ173067	This study
<i>Champia vieillardii</i> Kütz. (CLT-286)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212290	This study
<i>Chylocladia schneideri</i> D.L.Ballant. (CLT-127)	GenBank	EF192578	6
<i>Chylocladia verticillata</i> (Lightf.) Bliding	GenBank	AF085263	4
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-171)	La Parguera, PR	EU086456	This study
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-202)	La Parguera, PR	EU086457	This study
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-203)	La Parguera, PR	EU086458	This study
<i>Dictyothamnion saltatum</i> A.Millar	GenBank	AF085264	4
<i>Gastroclonium ovatum</i> (Huds.) Papenfuss	GenBank	AF085265	4
<i>Halymenia plana</i> Zanardini	GenBank	U33133	3
<i>Lomentaria australis</i> (Kütz.) Levring	GenBank	U33134	3
<i>Lomentaria baileyana</i> (Harv.) Farl.	GenBank	L26194	2
<i>Lomentaria rawitzcheri</i> A.B. Joly (CLT-145)	La Parguera, PR	EU086460	This study
<i>Lomentaria rawitzcheri</i> A.B. Joly (CLT-183)	La Parguera, PR	EU670592	This study
<i>Semnocarpa minuta</i> Huisman, Foard et Kraft	GenBank	AF085271	4

¹ Reported as *Gelidiopsis intricata* in Le Gall and Saunders, 2007. ² Reported as *Gelidiopsis variabilis* in Saunders et al., 1999;

1 Millar et al., 1996; 2 Ragan et al., 1994; 3 Saunders and Kraft, 1996;

4 Saunders et al., 1999; 5 Le Gall and Saunders, 2007; 6 Ballantine and Lozada-Troche, 2008.

Table 8 List of species used in *rbcL* gene sequence analysis.

Species	Source	Accession Number	Reference
<i>Ceratodictyon spongiosum</i> Zanardini	GenBank	U21639	5
<i>Ceratodictyon</i> sp. ¹	GenBank	AY294357	3
<i>Champia compressa</i> Harv.	GenBank	AY294358	3
<i>Champia</i> sp. nov. (CLT-214)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212295	This study
<i>Champia</i> sp. nov. (CLT-214)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212296	This study
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. et Lozada-Troche (CLT-177)	Guanica, PR	EF613316	4
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. et Lozada-Troche (DLB-6859)	La Parguera, PR	EF613317	4
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. et Lozada-Troche (CLT-194)	Guanica, PR	FJ179168	This study
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> (CLT-173)	La Parguera, PR	EU086464	4
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> (CLT-198)	Culebra, PR	EF613312	4
<i>Champia salicornioides</i> Harv. (DLB-6860)	La Parguera, PR	EF613314	4
<i>Champia salicornioides</i> Harv. (CLT-195)	Guanica, PR	EF613315	4
<i>Champia vieillardii</i> Kütz. (CLT-221)	La Parguera, PR	EU670596	This study
<i>Champia vieillardii</i> Kütz. (CLT-286)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212299	This study
<i>Chylocladia schneideri</i> D.L.Ballant. (CLT-127)	La Parguera, PR	EF613313	4
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-171)	La Parguera, PR	EU086459	This study
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-215)	La Parguera, PR	EU670598	This study
<i>Halymenia floresii</i> (Clemente et Rubio) C. Agardh	GenBank	AB038603	2
<i>Neogastroclonium subarticulatum</i> ² (Turner) L. Le Gall, Dalen et G.W.Saunders	GenBank	U04178	1
<i>Neogastroclonium subarticulatum</i> ³ (Turner) L. Le Gall, Dalen et G.W.Saunders	GenBank	AY294398	3
<i>Lomentaria catenata</i> Harv.	GenBank	U21642	3
<i>Lomentaria hakodatensis</i> Yendo	GenBank	AY294380	3
<i>Lomentaria hakodatensis</i> Yendo	GenBank	U04180	1

¹ Reporter as *Gelidiopsis* sp. in Gavio et al. (2005).² Reported as *Gastroclonium coulteri* in Freshwater et al. (1994), now considered a synonym of *G. subarticulatum*.³ Reported as *Gastroclonium subarticulatum* by Gavio et al. (2005).

1 Freshwater et al., 1994; 2 Wang et al., 2000; 3 Gavio et al., 2005; 4 Ballantine and Lozada-Troche, 2008;

5 Unpublished GenBank sequence.

Results

Two sympatrically growing entities referable to *Champia parvula* were collected as seagrass epiphytes in Puerto Rico. These entities were clearly differentiated on the basis of branching origin as well as *rbcL* and 18s gene sequences (Figs. 35-36). One of the two entities exhibits branches originating from the nodal region (referred to herein as *Champia* cfr. *parvula*). These morphological differences correspond to molecular divergence observed between them. As it was seen that branching from between the septa differed from branching origin in the type specimen series (Fig. 19), the specimens displaying that character are treated below as a new species.

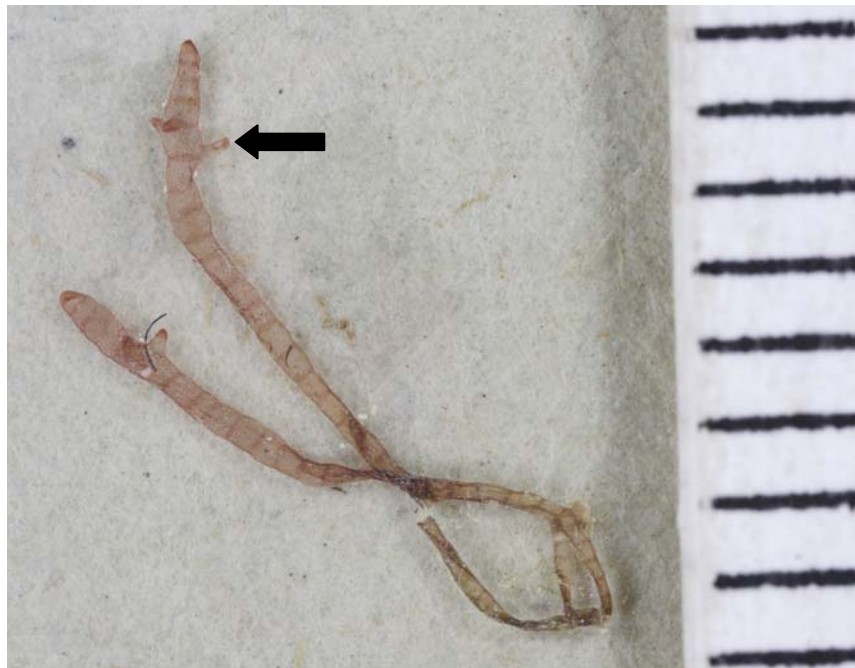


Fig. 19 *Champia parvula* (LD-26022). Close up of one of the four specimens collected by C. Agardh that were included on the type herbarium sheet showing alternate branching originating from the septa (arrow).

Champia* cfr. *parvula (Figs. 20-26)

Champia cfr. *parvula* is 2.5-11 cm in height with 1-6 axes arising from a common holdfast. The axes measure to 0.8-1.3 mm in diameter at the base and decrease in diameter distally to 0.5-0.6 mm towards the apices. Each axis has terete segments that are constricted at the septal regions at regular intervals (Fig. 20) Segments between diaphragms are 0.8-1.0 mm long. Axes possess rounded apices with a central cluster of 16-23 apical cells from which the longitudinal filaments develop (Fig. 21). A thick mucilage layer (30-35 μ m thick) covers all branches (Fig. 20). Branching is initiated exclusively from the septa (Fig. 22) and has an opposite to alternate pattern. Transverse septa, one cell layer in thickness, occur in the region of constrictions. Septal cells measure 50-75 μ m long and 50-60 μ m in thickness. Small spherical darkly staining cortical cells are 10 μ m in diameter, and abundantly located between the large cortical cells (Fig. 23). The cortex consists of a single layer of variably sized cells measuring from 50-125 μ m wide by 25-55 μ m long. Older parts of the plants do not possess wall thickening. Gland cells are cut off from longitudinal filaments and are spherical to ovoid in shape and measure to 10 μ m in length. Urn-shaped cystocarps are conspicuous, measuring 430–600 μ m in diameter and 500–730 μ m in height (Fig. 24). These develop in the upper portions of thalli, arising at the mid- portions of segments. The cystocarp ostiole measures 130-210 μ m in diameter. Carposporangia are irregular and measure 20-25 μ m long by 15 μ m wide. Carpospores are irregularly shaped and measure 37.5-70 μ m long by 30-35 μ m wide (Fig. 25). Spermatangia are ovoid to elliptical in shape, measuring 2.5 μ m in diameter and 2.5-5.0 μ m in length. They are borne in discrete clusters on the surface of the thallus arising from cortical cells. Gametophytes are dioecious. The tetrasporangia arise as a division product of a cortical cell.

Tetrasporangia are spherical in shape, tetrahedrally divided and measure 55-100 μm in diameter (Fig. 26).

Collections: D.L.B.-6143, Seaward Mario Reef, 14 m, Coll. David L. Ballantine, 3.ii.2004; D.L.B.-6875, Punta Brea, Guánica, 17 m, Coll. D.L.B. and H. Ruíz, 15.xii.2005; CLT-173, 1.5 km seaward Media Luna Reef, 17 m, Coll. H.R., 17.vii.2005; CLT-198, Culebra, mangrove roots, 2 m, Coll. H. Ruíz, 5.v.2006.

Herbarium specimens in MSM (All Puerto Rico) identified as *Champia parvula* corresponding to *Champia* cfr. *parvula*: MSM-2214, Dredged south of Salinas Bay, 20-25 m, Coll. Luis R. Almodóvar, 30.ix.1959; MSM-2176, Dredged off Bahia Salinas, west of Punta Brea, Guánica, 20 m, Coll. L.R.A., 28.ix.1959; MSM- 2534, Epiphyte on *Galaxaura* and *Digenea*, Depth (not included), Coll. Marshall A. Howe, 23.v.1903; MSM- 2675, Dredged off the mouth of Guánica Harbor, Puerto Rico, 7 m, Coll. M.A.H, 10.vii.1965; MSM-5577, Dredged in La Parguera, 15-21 m, Coll. L.R.A., 15.iv.1966; MSM-5688, 3 miles off Punta Brea Guánica, 21-30 m, Coll. L.R.A, 28.xi.1966; MSM-5821, Dredged off Punta Brea Guánica, 17 m, Coll. L.R.A., 17.i.1967; MSM- 6090, Dredged off Media Luna Reef, 17 m, Coll. L.R.A., 20.vi.1967; MSM- 6367, Dredged off Media Luna Reef, 17 m, Coll. L.R.A., 1.iii.1968; MSM-7308, Off Media Luna Reef, 17 m, Coll. L.R.A., 25.ix.1969; MSM-7298, Off Media Luna Reef, 17 m, Coll. L.R.A., 25.ix.1969; MSM- 7690, Dredged off Media Luna Reef, 17 m, Coll. L.R.A., 10.xi.1970; MSM- 7835, Dredged off Media Luna Reef, Coll. L.R. A., 11.iii.1971; MSM-7862, Dredged 2 miles off Media Luna Reef, Coll. L.R.A., 11.iii.1971; MSM-8792, North of Guayanilla Reef, Coll. L.R.A. and V.M. Rosado, 10.viii.1974; MSM-11182, Dredged off Media Luna, 17 m, Coll. L.R.A. and V.R. 19.ii.1974; MSM-11294, Dredged off Media Luna, 17 m, Coll. L.R.A. and V. R., 19.ii.1974; MSM-19649, 1.5 Km seaward Media Luna Reef, 17 m, Coll.

D.L.B., 14.i.1999; MSM-20714, Playa El Jobo, San Antonio, epiphytic on *Amphiroa fragilissima*, Coll. M. Díaz-Piferrer, 30.vi.1962; MSM-20715, Playa El Combate de Cabo Rojo, Coll. M.D.-P., 26.ii.1964; MSM-21648, 1.5 Km seaward Media Luna Reef, 17 m, Coll. D.L.B. and H. Ruíz, 24.ix.2007; MSM-21722, Seaward Margarita Reef, La Parguera, 17 m, Coll. H.R., 24.x.2007; MSM- 21745, Punta Brea, Guánica, 17 m, Coll. D.L.B. and H.R., 15.xii.2005.

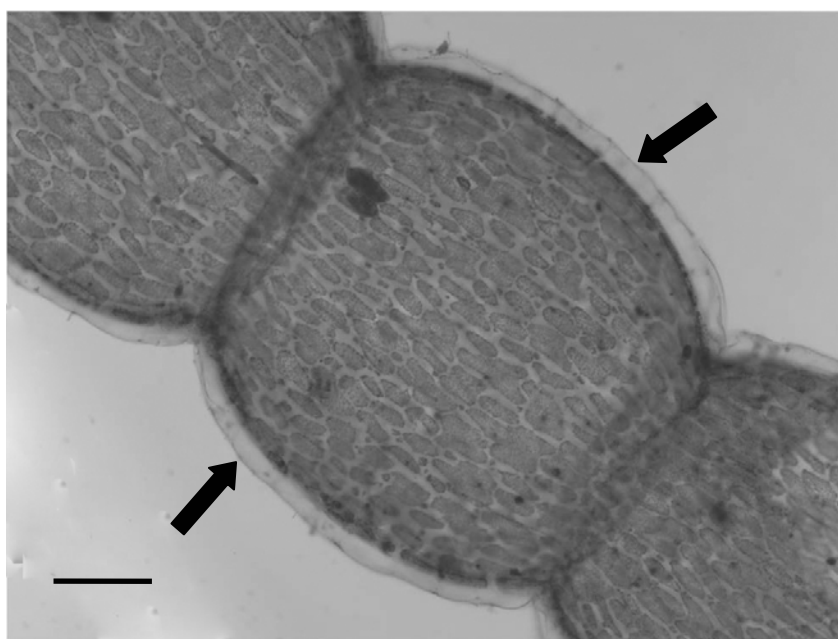


Fig. 20 *Champia* cfr. *parvula* (D.L.B.-6875). Thallus with constricted septa and a mucilage layer covering the segments (arrows). Scale bar = 800 μ m.

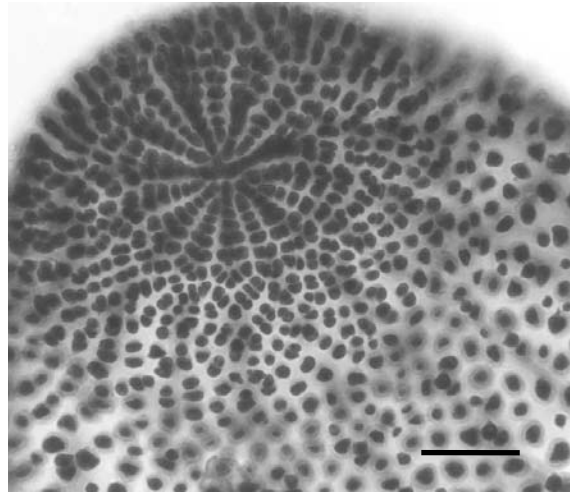


Fig. 21 *Champia* cfr. *parvula* (D.L.B.-6143). Branch apex showing cluster of apical cells. Scale bar = 20 μ m.

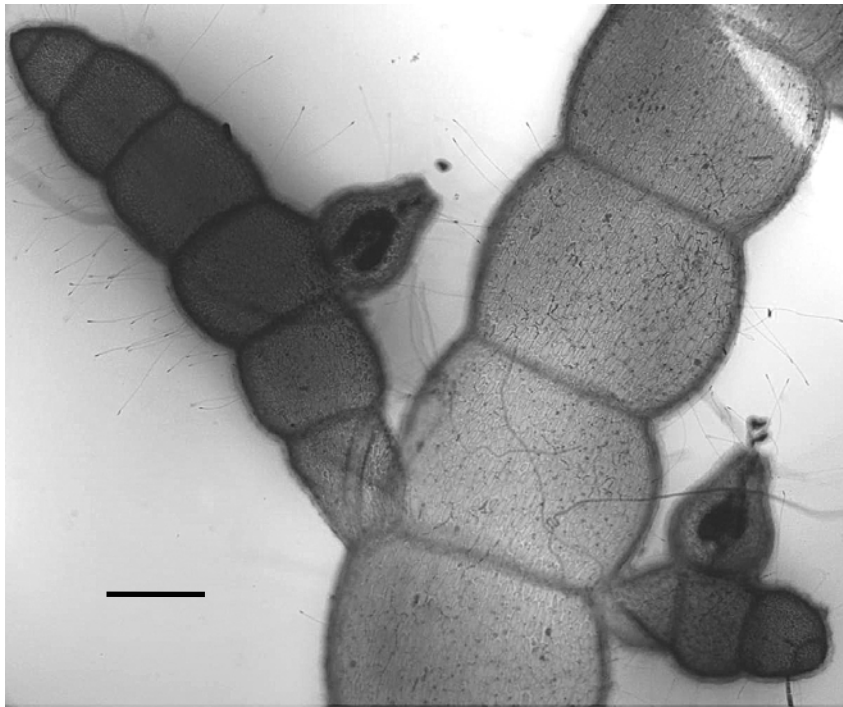


Fig. 22 *Champia* cfr. *parvula* (D.L.B.-6875). Plant with atypical opposite branching originating from the septa. Scale bar = 1000 μ m.

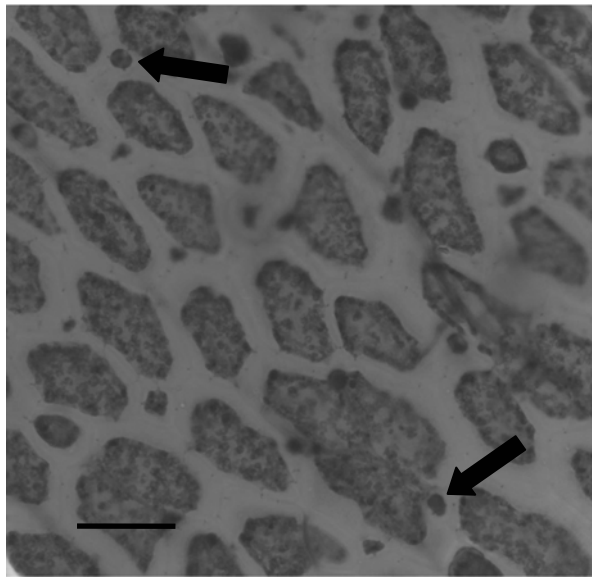


Fig. 23 *Champia* cfr. *parvula* (D.L.B.-6843). Cortical and small darkly staining cells (arrows).
Scale bar = 20 μ m.

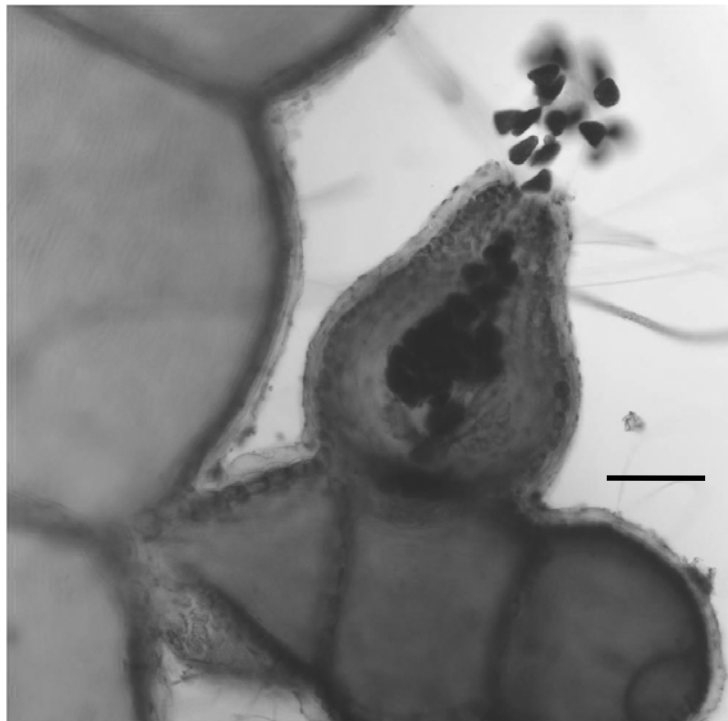


Fig. 24 *Champia* cfr. *parvula* (D.L.B.-6875). Mature urn-shape cystocarp with carpospores.
Scale bar = 500 μ m.

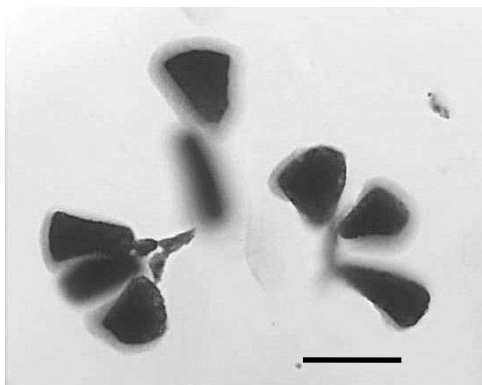


Fig. 25 *Champia* cfr. *parvula* (D.L.B.-6875). Irregularly- shaped carpospores. Scale bar = 40 μ m.

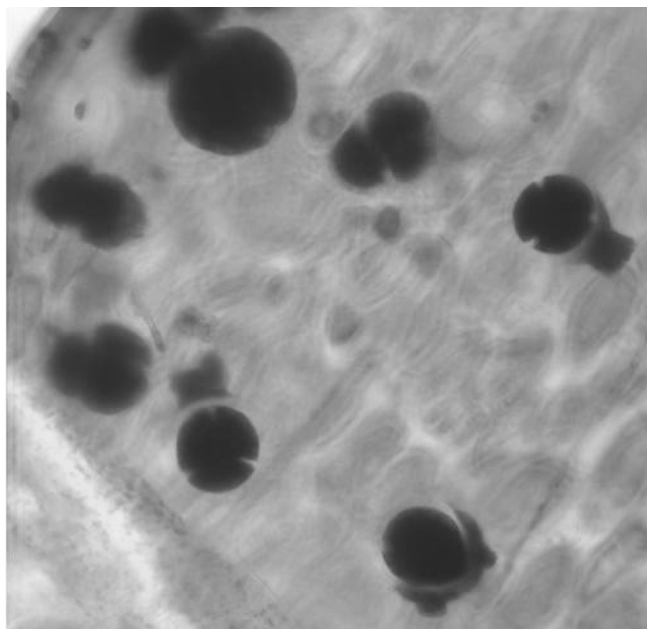


Fig. 26 *Champia* cfr. *parvula* (D.L.B.-6143). Spherical tetrahedrally divided tetrasporangia. Scale bar = 50 μ m.

***Champia* sp. nov.** (Figs. 27-34)

The new species was collected on *Thalassia testudinum* Banks ex Koenig in seagrass beds at a depth of 1-2 m and was initially identified as *Champia parvula* (Fig. 27). *Champia* sp. nov. is 1-4.5 cm in height with 4-7 axes arising from a common holdfast (Fig. 28). The axes measure to 500 μ m in diameter at the base and increase in diameter distally to 1-1.3 mm before decreasing in breadth at the apices. Each axis has 7-9 terete segments that are constricted in septal regions at regular intervals. Segments between diaphragms are 1-1.3 mm long. Axes possess rounded apices with a central cluster of 15-20 apical cells from which the longitudinal filaments develop (Fig. 29). A thick mucilage layer (30-35 μ m thick) covers all branches. Branching is initiated between the septa in an opposite pattern (Fig. 30). Transverse septa that are one cell layer in thickness occur in the region of constrictions. Small darkly staining cortical cells are 10–15 μ m in diameter, and irregularly but abundantly located between the large cortical cells (Fig. 31). The cortex consists of a single layer of irregularly shaped cells measuring from 20-25 μ m wide by 45-75 μ m long. Septal cells measure up to 125 μ m long and to 75 μ m in thickness. Gland cells are cut off from longitudinal filaments and possess a spherical to ovoid shape and measure 10-12.5 μ m in length. Urn-shaped cystocarps are conspicuous measuring 490–670 μ m in diameter and 500–700 μ m in height (Fig. 32). These develop in the upper portions of thalli, arising at the mid portions of segments. The cystocarp ostiole measures 150-300 μ m in diameter. Carposporangia are irregularly shaped and measure 55 μ m long by 40 μ m wide. Individual elongated spermatangial mother cells (SMC's) (6-7) originate from a common cortical cell and are radially arranged (Fig. 33B). Spermatangia are cut off from SMC's forming clusters on the thallus surface (Fig. 33), are ovoid to elliptical in shape and measure to 2.5 μ m in diameter and to 2.5-5.0 μ m in length (Fig 33B). Gametophytes are monoecious. The

tetrasporangia arise as a division product of a cortical cell. Tetrasporangia are spherical in shape, tetrahedrally divided and measure 40-60 μm in diameter (Fig. 34). A morphological comparison between *Champia* sp. nov. and other selected *Champia* species reported for the Caribbean is presented in Table 9.

Collections: D.L.B.-2023, Seaward Margarita Reef, 24 m, Coll. D.L.B., 3.vii.1985; D.L.B.-2091, 1.5 km seaward Media Luna Reef, 17 m, Coll. D.L.B., 5.viii.1985; C.L.T.-214, Cayo Caracoles, La Parguera, epiphytic on *Thalassia testudinum*, 1.5 m, 6.ix.2007, Coll. Chad Lozada-Troche and I. López.

Herbarium specimens in MSM (all Puerto Rico) identified as *Champia parvula* that correspond to the new species: MSM-1787, Dredged off El Faro, Cabo Rojo, 30-35 m, Coll. L.R.A., 3.ix.1959; MSM-2099, Dredged Cayo Margarita, La Parguera, 24 m, Coll. L.R.A., 17.ix.1959; MSM-2148, Dredged south Cayo Margarita, La Parguera, 20-25 m, Coll. L.R.A., 24.ix.1959; MSM-2623, beach cast, Santurce, Puerto Rico, Coll. M.A.H., 16.vi.1915; MSM-3395, Guánica, on rocks, 15 m Coll. L.R. A., 28.iii.1962; MSM-5843, Off Punta Brea Guánica, epizooic on *Strombus Gigas*, 17 m, Coll. L.R.A.; MSM-7209, Algal traps 1.5 km seaward Media Luna Reef, 17 m, Coll. V.M.R. and Juan J. Irrizarry, 9.iv.1969; MSM-14541, Poza de las Mujeres, Manatí, Puerto Rico, Coll. M.D.-P., 8.vi.1962; MSM-14543, Playa el Jobo San Antonio, Puerto Rico, epiphytic on *Heterosiphonia gibbesii*, 1-1.5 m, Coll. M.D.-P., 11.iv.1963; MSM-17740, Playa Tamarindo, Guánica, 1-1.5 m, epiphytic on *Udotea flabellum*, Coll. M.D.-P., 7.ii.1959.



Fig. 27 *Champia* sp. nov. (CLT-214). Habit of plant growing as an epiphyte on *Thalassia testudinum*. Scale bar = 50 mm. (Photo taken by Héctor Ruíz).

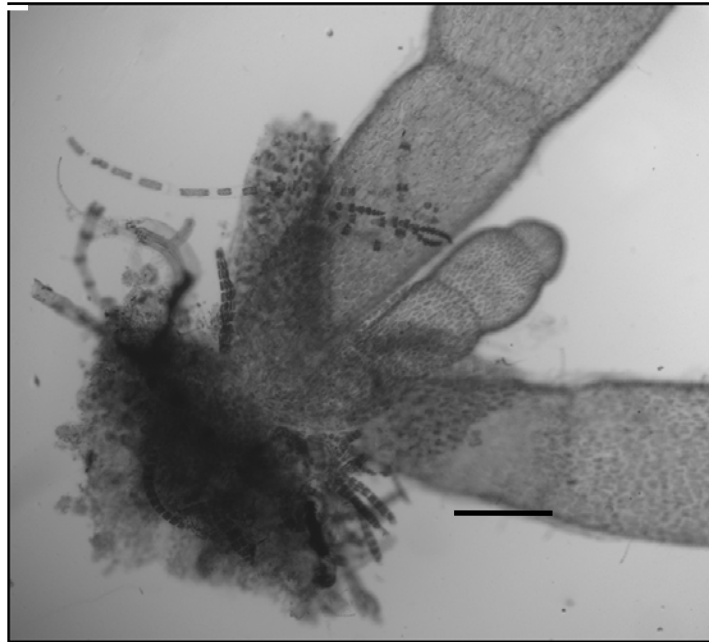


Fig. 28 *Champia* sp. nov. (CLT-214). Multiple axes arising from a common holdfast. Scale bar = 500 μ m.

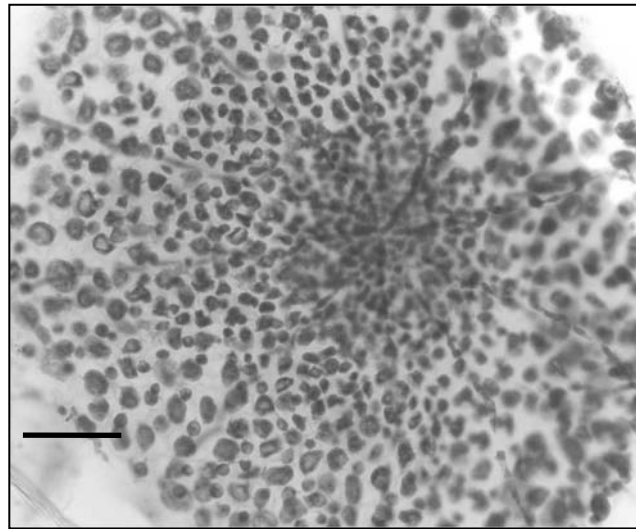


Fig. 29 *Champia* sp. nov. (CLT-214). Branch apex showing cluster of apical cells. Scale bar = 20 μm .

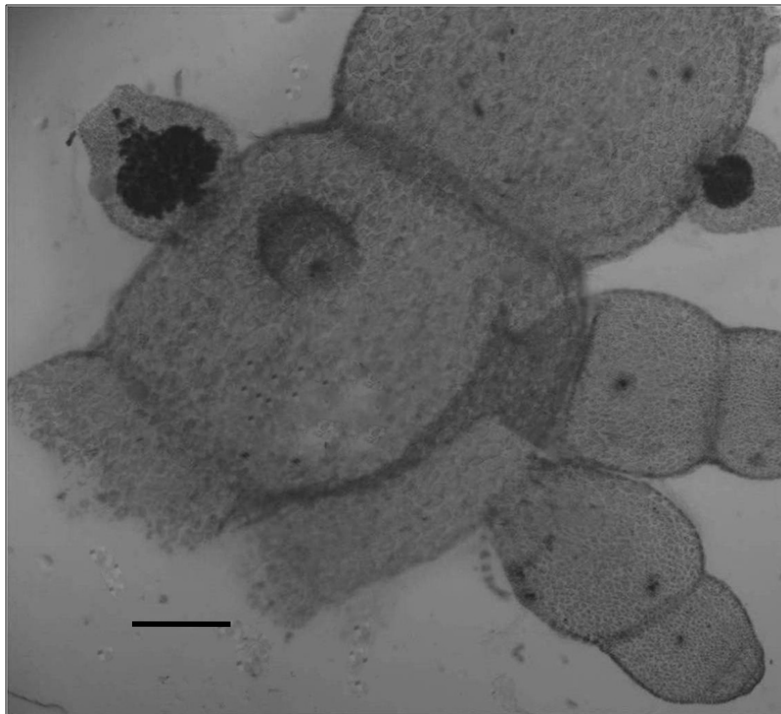


Fig. 30 *Champia* sp. nov. (CLT-214). Cystocarpic plant with branching originating between the septal region. Scale bar = 1000 μm .

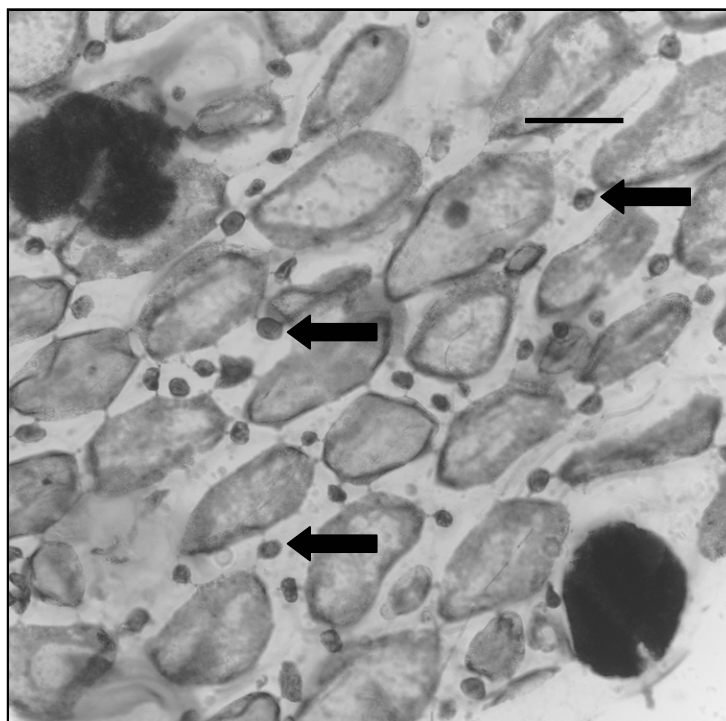


Fig. 31 *Champia* sp. nov. (CLT-214). Cortical and small darkly staining cells (arrows).
Scale bar = 20 μ m.

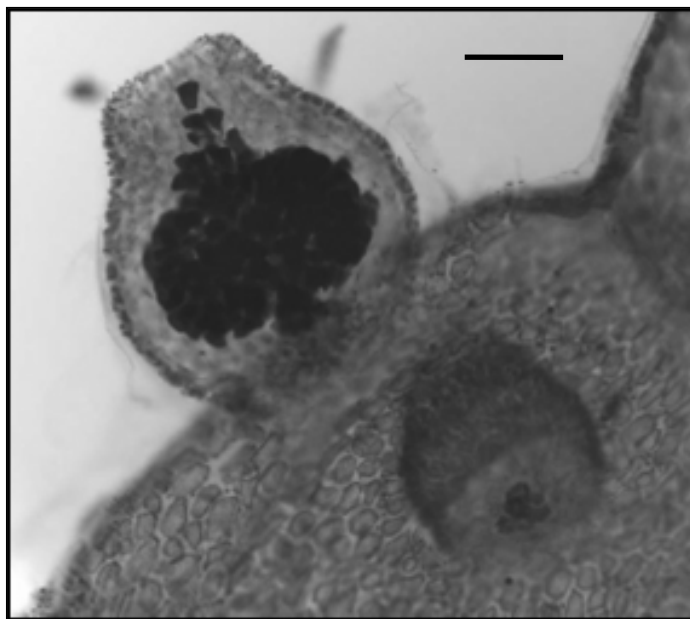


Fig. 32 *Champia* sp. nov. (CLT-214). Mature urn-shape cystocarp with carpospores.
Scale bar = 700 μ m.

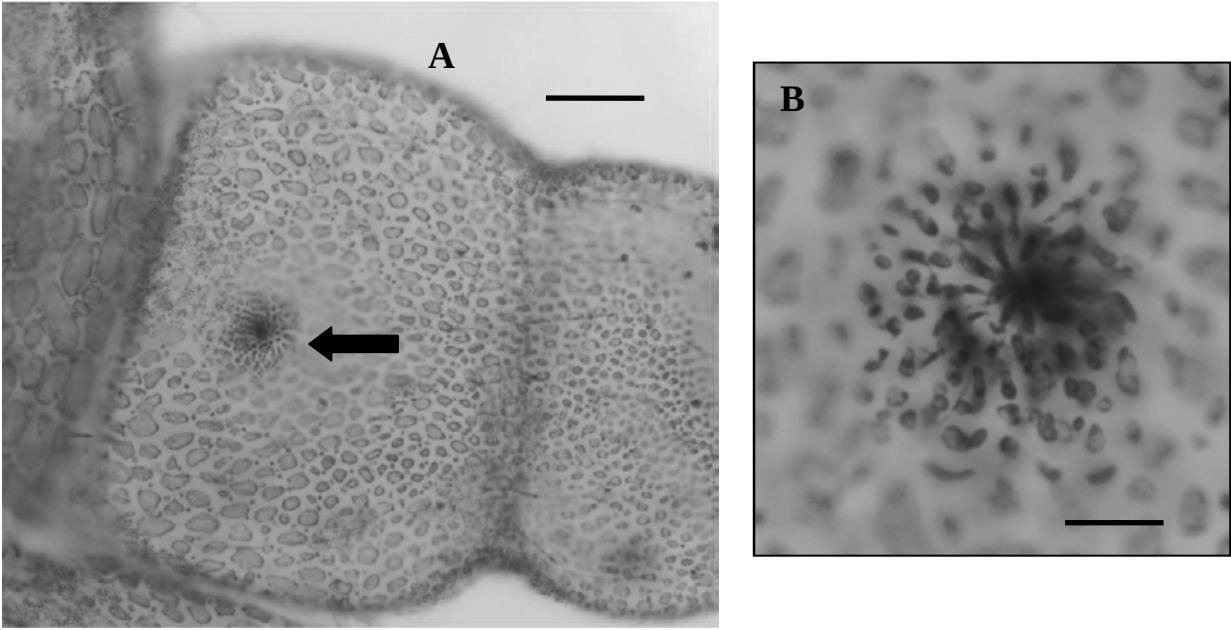


Fig. 33 *Champia* sp. nov. (CLT-214) A) Branch showing spermatangial sorus (arrow). Scale bar = 100 μ m, B) Close up of spermatangial cluster. Scale bar = 2 μ m.

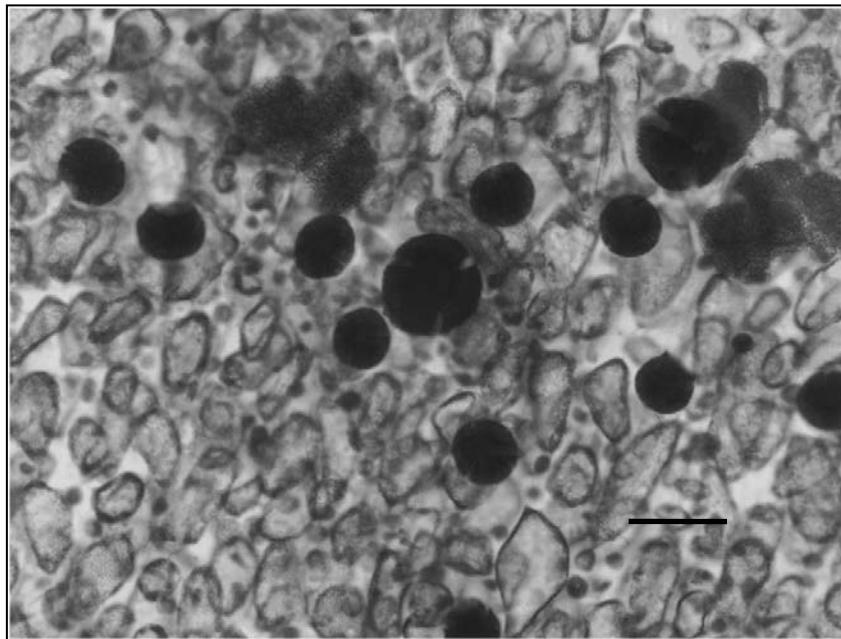


Fig. 34 *Champia* sp. nov. (CLT-214). Spherical tetrahedrally divided tetrasporangia. Scale bar = 50 μ m.

Table 9 Comparison between *Champia* sp. nov. and selected *Champia* species reported from the Atlantic and the Caribbean.

Characteristics	<i>Champia</i> sp. nov.	<i>C. parvula</i>	<i>C. minuscula</i>	<i>C. harveyana</i>	<i>C. salicornioides</i>	<i>C. vieillardii</i>
Thallus shape	Terete	Terete	Terete	Terete	Terete	Compressed
Branch tips	Obtuse	Obtuse	Obtuse	Obtuse	Obtuse	Obtuse
Size (height)	1-4.5 cm	2-11 cm	Up to 2 cm	8-15 cm	8-13 cm	1-3 cm
Branching pattern	Opposite	Alternate	Alternate	Irregular to opposite to verticillate	Irregular to opposite to verticillate	Irregular to alternate
Branches diameter	0.5-1.2 mm	0.5-2.0 mm	0.8-2.0 mm	1.8-2.5 mm	2.6-3.3 mm	0.7-1.5 mm
Branching Origin	Between the nodal region	Nodal region	Nodal region	Nodal region	Between the nodal region	Between and from the nodal region
Axes from holdfast	4-7	1 to many	Not specified	2-6	2-4	1
Gametophytes	Monoecious	Dioecious	Not specified	Dioecious	Dioecious	Dioecious
Cystocarp shape, ostiole	Urn-shape and ostiolate	Urn-shape and ostiolate	Globose and ostiolate	Conical to truncate-conical and ostiolate	Conical to truncate-conical and ostiolate	Urn-shape and ostiolate
Cystocarp diameter	670 µm	1000 µm	450-600 µm	750-950 µm	800-950 µm	600 µm
Tetrasporangial division	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral
Tetrasporangial size (diameter)	40-60 µm	55-120 µm	51-75 µm	70 µm	70 µm	80-100 µm

Table 9 cont.

Characteristics	<i>Champia</i> sp. nov.	<i>C. parvula</i>	<i>C. minuscula</i>	<i>C. harveyana</i>	<i>C. salicornioides</i>	<i>C. vieillardii</i>
Tetraspoporangial shape	Spherical	Globose	Spherical	Obovate	Spherical to obovate	Spherical
References	This study	Reedman and Womersley (1976); Irvine and Guiry (1983)	Joly <i>et al.</i> (1965)	Ballantine and Lozada-Troche (2008)	Ballantine and Lozada-Troche (2008)	Bula-Meyer (1997); Masuda et al., (2001); Dawes and Mathieson (2008);

Molecular analysis

DNA sequences from 18s and *rbcL* genes representing the families Champiaceae and Lomentariaceae within the order Rhodymeniales were analyzed to determine phylogenetic relationships between the new *Champia* species and the other Champiaceae members. Thirty-one 18s sequences (Table 9) were used to construct a phylogenetic tree (Fig. 35). Seven *Champia* species were included in the analysis. Five new small ribosomal subunit gene sequences were generated from four *Champia* species and two from *Lomentaria rawitscheri* A.B.Joly. Length of new 18s sequences varied from 1699 to 1760 bp. Small ribosomal subunit sequence divergence between *Champia* sp. nov. and *Champia* cfr. *parvula* was 4.4% and among Champiaceae members varied from 0.88-7.5%.

Twenty-three *rbcL* sequences (Table 10) were tested to verify the results obtained from the 18s analysis. Seven new *rbcL* sequences of approximately 1,300 bp in length, representing five *Champia* species, were also included in the analysis. Sequence divergence between *Champia* sp. nov. and *Champia* cfr. *parvula* was 2.73%. Intraspecific *rbcL* sequence divergence between *Champia* species had a mean value of 7.27%, while divergence among genera included in the Champiaceae was 10.08%. According to 18s and *rbcL* results (Fig. 35 and 36) the new *Champia* species appears to be most closely related to *Champia* cfr. *parvula*, *C. compressa*, *C. vieillardii*, and *C. affinis* (Hooker et Harvey) Harv. with moderate to highly supported bootstrap and posterior probability values. The phylogram inferred from *rbcL* sequence data (Fig. 36) indicates a clear separation between the *C. compressa* and *C. vieillardii* with a mean sequence divergence of 6.35% between them. In addition, highly supported 18s sequence analysis revealed that *Lomentaria baileyana* (Harv.) Farl., *L. rawitscheri* A.B.Joly, and *L. australis* (Kütz.) Levring represent sister but distinct taxa (Fig. 35). Sequence divergence between them varied

from 0.36 to 0.77% revealing species separation and providing further evidence to maintain *L. baileyana* and *L. rawitzcheri* as separate species.

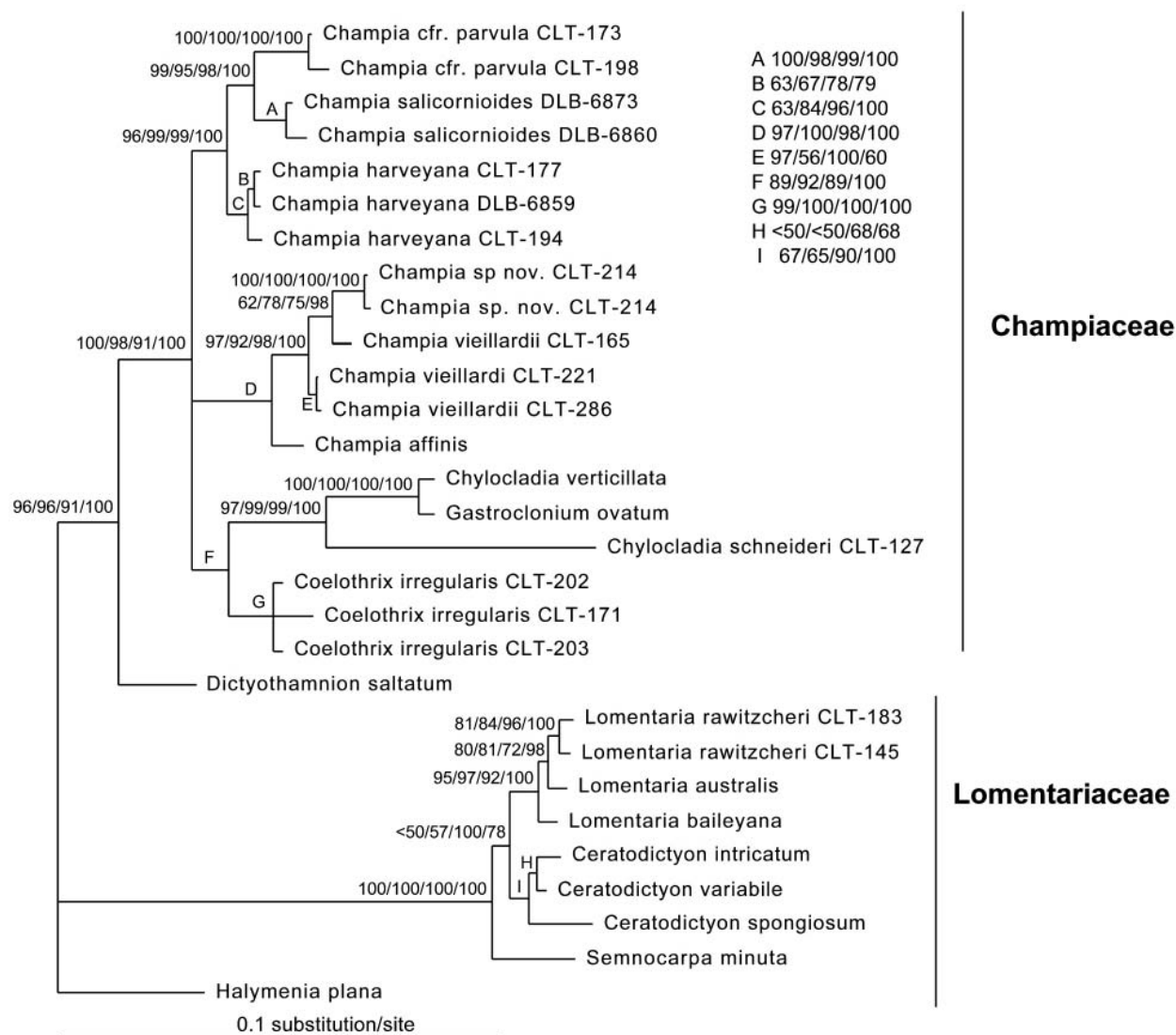


Fig. 35 Small ribosomal subunit sequences phylogram generated by Bayesian Analysis. Bootstrap proportions are shown on top of the branches. Left to Right: Maximum Likelihood, 100 replicates; Maximum Parsimony, 2000 replicates; Neighbor Joining, 2000 replicates; Bayesian posterior probabilities, 1,000,000 generations.

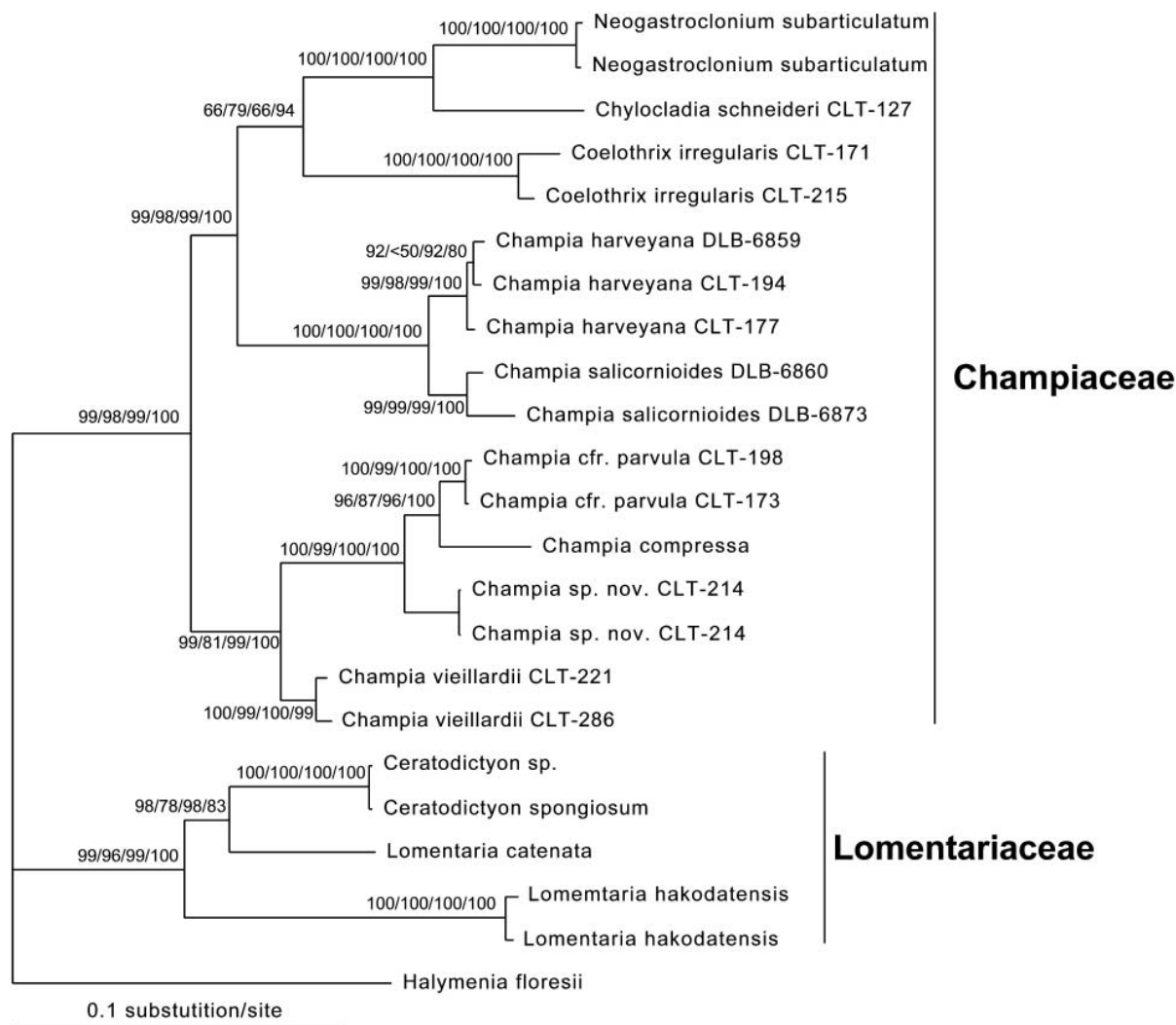


Fig. 36 Rubisco large subunit (*rbcL*) sequences phylogram inferred from Bayesian analysis. Bootstrap proportions are shown on top of the branches. Left to Right: Maximum Likelihood, 100 replicates; Maximum Parsimony, 2000 replicates; Neighbor-Joining, 2000 replicates; Bayesian posterior probabilities, 1,000,000 generations.

Discussion

Ballantine and Lozada-Troche (2008) erected a new species, *Champia harveyana* D.L.Ballant. et C.Lozada which had previously been referred to *C. salicornioides* Harv. The principal morphological differentiating characteristic between the two species was branching origin, from the septal region in the former and between the nodal septa in the latter. The consistent difference in branching origin was shown to be correlated to differences in *rbcL* and 18s gene sequences (Ballantine and Lozada-Troche 2008). The original description of *Champia parvula* C.Agardh (1824), as *Chondria parvula* C. Agardh, did not include details concerning branching origin. Nevertheless, examination of digital photographs taken of the type collection (in LD) (Fig. 19) clearly shows branching from the nodal septa which differs from that in the new species. The criteria of branching origin applied to *Champia harveyana/salicornioides* similarly argues for the differentiation of *Champia* nov. sp. from *Champia parvula*.

The new species shares a number of features with the European accounts of *C. parvula* including general appearance, conspicuous similarly shaped cystocarps, and size and shape of tetrasporangia. However, the two species may be externally differentiated with respect to branching origin, from between the septa in the new species and from the septal region in *C. parvula* (Irvine and Guiry, 1983). They also differ in the number of axes arising from the holdfast (4-7 vs 1 or more) (Irvine and Guiry, 1983). Morphometric differences between the new species and *C. parvula* include smaller cystocarps (670 μm vs 1000 μm), shorter segment length (1.0-1.3 vs 1.0-5.0 mm), smaller surface cells (20-25 μm x 45-75 μm vs 22-38 μm x 50-130 μm) and smaller tetrasporangia (40-60 μm vs 50-100 μm) (Irvine and Guiry, 1983). Gametophytes in the new species are monoecious, while *C. parvula* has been reported as being dioecious (Irvine and Guiry, 1983).

Champia sp. nov. resembles *C. minuscula* Joly et Ugadim with respect to size, terete thalli and obtuse branch tips. The species can be differentiated on the basis of branching pattern, being opposite in the former and alternate in the latter. In addition, the new species has smaller branch diameter (0.5-1.3 vs 0.8-2.0 mm), smaller cortical cells (20-25 x 45-75 vs 41-100 x 48-55 μm), and smaller tetrasporangia (40-60 μm x 51-75 μm) (Joly *et al.*, 1965). Finally, cystocarps in the new species are urn-shaped, as opposed to globose in *C. minuscula*. *Champia* sp. nov. also resembles *Champia feldmanii* Díaz-Piferrer in overall size, frond diameter and internodal development of cystocarps. The principal differences between *C. feldmanii* and the new species include hamate branch tips vs obtuse in the former, branching pattern (irregularly alternate vs opposite), larger and paired cystocarps vs smaller solitary cystocarps in the new species, and larger tetrasporangia (up to 75 μm vs 40-60 μm) (Díaz-Piferrer, 1977).

The entity treated as *Champia* cfr. *parvula*, from Puerto Rico, bears many similarities to the accounts of *Champia parvula* from the eastern Atlantic including branches originating from the septa, opposite to alternate branching pattern, in addition to morphometric measurements. Branching pattern is reported to be variable in *Champia parvula*: opposite to alternate (Schneider and Searles, 1991), or mostly alternate (Taylor, 1960; Irvine and Guiry, 1983; Womersley, 1996; Littler and Littler, 2000; Dawes and Mathieson, 2008; Littler *et al.*, 2008). These differences are a result of either morphological plasticity or a reflection that various entities referred to *Champia parvula* have been characterized. In one of the type specimens (C.Agardh 26022), branching in the same individual was both opposite and alternate (Fig. 19).

Examination of herbarium specimens in MSM reveals that the entity *Champia* cfr. *parvula* is more common than *Champia* sp. nov. in Puerto Rico. Morphological characters between east and west Atlantic *Champia parvula* specimens overlap sufficiently that they cannot

be distinguished at this time. Therefore, the name *Champia parvula* is retained for the western Atlantic, including Caribbean specimens. Nevertheless such assignment is tentative until material from the type locality can be sequenced and compared with west Atlantic populations. An extensive biogeographic study using molecular markers (e.g. *rbcL*) will allow clarification with certainty whether *C. parvula* is represented in Puerto Rico or in the western Atlantic.

If Irvine and Guiry's (1983) speculation that *C. parvula* is limited to the eastern Atlantic is correct, that would leave Puerto Rican and North American specimens of *Champia* cfr. *parvula* as undescribed entities, although these appear to be conspecific being similar in thallus size (2.5-11 cm), branch diameter (0.5-2.0 mm) and with opposite to mostly alternate branching. Reedman and Womersley (1976) reported that Australian *C. parvula* possessed wall thickenings and felt that their specimens agreed well with type collections. As Puerto Rican *Champia* cfr. *parvula* does not possess wall thickenings, this would appear to indicate that multiple species referred to *C. parvula* are present. Obviously this character needs to be evaluated in material from the type locality in addition to North America in addition to the sequence information indicated above.

The new *Champia* species produces tetrasporangia as a division product from a cortical cell. This was also observed for *Champia harveyana* (Ballantine and Lozada-Troche, 2008) and *Coelothrix irregularis* (as discussed in chapter 4). Tetrasporangial origin for the family Champiaceae and the genus *Champia* has been reported to be by transformation of a cortical cell (Reedman and Womersley, 1976) as well as being in an intercalary position (Irvine and Guiry, 1983; Saunders *et al.*, 1999). Furthermore, the tetrasporangia are in a terminal position in the new *Champia* species, *Champia harveyana* and *Coelothrix irregularis*. Clearly this character needs to be re-examined in other members of the Champiaceae. Saunders *et al.* (1999)

emphasizes it that is necessary to observe early stages in sporangial differentiation as tetrasporangial position may be misinterpreted in mature developmental stages. Most rhodymenial, genera possess terminal tetrasporangial disposition (i.e. Faucheaceae, Lomentariaceae, Fryellaceae and rarely Rhodymeniaceae). Conversely, most rhodymeniacean genera possess tetrasporangia in an intercalary position. Those genera include *Chamaeobotrys* and *Halichrysis* (Huisman, 1996; Saunders *et al.*, 1999, 2006). The possession of terminal tetrasporangial in the Champiaceae members discussed here suggests that this character may be more common in the family than is currently appreciated. Pending broader examination, a redefinition of the family with respect to tetrasporangial origin and placement may be required.

Champia vieillardii and *C. compressa* share various morphological characters including overall size, compressed to flattened axes, and branching pattern. Thalli in *C. vieillardii* are considered to be more strongly compressed than those presented by *C. compressa* (Dawson, 1954). The two species may also be externally differentiated with respect to constrictions associated with diaphragms, present in *C. compressa* and absent in *C. vieillardii*. Also, diaphragms in *C. vieillardii* are only 2-4 cells in length, while in *C. compressa* are 8-10 cells in length (Bula-Meyer, 1997; Millar, 1990; Masuda *et al.*, 2001). The location of longitudinal filaments can also be used to differentiate the species. *Champia vieillardii* possess filaments peripherally distributed, while those of *C. compressa* are found in the center of the thallus. Sequence divergence of *rbcL* data from both taxa (6.35%) provided further support for species differentiation. According to the phylogram inferred from *rbcL* data, *C. vieillardii* represents a sister taxon of the clade comprising *Champia parvula* and *Champia* sp. nov. and *C. compressa* (Fig. 36).

Chapter 6: A new red algal genus (Rhodymeniaceae, Rhodymeniales) from Puerto Rico

Summary – Recent collections in cryptic habitats from coral reefs in Puerto Rico have yielded specimens of a minute alga strongly resembling *Chrysomenia* on the basis of morphological characters. The alga reaches only 7 mm in diameter and is characterized by iridescent thalli with a vesiculate globose appearance. Thalli lack septa, and internal filaments are only rudimentary. The vesicle wall consists of a single layer of medullary cells and two cortical cell layers. Cystocarps protrude slightly and measure 270-320 μm in diameter. Intercalary tetrasporangia, measuring to 22.5 μm in length and 20 μm in width, develop from inner cortical cells, and are cruciately divided. The spermatangial mother cells are produced in periclinal series, which themselves divide to produce spermatangia. Molecular evidence suggests that the species is a member of the *Erythrocolon* group within the Rhodymeniaceae.

Introduction

The family Rhodymeniaceae is the largest of the six families currently included in the order Rhodymeniales (Womersley, 1996; Le Gall *et al.*, 2008) and has been the subject of a number of studies in recent years. It is through the advent of molecular techniques that many classically held concepts of generic relationships in the family have proven to be false. Nevertheless, the phylogenetic position of some genera currently classified within the family remains unresolved (Saunders *et al.*, 1999; Afonso-Carillo *et al.*, 2006). For example, the simple morphological criteria as applied to separation of *Chrysomenia* from *Botryocladia* are currently being questioned with the recognition that the genera are not monophyletic and represent heterogenous assemblages (Saunders *et al.* 1999; Wilkes *et al.*, 2006). Furthermore, hollow vesicle walls of various genera assigned to the Rhodymeniaceae including *Chrysomenia*,

Botryocladia, *Coelarthrum*, *Erythrocolon*, *Chamaebotrys* and *Gloiosaccion* are very similar (Huisman, 1996), making the problem even more complex. In fact, systematic difficulties within the Rhodymeniaceae (Rhodymeniales) as a whole have been well documented (Huisman, 1995, 1996; Saunders & Kraft, 1994, 1996; Saunders 2004).

The *Erythrocolon* group as described by Kylin (1956) was characterized by algae possessing hollow septate thalli with gland cells. The group at that time included: *Erythrocolon*, *Coelarthrum*, and *Fryeella*. *Fryeella*, however, has recently been transferred to the Fryeellaceae by Le Gall *et al.* (2008), differing from the remaining genera in the group by development of tetrasporangial nemathecia. *Coelarthrum cliftonii* (Harv.) Kylin is the only representative from the *Erythrocolon* group known from the Caribbean (Wynne 2005), including Puerto Rico (Ballantine and Aponte, 2002b).

Recent collections from coral reef habitats at 6-23 m depths offshore from La Parguera, Puerto Rico, have yielded specimens of a diminutive species which, based on classical vegetative morphological features, was originally considered to be *Chrysymenia*. The new genus is cryptic in habitat, growing largely hidden within crevices and difficult to access reef interstices.

Materials and Methods

Specimens were collected by SCUBA diving (Table 10) and were preserved in 10% Formalin/seawater or desiccated in silica gel for molecular studies. Authority designations are according to Brummitt and Powell (1992). Total DNA extraction, 18s gene amplification, and sequencing were performed as detailed in Chapter 3. The phylogenetic reconstruction for the new genus was performed using the MP, ML, and NJ algorithms as implemented in PAUP* (v 4.1b10) (Swofford, 2002). Bayesian inference was generated with Mr.Bayes (v.3.1.2) from 18s

sequences (Huelsenbeck and Ronquist, 2001). The optimal model determined by Modeltest (Posada and Crandall, 1998) for 18s analysis was the GTR + I + G evolutionary model (General Time Reversal + Invariable sites + Gamma distribution) (Lanave *et al.* 1984; Rodríguez *et al.* 1990). The assumed nucleotide frequencies were: A= 0.2433, C= 0.2106, G= 0.2867, T= 0.2583. The assumed substitution rate matrix was: A-C substitutions = 0.9543, A-G= 3.4705, A-T= 1.2427, C-G= 0.5962, C-T= 4.3820, G-T=1.0000; proportion sites assumed to be invariable= 0.6729; rates for variable sites were assumed to follow gamma distribution with shape parameter= 0.6076. The robustness of the data was determined by bootstrapping the data set (Felsenstein, 1985) 100 times for ML and 2,000 times for MP and NJ. Bayesian analysis for 18s sequences was conducted using evolutionary model HKY + G + I model (Hasegawa, Kishino, and Yano + Invariable sites + Gamma distribution) (Hasegawa *et al.*, 1985) and running 1,200,000 generations. Trees were sampled every 100 generations with log-likelihood scores stabilized at approximately 4,000 generations. The first 4,500 of a possible 10,000 trees were discarded as burn-in. Sequences from the newly sequenced species are deposited in GenBank.

Table 10 Species used in 18s analysis.

Species	Source	Accession Number	Reference
<i>Botryocladia ebriosa</i> A.Millar	GenBank	AF085255	3
<i>Botryocladia iridescens</i> D.L. Ballant. <i>et</i> Ruiz (CLT-147)	La Parguera, PR	EF690265	This study
<i>Botryocladia iridescens</i> D.L. Ballant. <i>et</i> Ruiz (CLT-166)	La Parguera, PR	EF690266	This study
<i>Botryocladia leptopoda</i> (J.Agardh) Kylin	GenBank	DQ343160	4
<i>Botryocladia occidentalis</i> (Børgesen) Kylin (CLT-172)	Isabela, PR	EU086462	This study
<i>Botryocladia sonderi</i> P.C. Silva	GenBank	AF085256	3
<i>Botryocladia spinulifera</i> W.R.Taylor <i>et</i> I.A. Abbott (CLT-144)	La Parguera, PR	EU690268	This study
<i>Botryocladia spinulifera</i> W.R.Taylor <i>et</i> I.A. Abbott (CLT-178)	La Parguera, PR	EU670591	This study
<i>Botryocladia wynnei</i> D.L. Ballant. (CLT-176)	Lab culture	EF690267	This study
<i>Botryocladia wynnei</i> D.L. Ballant. (CLT-218)	La Parguera, PR	EU670589	This study
<i>Chamaebotrys</i> sp. (CLT-231)	La Parguera, PR	EU715131	This study
<i>Chamaebotrys</i> sp. (CLT-232)	La Parguera, PR	EU715132	This study
<i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i> (Harv.) Kylin (CLT-197)	La Parguera, PR	EU086465	This study
<i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i> (Harv.) Kylin (CLT-235)	La Parguera, PR	EU670594	This study
<i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i> (Harv.) Kylin (CLT-236)	La Parguera, PR	EU670595	This study
<i>Coelarthrum opuntia</i> (Endl.) Børgesen	GenBank	AF085258	3
<i>Chrysymenia agardhii</i> Harv. (CLT-142)	La Parguera, PR	EF690262	This study
<i>Chrysymenia nodulosa</i> J.N.Norris <i>et</i> D.L.Ballant. (CLT-181)	La Parguera, PR	EF690291	This study
<i>Chrysymenia ornata</i> (J.Agardh) Kylin	GenBank	AF085257	3
<i>Erythrocolon podagricum</i> (Harv.) J. Agardh	GenBank	U23953	1
<i>Faucheopsis coronata</i> (Harv.) Kylin	GenBank	AF085268	3
<i>Fryeella gardneri</i> (Setchell) Kylin	GenBank	AF085273	3
Gen. et. sp. nov. (CLT-147)	La Parguera, PR	EF690263	This study
Gen. et. sp. nov. (CLT-156)	La Parguera, PR	EF690264	This study
<i>Gloiocladia furcata</i> (C. Agardh) J. Agardh	GenBank	DQ790749	5
<i>Gloiocladia laciniata</i> ¹ (J. Agardh) Sánchez <i>et</i> Rodríguez-Prieto	GenBank	AF085266	3
<i>Gloiocladia repens</i> (C. Agardh) Sánchez <i>et</i> Rodríguez-Prieto	GenBank	DQ790750	5
<i>Gloiocladia repens</i> ² (C. Agardh) Sánchez <i>et</i> Rodríguez-Prieto	Genbank	AF085267	3
<i>Gloioderma atlantica</i> Searles (CLT-163)	La Parguera, PR	AF085259	This study
<i>Gloioderma fruticulosum</i> (Harv.) De Toni	GenBank	U33131	2
<i>Gloiosaccion brownii</i> Harv.	GenBank	AF085259	3
<i>Halymenia plana</i> Zanardini	GenBank	U33133	2

<i>Hymenocladopsis crustigena</i> R.L. Moe	GenBank	AF085254	3
<i>Irvinea ardreana</i> (J. Brodie et Guiry) Guiry	GenBank	AF085274	3
<i>Sebdenia flabellata</i> (J. Agardh) P.G.Parkinson	GenBank	U33128	2
<i>Webervanbossea splachnoides</i> (Harv.) De Toni	GenBank	AF085269	3

¹ Reported as *Faucheia laciniata* in Saunders *et al.*, 1999.

² Reported as *Faucheia repens* in Saunders *et al.*, 1999.

1) Millar *et al.*, 1996; 2) Saunders *et al.*, 1996; 3) Saunders *et al.*, 1999; 4) Saunders *et al.*, 2007; 5) Rodriguez-Prieto *et al.*, 2007.

Results

Gen. et. sp. nov. (Figs. 37-44)

The new genus possesses thalli that are to 7.0 mm in height. Plants arise from a basal holdfast above which the normally single small vesiculate branch expands rapidly above a short 1-2 mm hollow stipe, giving a peltate appearance (Fig. 37). Rarely two vesicles are produced from the same or two coalesced holdfasts. The inflated branches measure to 7 mm across. Thalli walls consist of three layers (Fig. 38); the medulla is composed of a single layer of larger rectangular cells, to 100 μm in length by 50-60 (-85) μm in height, with smaller triangular-shaped cells (to 30 μm in largest dimension) occasionally wedged between. Additional medullary cells are sometimes associated with fertile portions. The cortex consists of two layers, the innermost composed of rounded to tangentially elongate cells, 15-20 μm in diameter, and the outer continuous layer is mostly composed of spherical cells 3-4 μm in diameter. Secretory cells are mostly obpyriform (to 23 μm in length by 18 μm wide) and borne singly or in groups of 2-3 on medullary cells of normal position and size (Fig. 39) or from slightly smaller adventitiously produced cells (Fig. 40) that project into the vesicle cavity. Rudimentary medullary filaments are present at the very base of the plant and absent elsewhere (Fig. 41).

Plants are dioecious. Cystocarps protrude slightly (Fig. 42) and measure 270-320 μm in diameter. Spermatangial mother cells are cut off from outer cortical cells in a periclinal file of up to five spermatangial mother cells, to 8 μm in length (Fig. 43). Spermatangia are 2-5 μm in diameter and are cut off terminally from the spermatangial mother cells. Tetrasporangia are cut off from larger inner cortical cells in an intercalary position (Fig. 44) and possess a cruciate division pattern. Tetrasporangia are nearly spherical to slightly ovate, measuring to 22.5 μm in

length and to 20 μm in width (Fig. 44). The new species is cryptic in habitat, growing largely hidden within crevices and difficult to access reef interstices.

A comparison of morphological and reproductive characters for the new genus, members included in the *Erythrocolon* group, as well as *Chrysymenia procumbens* Weber Bosse is presented in Table 11.

Collections: D.L.B.-6334, Turrumote Reef, La Parguera, 11 m, Coll. H.R., 5.x.2004; D.L.B.-6903 Turrumote Reef, La Parguera: 12 m, Coll. H.R., 21.xii,2005; D.L.B.-5707 Guanica, Edge of insular shelf, 20 m, Coll. H.R., 8.viii.2002; D.L.B.-6813 Turrumote Reef, La Parguera, 3 m, Coll. H.R., 11.ix,2005; D.L.B.-6343 Edge of insular shelf, offshore La Parguera, 14 m, Coll. H.R., 15.x.2004.

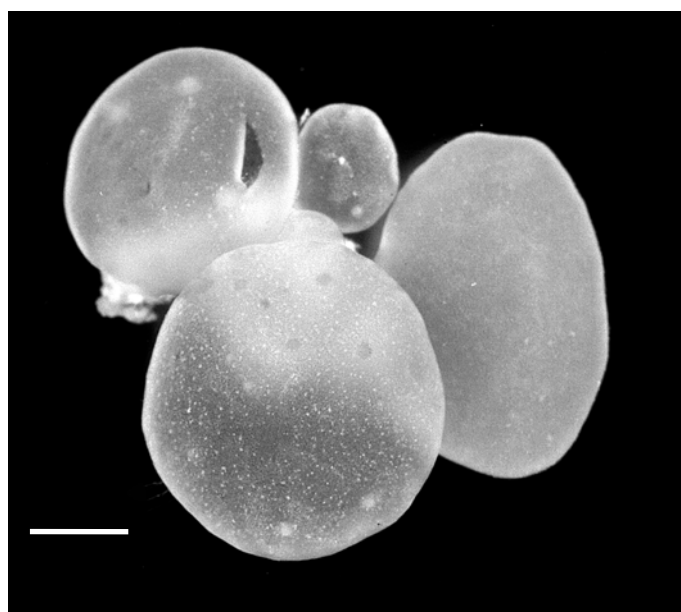


Fig. 37 Gen. nov. (D.L.B.-6334). Holotype showing vesiculate thalli (top view).
Scale bar = 5 mm.

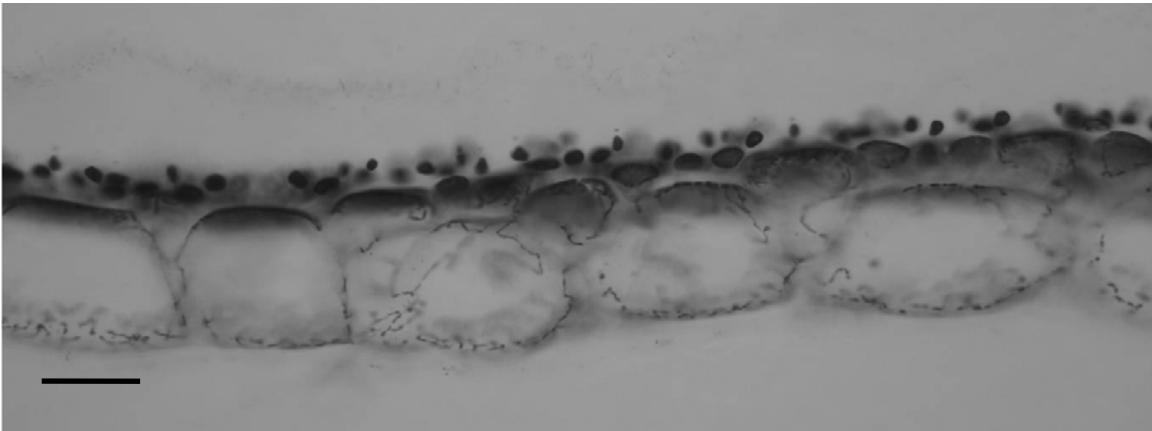


Fig. 38 Gen. nov. (D.L.B.-6903). Transection through vesicle wall showing single-celled medulla and two cortical layers. Scale bar = 50 μ m.

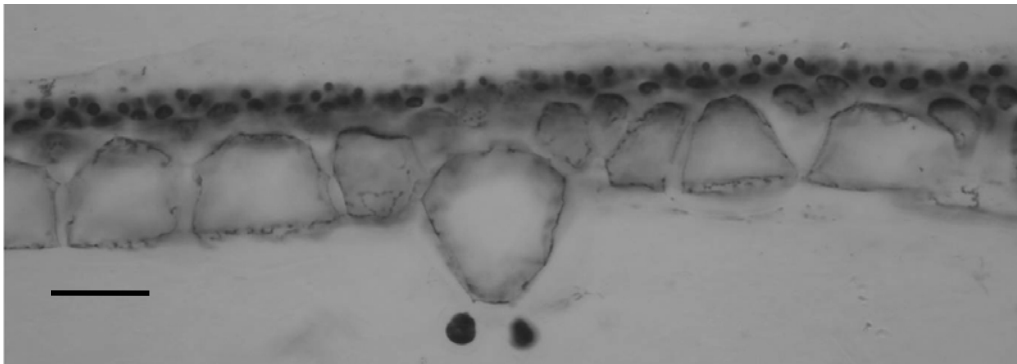


Fig. 39 Gen. nov. (D.L.B.-5707). Transection through vesicle wall showing two gland cells produced from a medullary cell. Scale bar = 50 μ m.

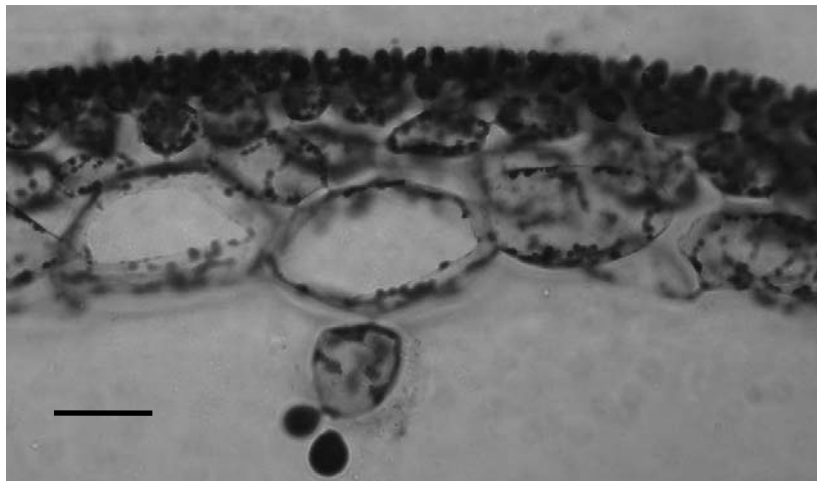


Fig. 40 Gen. nov. (D.L.B.-6903). Transection through vesicle wall showing two gland cells produced from a small secondary medullary cell. Scale bar = 50 μ m.

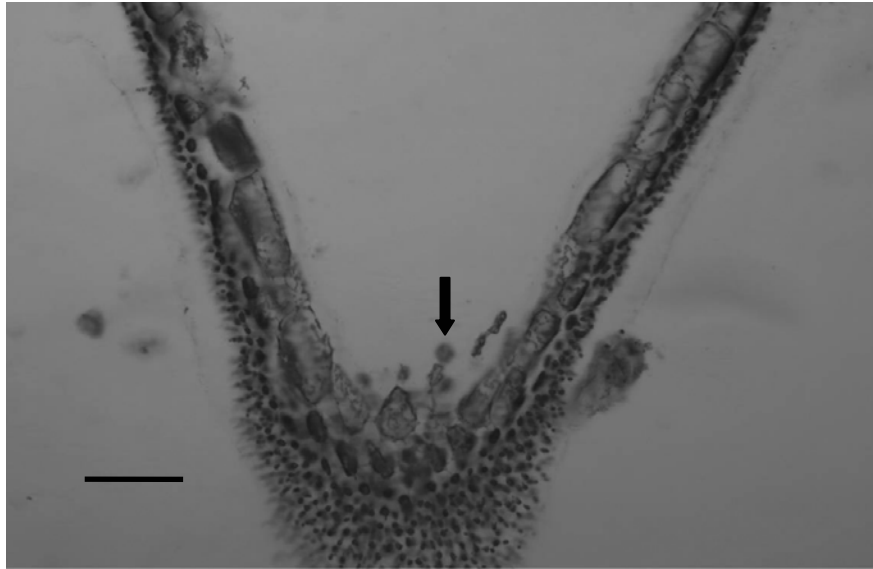


Fig. 41 Gen. nov. (D.L.B.-6813). Transection through vesicle wall and holdfast region showing rudimentary medullary filaments at base of the vesicle (arrow). Scale bar = 100 μm .

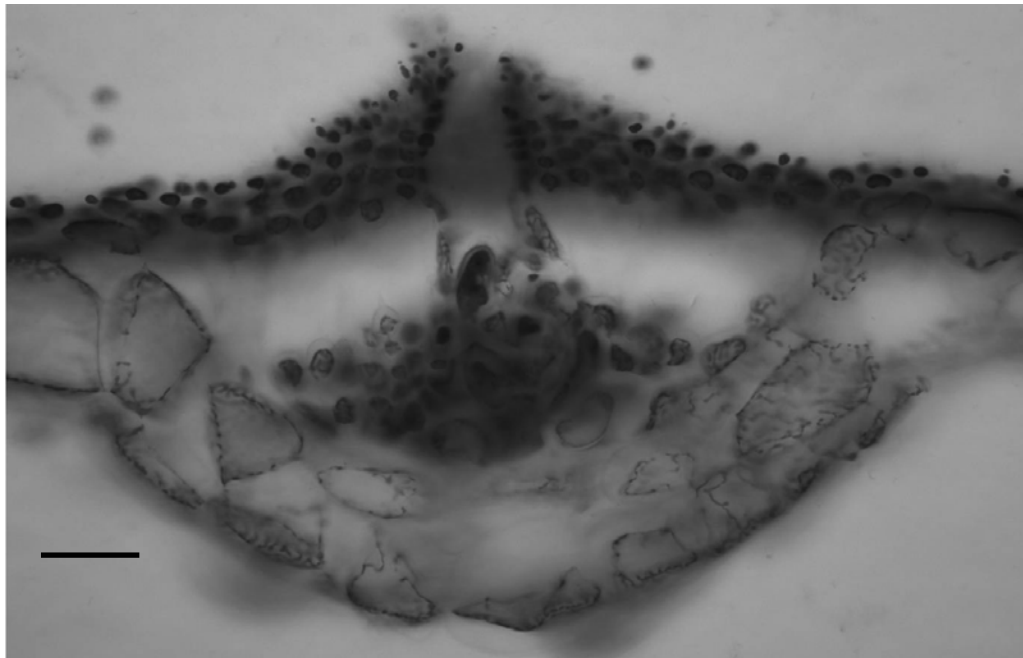


Fig. 42 Gen. nov. (D.L.B.-6343). Transection through vesicle wall and cystocarps. Scale bar = 250 μm .

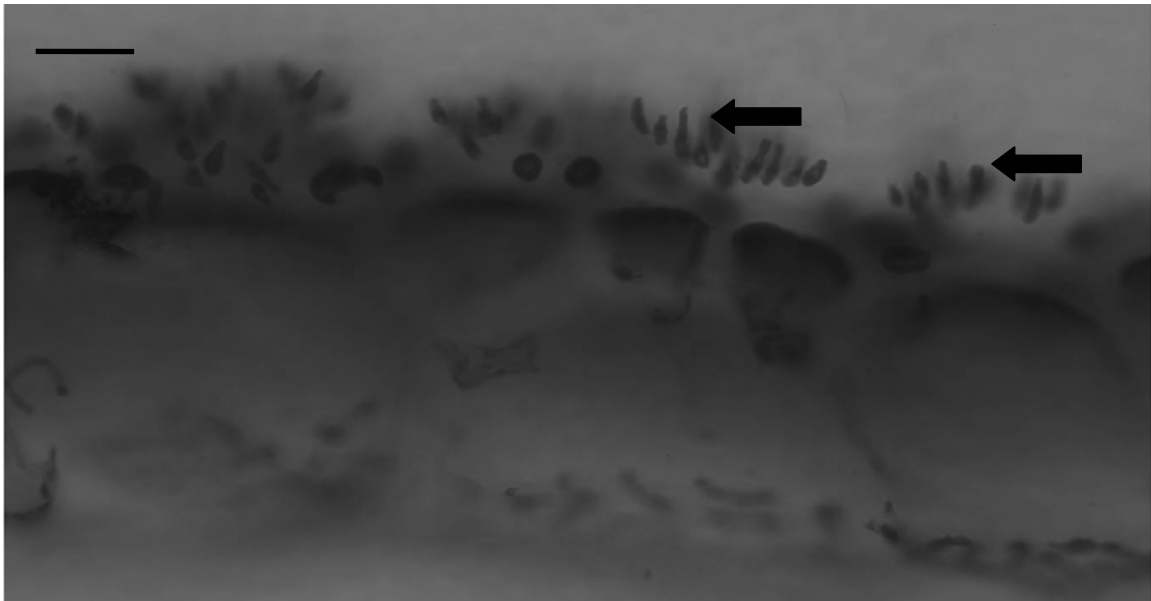


Fig. 43 Gen. nov. (D.L.B.-6343). Transection through vesicle wall showing radially elongate spermatangial mother cells (arrows) produced in periclinal series. Scale bar = 25 μ m.

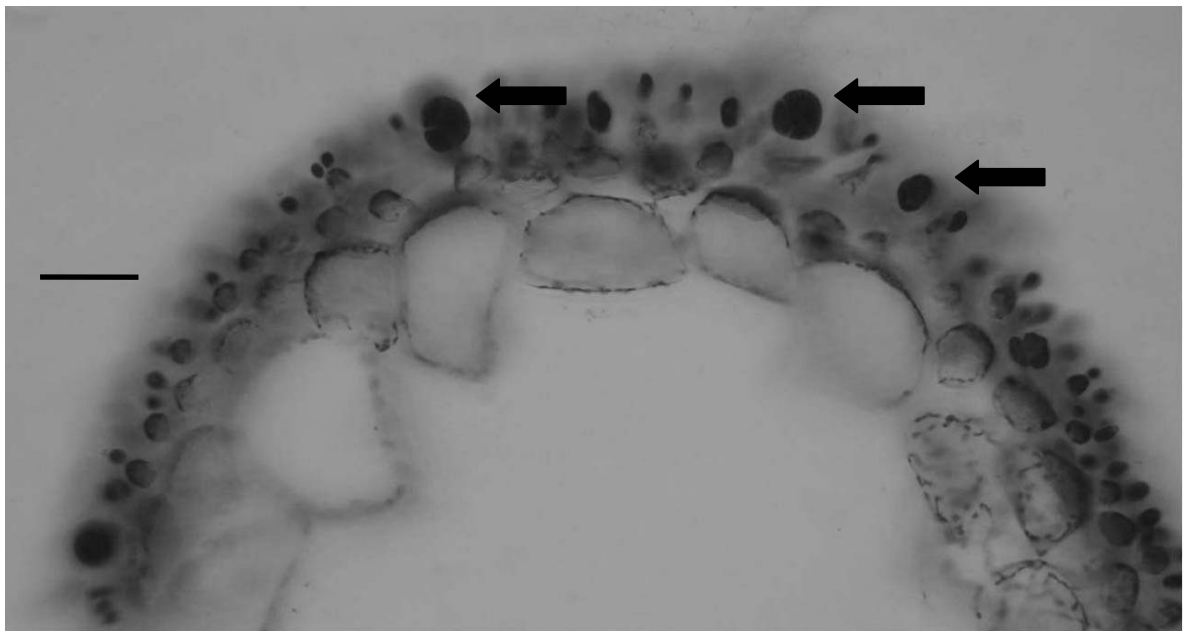


Fig. 44 Gen. nov. (D.L.B.-6903). Transection through vesicle wall showing tetrasporangia within the cortical layer (arrows). Scale bar = 25 μ m.

Table 11. Comparison between the new genus, members of the *Erythrocolon* group and *Chrysymenia procumbens*.

Characters	New Genus	<i>Coelarthrum</i>	<i>Erythrocolon</i>	<i>Chamaeobotrys</i>	<i>Chrysymenia procumbens</i>
Habit	Single small vesiculate thallus	Dichotomous or polychotomously branched; vesicle-like branches	Irregular to subdichotomously branched; vesicle-like branches	Spherical to ovoid segments, dichotomous to trichotomous or irregularly branched	Decumbent to prostrate, blade-like fronds with or without stipes
Stipe construction and size (height)	Hollow, 1-2 mm	Solid, not specified	Absent	Solid, Not specified	Not specified, 2-3 mm
Size (height)	7.0 mm	5-30 cm	3 cm	2-20 cm	1-2 cm
Septa	Absent	Regular	Irregular	Regular	Absent
Cortex	2 layers	2-3 layers	2 layers	1 layer	1 layer
Medulla	1 layer	3 to several layers	1 layer	1-2 layers	2-3 layers
Medullary filaments	Rudimentary at base	Absent in most species	Absent	Absent	Absent
Cystocarp	Protude slightly	Protuberant or partially immersed	Protuberant or partially immersed	Protuberant	Unknown
Cystocarp diameter	270-320 µm	700-1400 µm	700-800 µm	500 µm	Unknown
Tetrasporangial division and position	Cruciate, intercalary in cortex	Cruciate, intercalary in cortex	Cruciate, intercalary in cortex	Cruciate, terminal in nemathecium	Unknown

Table 13. cont.

Characters	New Genus	<i>Coelarthrum</i>	<i>Erythrocolon</i>	<i>Chamaeobotrys</i>	<i>Chrysymenia procumbens</i>
Gametophytes	Dioecious	Dioecious	Dioecious	Dioecious	Unknown
References	This study	Norris (1986); Huisman (1995)	Abbott and Littler (1969); Abbott (1999)	Huisman (1996); Schils <i>et al.</i> (2003)	Weber-van Bosse, (1928); Abbott (1999)

Molecular analysis

Thirty-six 18s sequences from various members of the *Chrysomenia*, *Botryocladia* and *Erythrocolon* groups and the Family Faucheaceae were included in the analysis to determine the phylogenetic position of the new genus. Seventeen new sequences of four *Botryocladia* spp., *Coelarthrum cliftonii*, *Chamaeobotrys* sp., two *Chrysomenia* spp., and *Glioderma atlantica* Searles were included in the analysis. As indicated earlier, it was originally assumed that the new genus was a member of the genus *Chrysomenia*. Molecular analysis of 18s sequences provided evidence for species segregation and inclusion within the *Erythrocolon* group (Fig. 45). Sequence divergence between the new genus and other members of the *Erythrocolon* group varied from 1.1-1.4%. Divergence of 18s sequences between the new genus and *Chrysomenia* spp. was 2.3% and between the new genus and *Botryocladia* spp. was 2.1%. *Chamaeobotrys* is shown to belong in the *Erythrocolon* group as well (Fig. 45). Results also indicate that *Gloiocladia atlantica* represents a sister taxon of *Gloioderma fruticulosum* (Harv.) De Toni.

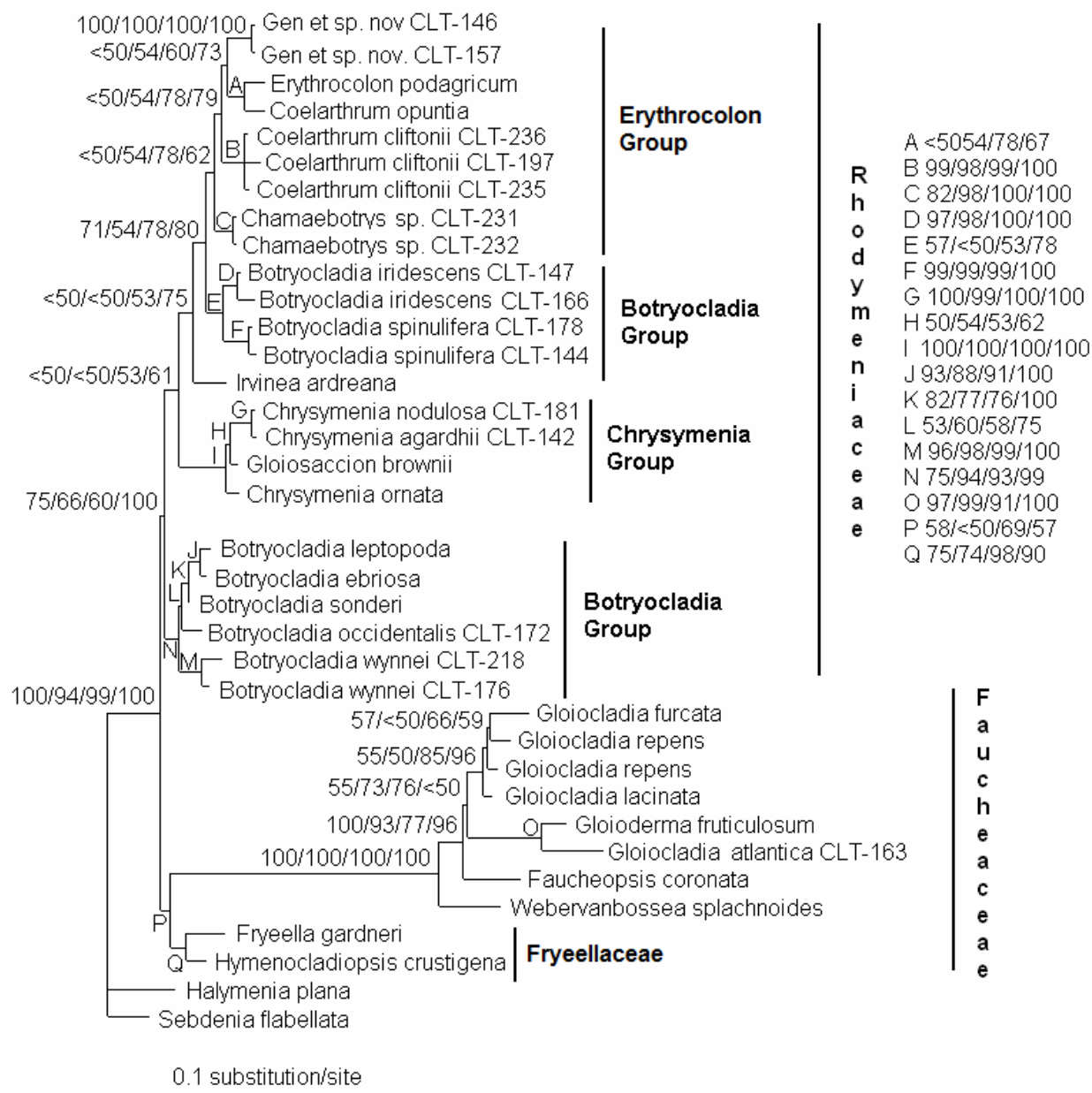


Fig. 45 Small ribosomal subunit (18S) phylogram obtained with Bayesian inference showing taxonomic position of the new genus within the Rhodymeniaceae. Bootstrap proportions are shown on top of the branches. Left to Right: Maximum Likelihood, 100 replicates; Maximum Parsimony, 2000 replicates; Neighbor Joining, 2000 replicates; Bayesian posterior probabilities, 1,200,000 generations.

Discussion

On initial collection, we assumed that the new entity represented an undescribed species of *Chrysomenia*, sharing the characteristics of a non-septate, saccate thallus with cruciately divided tetrasporangia borne in an intercalary position. Aside from its reduced size and lack of thallus branching, there are no apparent morphological criteria to separate the new genus from *Chrysomenia* and the genera at present are only distinguishable on molecular bases. In addition, when observed in the field, the new genus is virtually indistinguishable from *Botryocladia iridescens*. Both species are small statured, restricted to cryptic reef habits, highly iridescent and may be differentiated on the basis of the latter possessing a solid stipe. Thus, the new genus, like *Irvinea* (Saunders *et al.*, 1999; Afonso-Carillo *et al.*, 2006; Schneider and Lane, 2008) becomes another rhodymeniacean genus without its own set of morphologically defining criteria. Nevertheless molecular data (Fig. 45) indicate a close relationship with the *Erythrocolon* group comprising *Coelarthrum* spp. and *Erythrocolon*. The new genus may be differentiated from all other *Erythrocolon* group genera by a combination of characters, principally including habit, lack of septation and presence of rudimentary filaments at the vesicle base (Table 11).

As previously indicated, the new entity is the only genus within the *Erythrocolon* group in which there is a lack of septation. Nevertheless, Gavio and Fredericq (2005, Fig. 53, p. 77) in their *rbcL*-based tree indicated that *Chrysomenia procumbens* Weber Bosse also claded with *Coelarthrum cliftonii* (without any bootstrap support) and that species was well separated from their clade which contained *Chrysomenia* (i.e. *C. halymenioides* Harv.). Gavio and Fredericq (2005) did not provide further discussion regarding the relationship between *Chrysomenia procumbens* and *Coelarthrum*. *Chrysomenia procumbens* may represent another undescribed, non-segmented genus of the *Erythrocolon* group or may even represent another species of the

new genus. Unfortunately, we were unable to obtain *rbcL* sequence data for molecular comparison. *Chrysomenia procumbens* is a poorly known species, and it differs from the new genus by producing blade-like thalli rather than an inflated vesicle. We are reluctant to propose either a new genus or combination for *C. procumbens* without having reproductive material or *rbcL* sequence data in hand.

Our molecular data from the 18s gene also provided evidence that *Chamaebotrys* should be included within the *Erythrocolon* group in the Rhodymeniaceae (Fig. 45), despite the differences in tetrasporangial position (terminal in *Chamaebotrys* vs intercalary in the group). The genus *Chamaebotrys* was segregated from *Coelarthrum* by Huisman (1996) on the bases of habit and the formation of tetrasporangia in a terminal rather than in an intercalary position within nemathecium. Saunders *et al.* (1999) speculated on the familial placement of *Chamaebotrys*, and despite its apparent affinity with the Faucheaceae, he assigned the genus provisionally to the Rhodymeniaceae, considering that a reversion of the ancestral condition of terminal tetrasporangia had occurred in the genus. Morphological similarities of the genus *Chamaebotrys* and members of the *Erythrocolon* group include the possession of a hollow thallus with regular septations and cruciate tetrasporangia.

Several genera of Rhodymeniaceae have a conservative wall morphology, although species may vary in numbers of medullary and cortical layers, independently of genus (Huisman, 1996). Overlapping morphological and reproductive features among related Rhodymeniaceae genera have made generic recognition difficult. In fact Saunders *et al.* (1999) have discounted the importance of morphological features in delimiting even familial boundaries within the order. The erection of still another genus of Rhodymeniaceae with morphological and reproductive characters shared with other genera underscores the fact that features classically utilized to

separate genera and species are frequently highly evolutionary conserved. Segmentation considered important in defining groups like the Champiaceae has been shown not necessarily to be consistent at the family level. For example, the assignment of *Coelothrix* to the Champiaceae was made despite lack of segmentation (Le Gall *et al.*, 2008).

Norris (1991) transferred species of *Gloioderma*, including *G. atlantica* Searles and *G. fruticosum* (Harv.) De Toni, to *Gloiocladia* in part on the basis of tetrasporangial disposition. Rodriguez-Prieto *et al.* (2007) on the basis of 18s sequence analysis, however, felt that the transfer of some *Gloioderma* species, including *G. fruticosum*, was not warranted. Our 18s analysis (Fig. 45) indicates that *G. atlantica* represents a sister taxon of *Gloioderma fruticosum*. Nevertheless no formal transfer can be suggested because there is no molecular data available for *Gloioderma australis* (J. Agardh) R.E. Norris (the type species of the genus), to relate the species to either genus.

Chapter 7: Further systematic observations based on Rhodymeniales molecular analyses

Summary – A molecular survey of Rhodymeniales, including species reported from Puerto Rico and DNA sequences available in GenBank, has provided further insights on phylogenetic relationships among genera within the order. Eighty-six 18s and sixty-six *rbcL* sequences were analyzed. All currently accepted families within the order are highly supported in a phylogram generated with the 18s gene sequences, including the recently proposed Hymenocladaceae and Fryeellaceae. Sequence divergence in 18s sequences between *Gastroclonium ovatum*, *Chylocladia verticillata* and *C. schneideri* also suggests that *G. ovatum* represents another *Chylocladia* species. In addition, according to molecular evidence *Chrysomenia enteromorpha* and *C. wrightii* appear to be more closely related to the genus *Botryocladia* than to the other *Chrysomenia* species included in the analyses.

Introduction

The inclusion of molecular data in algal taxonomy, particularly in the red algae, has helped to resolve the taxonomic difficulties resulting from conservative morphological character expression, including thallus construction and cell wall morphology (Huisman, 1996). The first attempts to study red algal taxonomy using a molecular approach were by Ragan *et al.* (1994) and Freshwater *et al.* (1994). Subsequently this approach was applied to more specific taxonomic problems including species segregation and delimitation of genera with overlapping morphological characters (Millar *et al.*, 1996; Saunders *et al.*, 1999).

The order Rhodymeniales has undergone various taxonomic changes at the familial level as a result of the inclusion of nucleic acids as additional taxonomic characters (Saunders *et al.*, 1999; Le Gall *et al.*, 2008). The most common molecular markers used to address

Rhodymeniales taxonomic difficulties have been the 18s, *rbcL* and 28s genes (Saunders *et al.*, 1999; Gavio and Fredericq, 2003, 2005; Le Gall *et al.*, 2008). *Botryocladia*, *Champia*, *Maripelta* and *Leptofauhea* are examples of genera within the Rhodymeniales that have been studied using a combination of morphological characters and molecular data (Gavio and Fredericq, 2003, 2005; Saunders *et al.*, 2007; Dalen and Saunders, 2007; Schneider and Lane, 2008; Ballantine and Lozada-Troche, 2008). Despite advances at the familial level and in certain genera within the order, there are still genera that as presently described represent heterogeneous assemblages (e.g. *Chrysymenia*) or do not possess a unique set of distinguishing characters (e.g. *Irvinea*, Gen. nov. discussed in Chapter 6). These factors result in taxonomic problems that can only be resolved by using an integrated approach combining morphology and molecular data from one or various genes. Results from a molecular survey of Rhodymeniales reported from Puerto Rico and sequences available on GeneBank are presented herein.

Materials and Methods

DNA sequences were obtained from GenBank and various Rhodymeniales species from Puerto Rico (Tables 12, 13). Total DNA extraction, 18s and *rbcL* gene amplification, and sequencing were performed as detailed in Chapter 3. The phylogenetic reconstruction was performed using the MP and NJ algorithms as implemented in PAUP* (v 4.1b10) (Swofford, 2002). Bayesian inference was generated with Mr.Bayes (v.3.1.2). The optimal model determined by Modeltest for 18s analysis was the GTR + I + G evolutionary model (General Time Reversal model + Invariable sites + Gamma distribution) (Lanave *et al.*, 1984; Rodríguez *et al.*, 1990). The assumed nucleotide frequencies were: A = 0.2560, C = 0.2051, G = 0.2749, T = 0.2640. The assumed substitution rate matrix was: A-C = 0.9801, A-G = 3.2417, A-T = 1.3444

C-G = 0.6489, C-T = 3.9197, G-T = 1.0000. The proportion of sites assumed to be invariable = 0.5763; rates for variable sites were assumed to follow gamma distribution with shape parameter = 0.6392.

The optimal model for *rbcL* data was also GTR + I + G (Lanave *et al.*, 1984, Rodríguez *et al.*, 1990). The assumed nucleotide frequencies were: A= 0.3165, C= 0.1285, G= 0.1936, T= 0.3615. The assumed substitution rate matrix was: A-C substitutions = 1.3352, A-G= 6.9831, A-T= 2.0680, C-G= 1.9277 C-T= 14.9044, G-T=1.0000; proportion of sites assumed to be invariable= 0.4015; rates for variable sites were assumed to follow gamma distribution with shape parameter= 0.7993. The robustness of 18s and *rbcL* data was determined by bootstrapping the data set 1,000 times for MP and 2,000 for NJ (Felsenstein, 1985).

The optimal model for Bayesian inference for 18s sequences as determined by Modeltest was the HKY + G model (Hasegawa, Kishino, and Yano + Gamma Distribution model) (Hasegawa *et al.*, 1985). Bayesian analysis was performed running 4,000,000 generations and sampled every 100 generations with log-likelihood scores stabilized at approximately 11,000 generations. The first 12,000 of a possible 40,000 trees were discarded as burn-in. Bayesian analysis of *rbcL* sequences was determined using GTR + I + G evolutionary model and performed running 1,000,000 generations and sample every 100 generations with log-likelihood scores stabilizing at 5,000 generations. The first 5,500 of a possible 10,000 trees were discarded as burn-in.

Table 12 Species used in 18s gene sequence analysis.

Species	Source	Accession Number	Reference
<i>Asteromenia anastomosans</i> G.W. Saunders, C.E. Lane, C.W. Schneider <i>et</i> Kraft	GenBank	DQ343652	6
<i>Asteromenia bermudensis</i> G.W. Saunders, C.E. Lane, C.W. Schneider <i>et</i> Kraft	GenBank	DQ343651	6
<i>Asteronemia peltata</i> (W.R.Taylor) Huisman <i>et</i> A.Millar	GenBank	AY437710	6
<i>Botryocladia ebriosa</i> A. Millar	GenBank	AF085255	4
<i>Botryocladia iridescens</i> D.L. Ballant. <i>et</i> Ruiz (CLT-147)	La Parguera, PR	EF690265	This study
<i>Botryocladia iridescens</i> D.L. Ballant. <i>et</i> Ruiz (CLT-166)	La Parguera, PR	EF690266	This study
<i>Botryocladia leptopoda</i> (J.Agardh) Kylin	GenBank	DQ343160	8
<i>Botryocladia occidentalis</i> (Børgesen) Kylin (CLT-172)	Isabela, PR	EU086462	This study
<i>Botryocladia sonderi</i> P.C. Silva	GenBank	AF085256	4
<i>Botryocladia spinulifera</i> W.R.Taylor <i>et</i> I.A. Abbott (CLT-144)	La Parguera, PR	EU690268	This study
<i>Botryocladia spinulifera</i> W.R.Taylor <i>et</i> I.A. Abbott (CLT-178)	La Parguera, PR	EU670591	This study
<i>Botryocladia wynnei</i> D.L. Ballant. (CLT-176)	Lab culture	EF690267	This study
<i>Botryocladia wynnei</i> D.L. Ballant. (CLT-218)	La Parguera, PR	EU670589	This study
<i>Cephalocystis furcellata</i> (J.Agardh) A.Millar, G.W. Saunders, I.M.Strachan <i>et</i> Kraft	GenBank	U23953	2
<i>Cephalocystis leucobotrys</i> A.Millar, G.W. Saunders, I.M.Strachan <i>et</i> Kraft	GenBank	U23950	2
<i>Ceratodictyon intricatum</i> ¹ (C. Agardh) R. E. Norris	GenBank	EF033594	7
<i>Ceratodictyon spongiosum</i> Zanardini	GenBank	AF117127	4
<i>Ceratodictyon variabile</i> ² (J. Agardh) R. E. Norris	GenBank	AF085270	4
<i>Chamaebotrys</i> sp. (CLT-231)	San Juan, PR	EU715131	This study
<i>Chamaebotrys</i> sp. (CLT-231)	San Juan, PR	EU715132	This study
<i>Champia affinis</i> (Hook. <i>et</i> Harv.) Harv.	GenBank	U23951	2
<i>Champia</i> sp. nov. (CLT-214)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212291	This study
<i>Champia</i> sp. nov. (CLT-214)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212292	This study
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. <i>et</i> Lozada-Troche (CLT-177)	Guanica, PR	EF192576	9
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. <i>et</i> Lozada-Troche (DLB-6859)	La Parguera, PR	EF613311	9
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. <i>et</i> Lozada-Troche (CLT-194)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212289	This study
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> (CLT-173)	La Parguera, PR	EF190546	9
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> (CLT-198)	Culebra, PR	EF613310	9
<i>Champia salicornioides</i> Harv. (DLB-6860)	La Parguera, PR	EF192577	9
<i>Champia salicornioides</i> Harv. (DLB-6873)	Guanica, PR	EF192579	9
<i>Champia vieillardii</i> Kütz. (CLT-165)	La Parguera, PR	EF192580	9
<i>Champia vieillardii</i> Kütz. (CLT-221)	La Parguera, PR	FJ173067	This study

<i>Champia vieillardii</i> Kütz. (CLT-286)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212290	This study
<i>Chylocladia schneideri</i> D.L.Ballant. (CLT-127)	La Parguera, PR	EF192578	9
<i>Chylocladia verticillata</i> (Lightf.) Bliding	GenBank	AF085263	4
<i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i> (Harv.) Kylin (CLT-197)	La Parguera, PR	EU086465	This study
<i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i> (Harv.) Kylin (CLT-235)	La Parguera, PR	EU670594	This study
<i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i> (Harv.) Kylin (CLT-236)	La Parguera, PR	EU670595	This study
<i>Coelarthrum opuntia</i> (Endl.) Børgesen	GenBank	AF085258	4
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-171)	La Parguera, PR	EU086456	This study
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-202)	La Parguera, PR	EU086457	This study
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-203)	La Parguera, PR	EU086458	This study
<i>Cordylecladia erecta</i> (Greville) J. Agardh	GenBank	U23952	2
<i>Chrysomenia agardhii</i> Harv. (CLT-142)	La Parguera, PR	EF690262	This study
<i>Chrysomenia enteromorpha</i> Harv. (CLT-143)	La Parguera, PR	EF690269	This study
<i>Chrysomenia enteromorpha</i> Harv. (CLT-201)	La Parguera, PR	EF690270	This study
<i>Chrysomenia nodulosa</i> J.N.Norris et D.L.Ballant. (CLT-181)	La Parguera, PR	EF690291	This study
<i>Chrysomenia ornata</i> (J.Agardh) Kylin	GenBank	AF085257	4
<i>Chrysomenia wrightii</i> (Harv.) Yamada	GenBank	AF117129	4
<i>Chrysomenia wrightii</i> (Harv.) Yamada	GenBank	EU916712	11
<i>Dictyothamnion saltatum</i> A. Millar	GenBank	AF085264	4
<i>Drouetia coalescens</i> (Farl.) De Toni	GenBank	DQ343653	6
<i>Epymenia wilsonis</i> Sonder	GenBank	U33128	3
<i>Erythrocolon podagricum</i> (Harv.) J. Agardh	GenBank	U23953	2
<i>Erythrymenia minuta</i> Kylin	GenBank	AF085272	4
<i>Faucheopsis coronata</i> (Harv.) Kylin	GenBank	AF085268	4
<i>Fryeella gardneri</i> (Setchell) Kylin	GenBank	AF085273	4
<i>Gastroclonium ovatum</i> (Huds.) Papenfuss	GenBank	AF085265	4
Gen. et. sp. nov.(CLT-146)	La Parguera, PR	EF690263	This study
Gen. et. sp. nov. (CLT-157)	La Parguera, PR	EF690264	This study
<i>Gloiocladia furcata</i> (C. Agardh) J. Agardh	GenBank	DQ790749	9
<i>Gloiocladia laciniata</i> ³ (J. Agardh) Sánchez et Rodríguez-Prieto	GenBank	AF085266	4
<i>Gloiocladia repens</i> (C. Agardh) Sánchez et Rodríguez-Prieto	GenBank	DQ790750	9
<i>Gloiocladia repens</i> ⁴ (C. Agardh) Sánchez et Rodríguez-Prieto	GenBank	AF085267	4
<i>Gloioderma atlantica</i> Searles (CLT-163)	La Parguera, PR	EU086461	This study
<i>Gloioderma fruticulosum</i> (Harv.) De Toni	GenBank	U33131	3
<i>Gloiosaccion brownii</i> Harv.	GenBank	AF085259	5
<i>Halichrysis conrescens</i> (J. Agardh) De Toni	GenBank	DQ343654	5

<i>Halichrysis micans</i> (Hauptfl.) P.Huvé et H.Huvé	GenBank	DQ343655	5
<i>Halymenia plana</i> Zanardini	GenBank	U33313	3
<i>Hymenocladia chondricola</i> (Sonder) J.Lewis	GenBank	AF117128	4
<i>Hymenocladopsis crustigena</i> R.L. Moe	GenBank	AF085274	4
<i>Irvinea ardreana</i> (J. Brodie et Guiry) Guiry	GenBank	AF085254	4
<i>Leptosomia rosea</i> (Harv.) Womersley	GenBank	AF085260	4
<i>Lomentaria australis</i> (Kütz.) Levring	GenBank	L26194	1
<i>Lomentaria baileyana</i> (Harv.) Farl.	GenBank	U09621	1
<i>Lomentaria rawitzcheri</i> A.B. Joly (CLT-145)	La Parguera, PR	EU086460	This study
<i>Lomentaria rawitscheri</i> A.B. Joly (CLT-183)	La Parguera, PR	EU670592	This study
<i>Maripelta rotata</i> (E.Y.Dawson) E.Y. Dawson	GenBank	DQ343159	8
<i>Rhodymenia divaricata</i> E.Y. Dawson (CLT-240)	La Parguera, PR	EU670590	This study
<i>Rhodymenia leptophylla</i> J. Agardh	GenBank	AF085262	4
<i>Rhodymenia stenoglossa</i> J. Agardh	GenBank	AF085261	4
<i>Sparlingia pertusa</i> (Postels et Ruprecht) G.W. Saunders, I.M. Strachan et Kraft	GenBank	AF085261	4
<i>Semnocarpa minuta</i> Huisman, Foard et Kraft	GenBank	AF085271	4
<i>Sebdenia flabellata</i> (J. Agardh) P.G.Parkinson	GenBank	U33128	3
<i>Webervanbossea splachnoides</i> (Harv.) De Toni	GenBank	AF085269	4

¹ Reported as *Gelidiopsis intricata* in Le Gall and Saunders, 2007.

² Reported as *Gelidiopsis variabilis* in Saunders et al., 1999.

³ Reported as *Faucheia laciniata* in Saunders et al., 1999.

⁴ Reported as *Faucheia repens* in Saunders et al., 1999.

1) Ragan et al., 1994; 2) Millar et al., 1996; 3) Saunders and Kraft, 1996; 4) Saunders et al., 1999; 5) Saunders et al., 2004; 6) Saunders et al., 2006; 7) Le Gall and Saunders, 2007; 8) Saunders et al., 2007; 9) Rodriguez-Prieto et al., 2007; 10) Ballantine and Lozada-Troche, 2008; 11) Barbara et al., 2008.

Table 13 Species used in *rbcL* gene sequence analysis.

Species	Source	Accession Number	Reference
<i>Botryocladia botryoides</i> (Wulfen) J. Feldmann	GenBank	AY444169	7
<i>Botryocladia canariensis</i> Afonso-Carillo <i>et</i> Sobrino	GenBank	AY444172	8
<i>Botryocladia caraibica</i> Gavio <i>et</i> Fredericq	GenBank	AY168665	4
<i>Botryocladia caraibica</i> Gavio <i>et</i> Fredericq	GenBank	AY168666	4
<i>Botryocladia ebriosa</i> A. Millar	GenBank	AY444171	7
<i>Botryocladia irridescent</i> D.L. Ballant. <i>et</i> Ruiz (CLT-224)	La Parguera, PR	GQ146435	This study
<i>Botryocladia madagascariensis</i> G. Feldmann	GenBank	AY444168	8
<i>Botryocladia monoica</i> Schnetter	GenBank	AY168658	4
<i>Botryocladia occidentalis</i> (Børgesen) Kylin	GenBank	AY168660	4
<i>Botryocladia occidentalis</i> (Børgesen) Kylin (CLT-172)	La Parguera, PR	EU086463	This study
<i>Botryocladia papenfussiana</i> Ganesan <i>et</i> Lemus	GenBank	AY444173	8
<i>Botryocladia pyriformis</i> (Børgesen) Kylin	GenBank	AY168664	4
<i>Botryocladia shanksii</i> E.Y. Dawson	GenBank	AY168662	4
<i>Botryocladia skottsbergii</i> (Børgesen) Leving	GenBank	AY444175	8
<i>Botryocladia spinulifera</i> W.R.Taylor <i>et</i> I.A. Abbott	GenBank	AY444174	7
<i>Botryocladia</i> sp.	GenBank	AY444170	8
<i>Botryocladia uvarioides</i> E.Y. Dawson	GenBank	AY168663	4
<i>Ceratoduction spongiosum</i> Zanardini	GenBank	U21639	2
<i>Ceratoduction</i> sp. ¹	GenBank	AY294357	6
<i>Champia compressa</i> Harv.	GenBank	AY294358	6
<i>Champia</i> sp. nov. (CLT-214)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212295	This study
<i>Champia</i> sp. nov. (CLT-214)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212296	This study
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. <i>et</i> Lozada-Troche (CLT-177)	Guanica, PR	EF613316	9
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. <i>et</i> Lozada-Troche (DLB-6859)	La Parguera, PR	EF613317	9
<i>Champia harveyana</i> D.L.Ballant. <i>et</i> Lozada-Troche (CLT-194)	Guanica, PR	FJ179168	This study
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> (CLT-173)	La Parguera, PR	EU086464	9
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i> (CLT-198)	Culebra, PR	EF613312	9
<i>Champia salicornioides</i> Harv. (DLB-6860)	La Parguera, PR	EF613314	9
<i>Champia salicornioides</i> Harv. (DLB-6873)	Guanica, PR	EF613315	9
<i>Champia vieillardii</i> Kütz. (CLT-221)	La Parguera, PR	EU670596	This study
<i>Champia vieillardii</i> Kütz. (CLT-286)	La Parguera, PR	FJ212299	This study
<i>Chylocladia schneideri</i> D.L.Ballant. (CLT-127)	La Parguera, PR	EF613313	9

<i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i> (Harv.) Kylin (CLT-235)	La Parguera, PR	EU715136	This study
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Kylin (CLT-171)	La Parguera, PR	EU086459	This study
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i> (Harv.) Børgesen (CLT-215)	La Parguera, PR	EU670598	This study
<i>Cordylecladia erecta</i> (Greville) J. Agardh	GenBank	AY444178	7
<i>Chrysomenia agardhii</i> Harv. (CLT-142)	La Parguera, PR	EF690262	This study
<i>Chrysomenia enteromorpha</i> Harv. (CLT-143)	La Parguera, PR	GQ146433	This study
<i>Chrysomenia enteromorpha</i> Harv. (CLT-201)	La Parguera, PR	GQ146434	This study
<i>Chrysomenia procumbens</i> Weber Bosse	GenBank	AY294381	6
<i>Chrysomenia wrightii</i> (Harv.) Yamada	GenBank	EU916715	10
<i>Chrysomenia wrightii</i> (Harv.) Yamada	GenBank	EU916716	10
<i>Epymenia capensis</i> (J. Agardh) Papenfuss	GenBank	AF385646	5
<i>Epymenia obtusa</i> (Greville) Kützing	GenBank	AF385647	5
<i>Epymenia wilsonis</i> Sonder	GenBank	AF385650	5
<i>Glioicladia laciniata</i> ² (J. Agardh) Sánchez <i>et</i> Rodríguez-Prieto	GenBank	AY294355	6
<i>Halymenia floresii</i> (Clemente <i>et</i> Rubio) C. Agardh	GenBank	AB038603	3
<i>Halichrysis micans</i> (Hauptfl.) P.Huvé <i>et</i> H.Huvé	GenBank	U21641	2
<i>Irvinea ardreana</i> (J. Brodie <i>et</i> Guiry) Guiry	GenBank	AY444177	7
<i>Irvinea boergesenii</i> (Feldmann) R.J. Wilkes, L.M. McIvor <i>et</i> Guiry	GenBank	AY444176	8
<i>Lomentaria catenata</i> Harv.	GenBank	U21642	4
<i>Lomentaria hakodatensis</i> Yendo	GenBank	AY294380	6
<i>Lomentaria hakodatensis</i> Yendo	GenBank	U04180	1
<i>Maripelta rotata</i> (E.Y.Dawson) E.Y. Dawson	GenBank	AY444179	7
<i>Neogastroclonium subarticulatum</i> ³ (Turner) L. Le Gall, Dalen <i>et</i> G.W.Saunders	GenBank	U04180	1
<i>Neogastroclonium subarticulatum</i> ⁴ (Turner) L. Le Gall, Dalen <i>et</i> G.W.Saunders	GenBank	AY294398	6
<i>Rhodymenia corallina</i> (Bory de Saint-Vincent) Greville	GenBank	AY168657	4
<i>Rhodymenia divaricata</i> E.Y. Dawson	La Parguera, PR	EU670597	This study
<i>Rhodymenia intricata</i> (Okamura) Okamura	GenBank	DQ787591	11
<i>Rhodymenia pseudopalmata</i> (J.V. Lamouroux) P.C. Silva	GenBank	AY168656	4
<i>Rhodymenia skottsbergii</i> E.Y. Dawson	GenBank	AY294354	5
<i>Rhodymenia</i> sp.	GenBank	AF385651	5

¹ Reporter as *Gelidiopsis* sp. in Gavio *et al.* (2005); ² Reported as *Faucheia laciniata* in Gavio *et al.* (2005); ³ Reported as *Gastroclonium coulteri* in Freshwater *et al.* (1994); ⁴ Reported as *Gastroclonium subarticulatum* by Gavio *et al.* (2005).

1) Freshwater *et al.*, 1994; 2) Fredericq *et al.*, 1996; 3) Wang *et al.*, 2000; 4) Gavio and Fredericq, 2003; 5) Hommensand and Fredericq, 2003; 6) Gavio *et al.*, 2005; 7) Wilkes *et al.*, 2005; 8) Wilkes *et al.*, 2006; 9) Ballantine and Lozada-Troche, 2008; 10) Barbara *et al.*, 2008, 11) unpublished data.

Results

A Bayesian tree was generated with eighty-six 18s sequences including representatives from all six currently accepted families. Thirty new 18s sequences from Rhodymeniales from Puerto Rico representing the families Rhodymeniaceae, Champiaceae, Lomentariaceae and Faucheaceae were also included in the analysis. All current families were highly supported by the 18s analyses (Fig. 46). The family Champiaceae had the highest 18s sequence divergence among genera (3.7%), while the Lomentariaceae had the lowest (1.53%); although the number of Champiaceae sampled (20) was substantially greater than the number of Lomentariaceae (8). Sequence divergence in 18s sequences among the currently accepted families varied between 2.38 and 9.32%. Sequence divergence in *rbcL* sequences within and among families was higher than those for 18s sequences, although the Hymenocladaceae and Fryxellaceae were not included in the comparison. Sixty-six *rbcL* sequences representing the families Rhodymeniaceae, Champiaceae, Lomentariaceae and Faucheaceae were used to construct a phylogenetic tree. Fourteen new *rbcL* sequences from representatives of the Rhodymeniaceae and Champiaceae from Puerto Rico were added to the analysis. Results highly support all the families included in the analysis (Fig. 47).

The Bayesian phylogram inferred from 18s sequences indicated the polyphyletic nature of *Botryocladia* (Fig. 46). Two *Botryocladia* clades were resolved in the phylogenetic tree, one including *B. iridescens* D.L. Ballant. et Ruíz and *B. spinulifera* W.R.Taylor et I.A. Abbott and another comprising *B. ebriosa* A. Millar, *B. leptopoda* (J.Agardh) Kylin, *B. sonderi* P.C. Silva, *B. occidentalis* (Børgesen) Kylin and *B. wynei* D.L.Ballant. Both clades are supported by moderate to high bootstrap and probability values. Sequence divergence between *Botryocladia* species varied between 0.8-2.1%. However, according to the *rbcL* analysis (Fig. 47) the recently

described *B. iridescens* is phylogenetically close to the group that includes *B. madagascariensis* G.Feldmann, *B. botryoides* (Wulfen) J.Feldmann, *B. ebriosa* A.Millar, *B. spinulifera* W.R.Taylor et I.A.Abbott, *B. canariensis* Afonso-Carillo et Sobrino, *B. papenfussiana* Ganesan et Lemus, and *B. skottsbergii* (Børgesen) Levring. Differences in grouping of *B. iridescens* as compared to the 18s analysis are due to number of species included in the analysis and sequence length (Graybeal, 1998; Zwickl and Hillis, 2002), therefore *rbcL* analysis is more adequate for this genus and most molecular studies centered on the genus *Botryocladia* have used *rbcL* sequences (Gavio and Fredericq, 2003; Wilkes *et al.*, 2006, Schneider and Lane, 2008).

The polyphyletic nature of the genus *Chrysomenia* is also evident in the 18s phylogram (Fig. 46), where two distinct clades can be identified. One clade includes *Chrysomenia enteromorpha* Harv. and *C. wrightii* (Harv.) Yamada and a second is comprised of *C. nodulosa* J.N.Norris et D.L.Ballant, *C. agardhii* Harv., *C. ornata* (J. Agardh) Kylin and *Gloiosaccion brownii* Harv. According to the 18s sequence phylogram, *Chrysomenia enteromorpha* and *C. wrightii* represent sister taxa forming a moderately supported clade (Fig. 46). This clade also represents a sister group of the genus *Botryocladia*. Analysis of *rbcL* sequences indicated similar results (Fig. 47), but sequence divergence was much higher (6.2-9.6%) than for 18s (1.06%).

Gloiosaccion brownii Harv. claded with *Chrysomenia nodulosa* J.N.Norris et D.L.Ballant., *C. agardhii* Harv. and *C. ornata* (J.Agardh) Kylin as seen in the 18s phylogram (Fig. 46). Sequence divergence between the former and the other *Chrysomenia* spp. varied from 0.41-0.65%, in accordance with values previously reported for Rhodymeniales species within a given genus (Saunders *et al.*, 1999; Freshwater *et al.*, 2005). In addition, divergence in 18s sequences between *Chylocladia verticillata* (Lightfoot) Bliding and *Gastroclonium ovatum*

(Hudson) Papenfuss (0.5%), suggests that they might be congeneric as well, suggesting that more research is needed to clarify their generic status.

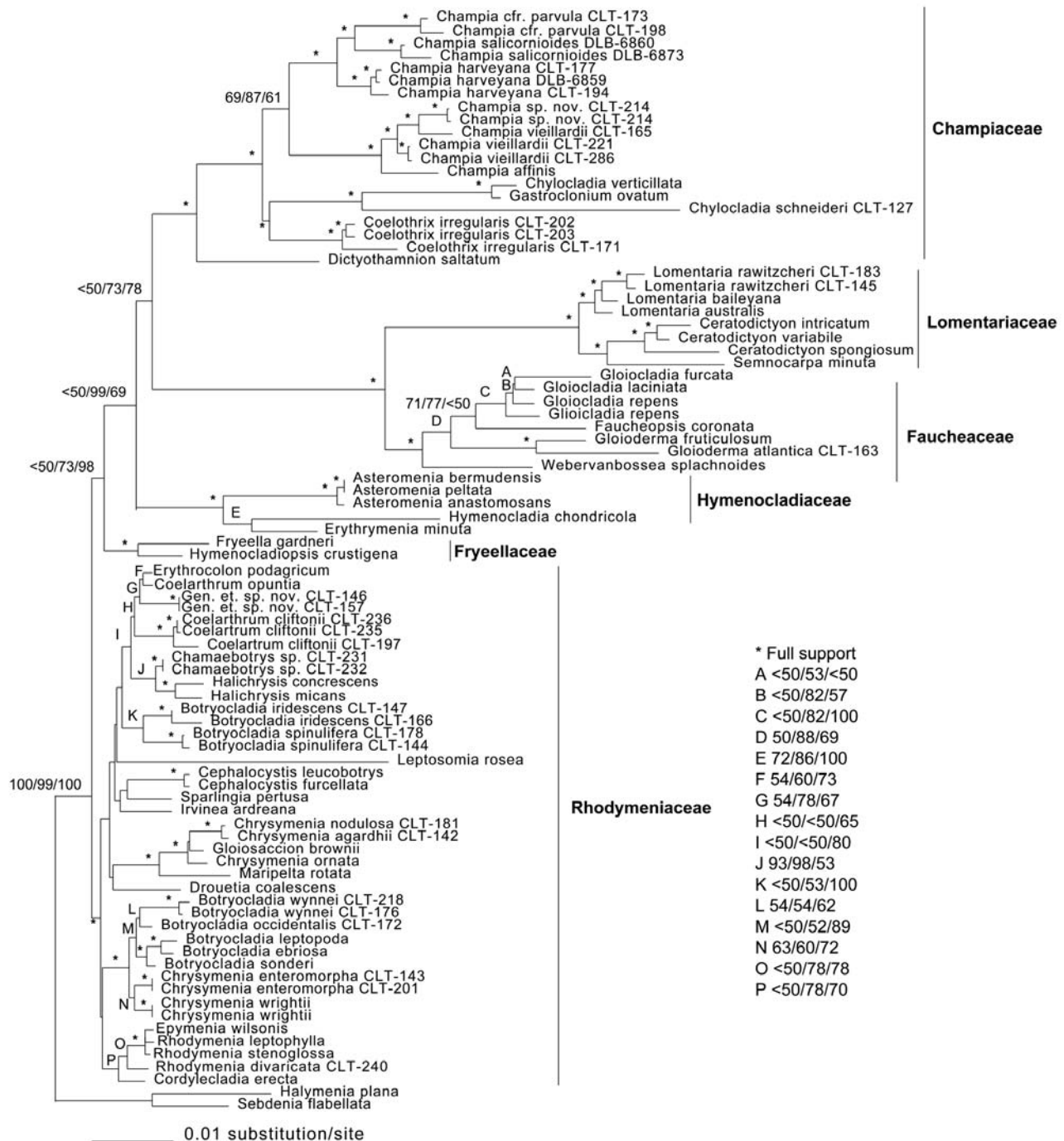


Fig. 46 Small ribosomal subunit (18S) sequence phylogram using Bayesian Analysis. Bootstrap proportions are shown on top of the branches. Left to Right: Maximum Parsimony, 1000 replicates; Neighbor Joining, 2000 replicates; Bayesian posterior probabilities, 4,000,000 generations.

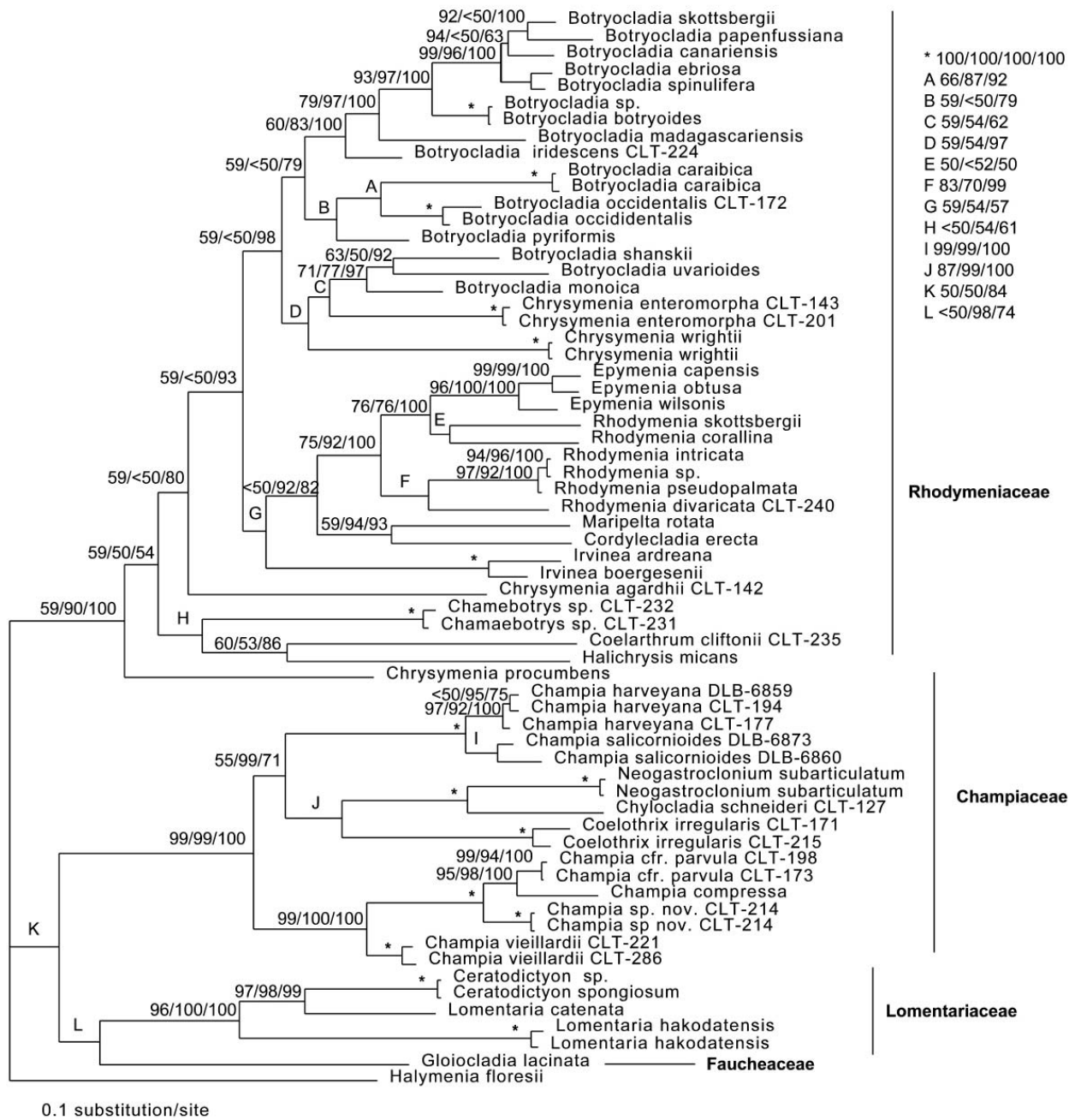


Fig. 47 Rubisco large subunit (*rbcL*) sequence phylogram inferred from Bayesian analysis. Bootstrap proportions are shown on top of the branches. Left to Right: Maximum Parsimony, 1000 replicates; Neighbor-Joining, 2000 replicates; Bayesian posterior probabilities, 1,000,000 generations.

Discussion

The genus *Chrysomenia* J. Agardh (1842) is characterized by terete or compressed hollow plants with few or no medullary filaments. In addition, tetrasporangia are cruciately divided and scattered over the thallus between cortical cells in intercalary position (Schneider and Searles, 1991; Wynne, 2005b). On the other hand the genus *Botryocladia* (J. Agardh) Kylin (1931) is characterized by plants with a terete solid axis which bear bladder-like spherical or obovoid brachlets with sympodial branching and also possess scattered cruciately divided tetrasporangia in intercalary position (Womersley, 1996; Afonso-Carillo and Sobrino, 2003; Afonso-Carillo *et al.*, 2006). The morphological criteria to segregate these genera have received some attention with the recognition that these genera represent heterogenous assemblages (Saunders *et al.* 1999; Wilkes *et al.*, 2006; Afonso-Carrillo *et al.*, 2006). Recent molecular data from the *rbcL* gene provided further evidence of the polyphyletic nature of the genus *Chrysomenia* and the need for further examination (Gavio and Fredericq, 2005).

Chrysomenia enteromorpha was described by Harvey (1853) to define plants with bushy thalli, cylindrical branches without medullary filaments and scattered cruciately divided tetrasporangia. During early growth stages thallus appearance resembles that typical of the genus *Botryocladia* (Schneider and Searles, 1991, Fig. 399, p. 341). Our molecular analyses using 18S and *rbcL* further support the polyphyletic nature of the genus *Chrysomenia* and indicate the close phylogenetic relationship of *C. enteromorpha* and *C. wrightii* with the genus *Botryocladia*. Although these two species are very close, phylogenetically speaking, to the latter genus, 18S (1.05%) and *rbcL* (8.56%) sequence divergence between them suggests they should be maintained as distinct genera; however, they seem to be distantly related to the other

Chrysomenia species included in the analyses. In order to clearly define the generic identity of the genus *Chrysomenia* an extensive morphological and molecular-based study is needed.

The genus *Cryptarachne* was erected by Kylin (1931) to include compressed or flat *Chrysomenia* species with “internal filaments” in the medulla. Some authors considered *Cryptarachne* to be congeneric with *Chrysomenia* because some species of the latter also have internal, if reduced, medullary filaments (Okamura, 1936; Yamada and Segawa, 1953; Abbott and Littler, 1969). For example, both *Chrysomenia ventricosa* (Lamour.) J. Agardh, the species chosen by Kylin (1931) as the generitype for *Chrysomenia*, and *C. agardhii* Harv., selected by Kylin (1931) as the generitype for *Cryptarachne*, have internal filaments. Despite this ambiguous definition, Taylor (1960) and Ben Maïz *et al.* (1987) treated *Cryptarachne* as separate genera. Presently however *Cryptarachne* is considered to be congeneric with *Chrysomenia*. On the basis of the molecular analysis (18s and *rbcL*) herein, all *Chrysomenia* species previously known as *Cryptarachne* included in the analyses are resolved in a different clade than that including *Chrysomenia enteromorpha* and *C. writghtii* (Figs. 46, 47), suggesting the possibility of the validity of the latter genus. *Chrysomenia nodulosa* represents a sister taxa of *C. agardhii* (a former *Cryptarachne* species). Sequence divergence from 18s sequence suggests they are distinct species within the same genus. On the other hand, *Gloiosaccion brownii* and *Chrysomenia ornata* are comprised in the same clade including *C. nodulosa* and *C. agardhii* (Fig. 46). Nevertheless, further study is required to delineate generic boundaries between *Cryptarachne* and *Chrysomenia*.

Harvey (1859) placed *Gloiosaccion* in the *Botryocladia* group as a monospecific genus. Later, the genus was considered a synonym of *Botryocladia* (Feldmann and Bodard, 1965). However, Womersley (1996) retained *Gloiosaccion* as a distinct genus on the basis of its habit,

cortex construction, tetrasporangial arrangement and cystocarp protrusion. The 18s analysis (Fig. 46) showed that the genus *Gloiosaccion* is more closely related to the genus *Chrysymenia* than *Botryocladia*, as previously shown by Saunders *et al.* (1999), however no further remarks were made by them. Morphological similarities between *Gloiosaccion* and *Chrysymenia* include an unsegmented thallus, absence of “tela arachnoidea”, and cruciately divided tetrasporangia in an intercalary position. Sequence divergence between *Gloiosaccion* and *Chrysymenia* species falls within the range known for Rhodymeniales species within a given genus (Saunders *et al.*, 1999; Freshwater *et al.*, 2005), suggesting that *Gloiosaccion brownii* might be another *Chrysymenia* species; nevertheless, major differences between the two genera are observed in cortex construction. Cortical cells in *Gloiosaccion* are formed in anticlinally oriented files, whereas in *Chrysymenia* they are not. The cystocarps in *Chrysymenia* are strongly protuberant while in *Gloiosaccion* they are mostly immersed, barely protruding above the surface. Furthermore, in *Gloiosaccion* production of tetrasporangia occurs in nemathecia, which are absent in *Botryocladia* and *Chrysymenia* (Huisman, 1996). Despite the close phylogenetic relationship of the genus *Gloiosaccion* with *Chrysymenia* spp. shown by the molecular data, we choose to maintain the genera as separate until greater generic and species sampling has been completed.

The molecular results from 18s and *rbcL* genes provided evidence to include the genus *Chamaeobotrys* in the Rhodymeniaceae as part of the *Erythrocolon* group (Figs. 46, 47). In the 18s analysis a highly supported clade included *Chamaeobotrys* and *Halichrysis* (Fig. 46), while the *rbcL* phylogram indicated a close relationship between *Coelarthrum* and *Halichrysis*. Despite the differences in clading utilizing the different genes, it is evident that *Chamaeobotrys* is closely related to both genera. As previously mentioned, differences observed in the tree topology are a result of differences in the number of species included in the analysis. The three

genera possess protuberant cystocarps and cruciate tetrasporangial division, however in *Halichrysis* and *Chamaebotrys* tetrasporangial origin is terminal rather than intercalary.

Gastroclonium and *Chylocladia* are very similar in vegetative structure and reproduction and some think further studies may show that they are congeneric (Guiry and Guiry, 2008). Similarities between them include an erect thallus, dioecious gametophytes, non-ostiolate cystocarps and the absence of a “tela arachnoidea” (Ballantine, 2004). However, the fusion cells in *Chylocladia* expand rapidly and the gonimoblast cells transform quickly into carposporangia, giving the wrong impression of being cut off directly from the fusion cell (Ballantine, 2004). The main distinguishing character is the presence of a solid stalk in the former and its absence in the latter, and in addition to the occasional occurrence of polysporangia in *Gastroclonium*, including the type species, *G. ovatum*. Nevertheless, Stegenga *et al.* (1977) discounted the importance of polysporangia in distinguishing these genera. This close phylogenetic relationship is highly supported by molecular data (Fig. 46), suggesting that thallus construction may not be phylogenetically relevant to define these genera. Sequence divergence from 18s data (0.5%), which falls within the range for Rhodymeniales species within a given genus (Saunders *et al.*, 1999; Freshwater *et al.*, 2005), indicates that *G. ovatum* and *C. verticillata* might be congeneric. The close phylogenetic relationship between *Chylocladia verticillata* and *Gastroclonium* spp. is also mentioned by Le Gall *et al.* (2008), nevertheless no further discussion was provided regarding their congeneric taxonomic status. An extensive morphological and molecular study is needed to further clarify the generic identity of other specimens currently assigned to both genera.

The importance of morphological features in delimiting even familial boundaries within the order Rhodymeniales have been discounted by Saunders *et al.* (1999). Based on their

molecular data they suggested that greater taxonomic value should be placed on reproductive features including carpogonial branch cell number and tetrasporangial position and cleavage pattern and, most recently, tetrasporangial origin (Le Gall *et al.*, 2008). Despite the substantial increase in understanding of Rhodymeniales taxonomy, there is a number of genera whose taxonomic placement remains uncertain including, *Agardhinula*, *Binghamia*, *Binghamiopsis*, *Cenacrum*, and *Minium* among others. It is only by an integrated approach using reproductive characters and the inclusion of molecular data that Rhodymeniales taxonomy can be further clarified.

Conclusions

The recognition of new species, including cryptic species, demonstrates the need for molecular-based systematic studies to elucidate the complex taxonomy of the Rhodymeniales. Molecular-based studies have proven to be reliable tools to clarify taxonomic difficulties in genera with conservative vegetative morphology (e.g. *Botryocladia*, *Chrysymenia*). Taxonomic placement of various new genera as well as species with uncertain taxonomic affiliation (e.g. *Coelothrix irregularis*) has resulted from analyses of a combination of morphological and molecular information. The molecular evidence provided herein has shown that the genus *Chamaebotrys* belongs in the *Erythrocolon* group within the family Rhodymeniaceae. The recognition of a new genus was highly supported by molecular data and provided evidence for its inclusion in the *Erythrocolon* group as well, despite its vegetative morphological characters which suggested its placement as related to the genus *Chrysymenia*.

A new *Champia* species that superficially resembles *Champia parvula* was recognized. While it has been suggested that the actual geographic distribution of *Champia parvula* is limited to the eastern Atlantic, the species has been reported from a broad geographic distribution. Recognition of the new species brings into question the possibility of the existence of a complex of cryptic species. Molecular data analyses of specimens referred to *C. parvula* will be necessary to resolve the taxonomy.

Efforts to clarify the taxonomic placement of tropical Rhodymeniales from Puerto Rico have raised as many systematic questions as have been answered. For example polyphyly in common Caribbean genera including *Botryocladia* and *Chrysymenia* has been supported. Further molecular work including additional species will be required to provide a realistic phylogeny with monophyletic genera.

Recommendations

1. Conduct a detailed morphological and molecular study to established generic boundaries between the genera *Chrysomenia* and *Cryptarachne*.
2. Study the species currently classified in the genus *Gastroclonium* to determine their phylogenetic relationship with the genus *Chylocladia*.
3. Include the type species of the genus *Gloioderma*, *G.australis*, in a molecular survey to determine the relationship between *Gloioderma* and *Gloiocladia*.
4. Perform an extensive molecular biogeographic study to determine if the European *Champia parvula* is present in the Atlantic and the Caribbean.
5. Determine the taxonomic placement of *Agardhinula*, *Binghamia*, *Binghamiopsis*, *Cenacrum*, and *Minium* using molecular data as well as reproductive characters.
6. Establish the generic identity of *Gloiosaccion* and its phylogenetic relationship with the genus *Chrysomenia*.

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Appendix 1: Algae collection information

Species name	Collection Info	CLT coll. nos.	DLB coll. nos.
<i>Botryocladia iridescens</i>	Media Luna Reef, 12 m, Coll. H.Ruíz, 22.vii.2005	147	6568
<i>Botryocladia iridescens</i>	Shelf Edge, 20 m, Coll. H.R., 17.ii.2005	166	6463
<i>Botryocladia iridescens</i>	Shelf Edge, 15 m, Coll. H.R., 12.xii.2006	224	7016
<i>Botryocladia occidentalis</i>	Punta Sardinera, Isabela, 12 m, Coll. H.R., 30.vii.2005	172	6592
<i>Botryocladia spinulifera</i>	Media Luna Reef, 12 m, Coll. H.R., 25.vii.2004	144	6286
<i>Botryocladia spinulifera</i>	Turumote Reef, 10 m, Coll. H.R., 9.xi.2005	178	6828
<i>Botryocladia wynnei</i>	Lab. Culture	176	n/a
<i>Botryocladia wynnei</i>	Media Luna Algal Plain, 17 m, Coll. H.R. and D.L.B., 24.ix.2007	218	7202
<i>Chamaebotrys</i> sp.	San Juan Bay Pier 8, 2 m, Coll. H.R., 4.xi.2007	231	7257
<i>Chamaebotrys</i> sp.	San Juan Bay Pier 8, 2 m, Coll. H.R., 4.xi.2007	232	7257
<i>Champia</i> sp. nov.	Cayo Caracoles, La Parguera, epiphytic on <i>Thalassia testudinum</i> , 1.5 m, Coll. C.L.T. and I.López, 6.ix.2007	214	n/a
<i>Champia</i> sp. nov.	Cayo Caracoles, La Parguera, epiphytic on <i>Thalassia testudinum</i> , 1.5 m, Coll. C.L.T. and I.López, 6.ix.2007	214	n/a
<i>Champia</i> sp. nov.	Seaward Margarita Reef, 24 m, Coll. D.L.B., 3.viii.1985	2023	n/a
<i>Champia</i> sp. nov.	0.5 miles seaward Media Luna Reef, 16 m, Coll. DLB, 5.viii.1985	2091	n/a
<i>Champia harveyana</i>	Media Luna Reef Algal Plain, 12 m, Coll. H.R., 14.xii.2005	160	6859
<i>Champia harveyana</i>	Punta Brea Algal Plain, Guanica, 17 m, Coll. H.R., 15.ix.2005	177	n/a
<i>Champia harveyana</i>	Punta Brea Algal Plain, Guanica, 17 m, Coll. H.R., 15.ix.2005	194	n/a
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i>	Media Luna Reef Algal Plain, 17 m, Coll. H.R., 7.vii.2005	173	6811
<i>Champia</i> cfr. <i>parvula</i>	Culebra Mangroves Roots, 2 m, Coll. H.R., 13.v.2006	198	n/a
<i>Champia salicornioides</i>	Media Luna Reef Algal Plain, 17 m, Coll. H.R., 14.xii.2005	161	6860
<i>Champia salicornioides</i>	Punta Brea Algal Plain, Guanica, 17 m, Coll. H.R., 15.ix.2005	195	6873
<i>Champia vieillardii</i>	Shelf Edge, 19 m, Coll. H.R., 17.ii.2005	165	6467
<i>Champia vieillardii</i>	Turumote Reef, 10 m, Coll. H.R., 1.x.2007	221	n/a
<i>Champia vieillardii</i>	Shelf Edge ("Bouy"), 19 m, Coll. H.R., 24.vii.2008	286	7538
<i>Chrysomenia enteromorpha</i>	1.5 Km Seaward Media Luna Reef, 17 m, Coll. D.L.B., 24.ix.2004	143	6282
<i>Chrysomenia enteromorpha</i>	Margarita Reef, 24 m, Coll. H.R. and D.L.B., 7.vii.2006	201	6963
<i>Chrysomenia nodulosa</i>	Punta Brea, Guaniza, 17 m, Coll. C.L.T. and H.R., 6.iv.2006	181	n/a
<i>Chrysomenia agardhii</i>	1.5 Km Seaward Media Luna Reef, 17 m, D.L.B. and H.R., 22.xii.2003	142	6000
<i>Chylocladia schneideri</i>	Guayacan Island, La Parguera, epiphytic on <i>Halymeda incrassata</i> , 2 m, Coll. CLT and I.López, 26.iv.2005	127	n/a
<i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i>	Punta Brea, Guanica, 17 m, Coll. H.R. 15.xii.05	197	n/a

<i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i>	Punta Brea, Guanica, 17 m, Coll H.R., 6.xi.2007	235	7260
<i>Coelarthrum cliftonii</i>	Punta Brea, Guanica, 17m, Coll. H Ruíz, 6.xi.2007	236	7260
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i>	Media Luna Reef, 1 m, Coll. CLT and I.López, 22.iv.2005	171	n/a
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i>	Media Luna Reef, 1 m Coll. CLT and I.López, 18.viii.2006	202	n/a
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i>	Media Luna Reef, 1 m, Coll. CLT and I.López, 18.vii.2006	203	n/a
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i>	Media Luna Reef, 1 m, Coll. CLT and I.López, 6.ix.2007	215	n/a
<i>Coelothrix irregularis</i>	Media Luna Reef, 1 m, Coll. CLT and I.López, 20.i.2009	287	n/a
<i>Gloiocladia atlantica</i>	Media Luna Reef, 12 m, Coll. H.R., 28.vii.2005	163	6467
<i>Lomentaria rawitzcheri</i>	Media Luna Reef, 6 m, Coll. H.R., 2.ix.2004	145	6305
<i>Lomentaria rawitzcheri</i>	Turumote Reef, 6-8 m, Coll. H.R., 9.xi.2005	183	6820
New Genus	Turumote Reef, 10 m, Coll. H R., 5.x.2004	146	6334
New Genus	Media Luna Reef, 12 m, Coll. H.R., 27.vii.04	157	6296
<i>Rhodymenia divaricata</i>	Shelf Edge, 50 m, Coll. H.R., 14.xi.2007	240	7305

Appendix 2: Alignment of small ribosomal subunit (18s) DNA sequences

Abbreviations and symbols used in the alignment (names are in the same order as they appear in the alignment)

Chy.verticillata = *Chylocladia verticillata*
 Gastroclonium = *Gastroclonium ovatum*
 Chy.schneideri = *Chylocladia schneideri*
 C.irregularis202 = *Coelothrix irregularis*
 C.irregularis203 = *Coelothrix irregularis*
 Coelothrix171 = *Coelothrix irregularis*
 C.harveyana177 = *Champia harveyana*
 C.harveyana160 = *Champia harveyana*
 Chharv194 = *Champia harveyana*
 Ch.parvula173 = *Champia* cfr. *parvula*
 C.parvula198 = *Champia* cfr. *parvula*
 Ch.sali195 = *Champia salicornioides*
 C.sali161 = *Champia salicornioides*
 Champia214 = *Champia* sp. nov.
 Champia214a = *Champia* sp. nov.
 C.vieillardii = *Champia vieillardii*
 Chviellar221 = *Champia vieillardii*
 C.vieillardii286 = *Champia vieillardii*
 Ch.affinis = *Champia affinis*
 Dictyothamnion = *Dictyothamnion saltatum*
 Hymenocladia = *Hymenocladia chondricola*
 Erythrymenia = *Erythrymenia minuta*
 Abermudensis = *Asteromenia bermudensis*
 Apeltata = *Asteromenia peltata*
 Asteranastomosans = *Asteromenia anastomosans*
 Ch.nodulosa = *Chrysymenia nodulosa*
 C.agardhii = *Chrysymenia agardhii*
 Gloiosaccion = *Gloiosaccion brownii*
 Chornata = *Chrysymenia ornata*
 Maripelta = *Maripelta rotata*
 Drouetia = *Drouetia coalescens*
 Coelarthrum236 = *Coelarthrum cliftonii*
 C.clifton235 = *Coelarthrum cliftonii*
 C.cliftonii = *Coelarthrum cliftonii*
 New genus
 New genus
 Erythrocolon = *Erythrocolon podagricum*
 Coelaopuntia = *Coelarthrum opuntia*
 Chamaebotrys231 = *Chamaebotrys* sp.
 Chamaebotrys232 = *Chamaebotrys* sp.
 Halichrysis = *Halichrysis conrescens*
 Hmicans = *Halichrysis micans*

B.iridescens = *Botryocladia iridescens*
 B.irri = *Botryocladia iridescens*
 B.spinulifera = *Botryocladia spinulifera*
 Bspinulifera144 = *Botryocladia spinulifera*
 Leptosomia = *Leptosomia rosea*
 Cephaleucobotrys = *Cephalocystis leucobotrys*
 Cephafurcellata = *Cephalocystis furcellata*
 Sparlingia = *Sparlingia pertusa*
 Irvinea = *Irvinea ardreana*
 Rhodymenia240 = *Rhodymenia divaricata*
 Rhodymenia = *Rhodymenia stenoglossa*
 Rhodyleptophylla = *Rhodymenia leptophylla*
 Epymenia = *Epymenia wilsonis*
 Cordylecladia = *Cordylecladia erecta*
 Bwynnei218 = *Botryocladia wynnei*
 B.wynnei = *Botryocladia wynnei*
 Bleptopoda = *Botryocladia leptopoda*
 Bebriosa = *Botryocladia ebriosa*
 Bsonderi = *Botryocladia sonderi*
 B.occidentalis = *Botryocladia occidentalis*
 C.wrightii = *Chrysymenia wrightii*
 C.wrightii = *Chrysymenia wrightii*
 C.enteromorpha201 = *Chrysymenia enteromorpha*
 C.enteromorpha143 = *Chrysymenia enteromorpha*
 Halymenia = *Halymenia plana*
 Sebdenia = *Sebdenia flabellata*
 Fryeella = *Fryeella gardneri*
 Hymenocladiopsis = *Hymenocladiopsis crustigena*
 Lomentaria183 = *Lomentaria rawitzcheri*
 Lomentaria145 = *Lomentaria rawitzcheri*
 Lombaileyana = *Lomentaria baileyana*
 Lomaustralis = *Lomentaria australis*
 Ceraintricatu = *Ceratodictyon intricatum*
 Ceratodict = *Ceratodictyon variabile*
 Ceratodictyon = *Ceratodictyon spongiosum*
 Semnocarpa = *Semnocarpa minuta*
 Gloioderma = *Gloioderma fruticulosum*
 Gloiocladi163 = *Gloiocladia atlantica*
 G.furcata = *Gloiocladia furcata*
 G.laciniata = *Gloiocladia laciniata*
 Grepens = *Gloiocladia repens*
 Gloirepens = *Gloiocladia repens*
 Faucheopsis = *Faucheopsis coronata*
 Webervanbossea = *Webervanbossea splachnoides*
 * = conserved nucleotide
 - = gap

CLUSTAL 2.0.10 multiple sequence alignment

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Chy.verticillata      CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Gastroclonium         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Chy.schneideri        CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
C.irregularis202      CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
C.irregularis203      CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTATATGC----TTGTTTCAAGGACTA
Coelothrix171         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGGTGATCG----CTGTCTCAAGGACTA
C.harveyana177        CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTATATGC----TGATGCTCAGGACTA
C.harveyana160        CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTATATGC----TGATGCTCAGGACTA
Chharv194             CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTATATGC----TGATGCTCAGGACTA
Ch.parvula173         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTACCAAC----CATTGTTTAGGAATA
C.parvula198          CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTACCAAC----CATTGTTTAGGAATA
Ch.sali195            CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTATATGC----CTGTGCCTAGGACTA
C.sali161             CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTGTAAAGC---CGGTGCCCAGGACTA
Champia214           CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGATTATGC----TTGTCTTAAGGACTA
Champia214a          CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGATTATGC----TTGTCTTAAGGACTA
C.vieillardii         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Chviellar221         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
C.vieillardii286     CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Ch.affinis           CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGGTGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Dictyothamnion       CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Hymenocladia         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Erythrymenia         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Abermudensis        CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Apeltata             CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Asteranastomosans    CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Ch.nodulosa          CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATTG----TTGGCTAAGGAAGCTA
C.agardhii           CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATTG----TTGGCTAAGGAAGCTA
Gloiosaccion         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Chornata             CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Maripelta           CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Drouetia            CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Coelarthrum236       CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGCTTCATTGTCTCAAGGACTA
C.clifton235         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGCTTCATTGTCTCAAGGACTA
C.cliftonii          CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGCTTCATTAGCTAGAGGACTA
New genus            CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGCTTGGTTGGCCAGGGATTA
New genus            CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGCTTGGTTGGCCAGGGATTA
Erythrocolon         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Coelaopuntia         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Chamaebotrys231     CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Chamaebotrys232     CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Halichrysis         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Hmicans             CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
B.iridescens         CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATAGGT----TTGTC-AAAGGATTA
B.irri              CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATAGGT----TTGTCAAAGGATTA
B.spinulifera        CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGT----TTGTCAAAGGATTA
Bspinulifera144     CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGT----TTGTCAAAGGATTA
Leptosomia          CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Cephaleucobotrys    CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Cephafurcellata     CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Sparlingia          CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Irvinea             CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----TTGTCTCAAGGACTA

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Rhodymenia240	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Rhodymenia	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Rhodyleptophylla	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Epymenia	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Cordylecladia	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Bwynnei218	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
B.wynnei	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Bleptopoda	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Bebriosa	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Bsonderi	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
B.occidentalis	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGGCTCAAGGACTA
C.wrightii	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
C.wrightii	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
C.enteromorpha201	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGT----	TTGTCTTAGGGACTA
C.enteromorpha143	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGT----	TTGTCTTAGGGACTA
Halymenia	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Sebdenia	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Fryeella	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Hymenocladopsis	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Lomentaria183	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGCTTCCAGGACTA
Lomentaria145	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGCCTCAAGGACTA
Lombaileya	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Lomaustralis	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Ceraintricat	CACCTGGGTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Ceratodict	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Ceratodictyon	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Semnocarpa	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Gloioderma	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Gloiocladia163	CACCTGGTTGGTTTTTCTGC-TTGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
G.furcata	CACCTGGTTGGTTTTTCTGC-TTGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Glaciniata	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Grepens	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Gloirepens	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Faucheopsis	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
Webervanbossea	CACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG-TGGTATATGC----	TTGTCTCAAGGACTA
	***** * * * * * * *	* * *

Chy.verticillata	AGCCATGCAAGTCTAAGTATGAGTGATCCTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Gastroclonium	AGCCATGCAAGTCTAAGTATGAGTGATCCTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Chy.schneideri	AGCCATGCAAGGCTAAGTATAGGTGGTGCTATACAA-CAAACTCAGAAT
C.irregularis202	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.irregularis203	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Coelothrix171	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.harveyana177	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.harveyana160	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Chharv194	AGCCATGCAGGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Ch.parvula173	AGCCATGCAGGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.parvula198	AGCCATGCAGGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Ch.sali195	GCCCATGCAGGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.sali161	GCCCATGCAGGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Champia214	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Champia214a	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.vieillardii	AGCCATGCTAGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Chviellar221	AGCCATGCTAGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT

C.vieillardii286	AGCCATGCTAGTGTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Ch.affinis	AGCCATGCAAGTCTAAGTATGAGTGATATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Dictyothamnion	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTGTTCTTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Hymenocladia	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGAA-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Erythrymenia	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTA-A-TTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Abermudensis	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTA-A-TTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Apeltata	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTA-A-TTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Asteranastomosans	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTA-A-TTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Ch.nodulosa	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.agardhii	GGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Gloiosaccion	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Chornata	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Maripelta	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Drouetia	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTGTACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Coelarthrum236	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.clifton235	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.cliftonii	GGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
New genus	GGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
New genus	GGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Erythrocolon	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACACACGAAACTGCGAAT
Coelaopuntia	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGAG-AATTGTACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Chamaebotrys231	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Chamaebotrys232	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Halichrysis	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Hmicans	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
B.iridescens	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
B.irri	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
B.spinulifera	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Bspinulifera144	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Leptosomia	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTC-TATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Cephaleucobotrys	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Cephafurcellata	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Sparlingia	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Irvinea	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Rhodymenia240	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTGTACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Rhodymenia	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTGTACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Rhodyleptophylla	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTGTACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Epymenia	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-CATTGTACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Cordylecladia	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTGTACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Bwynnei218	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
B.wynnei	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Bleptopoda	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Bebriosa	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Bsonderi	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
B.occidentalis	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.wrightii	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.wrightii	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.enteromorpha201	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
C.enteromorpha143	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Halymenia	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTGTACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Sebdenia	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTGTACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Fryeella	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Hymenocladiopsis	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG-AATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT
Lomentaria183	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGGAATTATACAA-CGAAACTGCGAAT

Lomentaria145	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGGAATATTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Lombaileyana	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGGAATATTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Lomaustralis	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGGAATATTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Ceraintricat	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGGAAGATTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Ceratodict	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGGAAGATTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Ceratodictyon	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGGAAGATTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Semnocarpa	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGGAATATTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Gloioderma	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG - AGTTGTACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Gloiocлади163	GGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTA - TGTTGTACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
G.furcata	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG - TGTTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Glaciniata	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG - TGTTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Grepens	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG - TCTTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Gloirepens	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG - TGTTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Faucheopsis	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG - TCTTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
Webervanbossea	AGCCATGCAAGTGTAAGTATGAGTG - TCTTATACAA - CGAAACTGCGAAT
	***** * ***** *
Chy.verticillata	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - ACTACTTGGATA
Gastroclonium	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTTGGATA
Chy.schneideri	GGCTCCGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGGTAT - -ACTACTTGGATA
C.irregularis202	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
C.irregularis203	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
Coelothrix171	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
C.harveyana177	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
C.harveyana160	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
Chharv194	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
Ch.parvula173	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
C.parvula198	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
Ch.sali195	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
C.sali161	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
Champia214	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
Champia214a	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
C.vieillardii	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
Chviellar221	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
C.vieillardii286	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
Ch.affinis	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
Dictyothamnion	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAT - -ACTACTCGGATA
Hymenocladia	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATAA - -CTACTCGGATA
Erythrymenia	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATTTT - -CTACTCGGATA
Abermudensis	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATTTT - -CTACTCGGATA
Apeltata	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATTTT - -CTACTCGGATA
Asteranastomosans	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATTTT - -CTACTCGGATA
Ch.nodulosa	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATG - -CTACTCGGATA
C.agardhii	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATG - -CTACTCGGATA
Gloiosaccion	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATG - -CTACTCGGATA
Chornata	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATG - -CTACTCGGATA
Maripelta	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATG - -CTACTCGGATA
Drouetia	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATG - -CTACTCGGATA
Coelarthrum236	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
C.clifton235	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
C.cliftonii	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
New genus	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
New genus	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Erythrocolon	GGCTCGGTAAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA

Coelaopuntia	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Chamaebotrys231	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Chamaebotrys232	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Halichrysis	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Hmicans	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
B. iridescens	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
B. irri	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
B. spinulifera	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Bspinulifera144	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Leptosomia	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATG - -CTACTCGGATA
Cephaeucobotrys	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Cephafurcellata	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Sparlingia	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Irvinea	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATG - -CTACTCGGATA
Rhodymenia240	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Rhodymenia	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Rhodyleptophylla	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Epymenia	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Cordylecladia	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Bwynnei218	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
B. wynei	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Bleptopoda	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Bebriosa	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Bsonderi	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
B. occidentalis	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
C. wrightii	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
C. wrightii	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
C. enteromorpha201	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
C. enteromorpha143	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Halymenia	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGGTAAA - -CTACTCGGATA
Sebdenia	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATG - -CTACTCGGATA
Fryeella	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Hymenocladiosis	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCTATAGTTTCTTCGATGATATA - -CTACTCGGATA
Lomentaria183	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGCTATT - ACTTTACGGATA
Lomentaria145	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGCTATT - ACTTTACGGATA
Lombaileyana	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGCTATT - ACTTTACGGATA
Lomaustralis	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGCTATT - ACTTTACGGATA
Ceraintricat	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGCTAAT - ACTTTACGGATA
Ceratodict	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGCTATTTACTTTACGGATA
Ceratodictyon	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGCTATTTACTTTACGGATA
Semnocarpa	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGCTATTTA - TTTACGGATA
Gloioderma	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGTTAAT - TCTACTCGGATA
Gloiocladi163	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGTTAAT - TCTACTCGGATA
G. furcata	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGTTAAT - ACTACTCGGATA
Glaciniata	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGTTAAT - ACTACTCGGATA
Grepens	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGTTAAT - ACTACTCGGATA
Gloirepens	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGTTTCT - ACTAGTCGGATA
Faucheopsis	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGTTTCT - ACTAGTCGGATA
Webervanbossea	GGCTCGGTA AAAACAGCAATAATTTCTTCGATGTTAAT - ACTACTCGGATA

Chy. verticillata	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATATATGCCATTAA - - - - -GCGACGCAA
Gastroclonium	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATATATGCCATTAA - - - - -GCGACGCAA
Chy. schneideri	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATATATGCCACTAA - - - - -GAGACGCAA

C.irregularis202	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAA-----GCGACGCAA
C.irregularis203	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAA-----GCGACGCAA
Coelothrix171	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAA-----GCGACGCAA
C.harveyana177	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAA-----GCGACGCAA
C.harveyana160	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAA-----GCGACGCAA
Chharv194	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAA-----GCGACGCAA
Ch.parvula173	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAA-----GCGACGTAA
C.parvula198	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAA-----GCGACGTAA
Ch.sali195	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAA-----GCGACGCAA
C.sali161	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAA-----GCGACGCAA
Champia214	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAT-----GCGACGCAA
Champia214a	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAT-----GCGACGCAA
C.vieillardii	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAT-----GCGACGCAA
Chviellar221	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAT-----GCGACGCAA
C.vieillardii286	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAT-----GCGACGCAA
Ch.affinis	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACTAT-----GCGACGCAA
Dictyothamnion	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCAATAA-----ACGACGCAA
Hymenocladia	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCATAAA-----ACGACGCAA
Erythrymenia	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCAAAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Abermudensis	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAC-----GCGACGCAA
Apeltata	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAC-----GCGACGCAA
Asteranastomosans	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAC-----GCGACGCAA
Ch.nodulosa	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
C.agardhii	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Gloiosaccion	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Chornata	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Maripelta	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCAAAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Drouetia	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACATA-----ACGACGCAA
Coelarthrum236	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
C.clifton235	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
C.cliftonii	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
New genus	ACCGTATTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
New genus	ACCGTATTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Erythrocolon	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCAAAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Coelaopuntia	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCAACAA-----GCGACGCAA
Chamaebotrys231	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCAAAAA-----ACGACGCAA
Chamaebotrys232	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCAAAAA-----ACGACGCAA
Halichrysis	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCAAAAA-----CGACGCAA
Hmicans	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCAAAAA-----CGACGCAA
B.iridescens	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
B.irri	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
B.spinulifera	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Bspinulifera144	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Leptosomia	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCTATGCA-----GACTCTC
Cephaleucobotrys	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Cephafurcellata	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Sparlingia	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Irvinea	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACATG-----CGACGCAA
Rhodymenia240	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Rhodymenia	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Rhodyleptophylla	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACTCAA
Epymenia	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Cordylecladia	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Bwynnei218	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA

B.wynnei	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Bleptopoda	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----GCGACGCAA
Bebriosa	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----GCGACGCAA
Bsonderi	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----GCGACGCAA
B.occidentalis	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
C.wrightii	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
C.wrightii	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
C.enteromorpha201	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
C.enteromorpha143	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Halymenia	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCCTAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Sebdenia	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCTAAAT-----GCGACGCAA
Fryeella	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCAATAG-----ACGACGCAA
Hymenocladiosis	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCACAAG-----ACGACGCAA
Lomentaria183	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTACTTGTAG-----TTTAC----
Lomentaria145	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTACTTGTAG-----TTTAC----
Lombaileyana	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTACTTGTAG-----TTTAC----
Lomaustralis	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTACTTGTAG-----TTTAC----
Ceraintricat	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTACTTGTGGGACATTTTTATG-TC
Ceratodict	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTACTTGTGGGACATTTTTGT---C
Ceratodictyon	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTACTTGTGGGACATTTTTTTTG-TC
Semnocarpa	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTACTTGTGGGATTCTGTTT-----
Gloioderma	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCTTTG-----CGACGCAA
Gloioclati163	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCCTATTA-----TCGACGCAA
G.furcata	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCCT-TTA-----GCGACGCAA
Glaciniata	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCA-TT-----GCGACGCAA
Grepens	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCA-TTT-----GCGACGCAA
Gloirepens	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCA-TCA-----GCGATGCAA
Faucheopsis	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCAACCT-----TCGACGCAA
Webervanbossea	ACCGTAGTAATTCTAGAGCTAATACGTGCCAAAC-----GCGACGCAA

Chy.verticillata	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTAAAGATACAAACCATCTCGGTGGTGATTCATAA
Gastroclonium	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTAAAGATACAAACCATCTCGGTGGTGATTCATAA
Chy.schneideri	GT-TG-TTGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCTACATGGTGATTCAAAA
C.irregularis202	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
C.irregularis203	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
Coelothrix171	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
C.harveyana177	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
C.harveyana160	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
Chharv194	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
Ch.parvula173	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
C.parvula198	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
Ch.sali195	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
C.sali161	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
Champia214	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
Champia214a	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
C.vieillardii	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
Chviellar221	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
C.vieillardii286	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
Ch.affinis	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
Dictyothamnion	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCATCATT-TGGTGATTCACAA
Hymenocladia	GC-TG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAGCCCAACAT-ATGGTGATTCACGA
Erythrymenia	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAGCCGACAT-ATGGTGATTCACGA
Abermudensis	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAGCCCAACAT-ATGGTGATTCACGA

Apeltata	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAGCCAACAT-ATGGTGATTACACGA
Asteranastomosans	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAGCCAACAT-ATGGTGATTACACGA
Ch.nodulosa	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
C.agardhii	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Gloiosaccion	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAA-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Chornata	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Maripelta	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Drouetia	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACGT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Coelarthrum236	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATAT-TTGGTGATTACAA
C.clifton235	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATAT-TTGGTGATTACAA
C.cliftonii	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATAT-TTGGTGATTACAA
New genus	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCAACGT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
New genus	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCAACGT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Erythrocolon	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCAACGT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Coelaopuntia	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACGT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Chamaebotrys231	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Chamaebotrys232	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Halichrysis	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATAC-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Hmicans	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATAC-TTGGTGATTACACGA
B.iridescens	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
B.irri	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
B.spinulifera	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Bspinulifera144	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Leptosomia	GT-TG-TGGTATAAGATGGAGATACAACCCAACCTT-TTGATGATTACAC
Cephaleucobotrys	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACGT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Cephafurcellata	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACGT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Sparlingia	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACGT-TTGGTGATTACAA
Irvinea	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACGT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Rhodymenia240	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Rhodymenia	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Rhodyleptophylla	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATAT-TTGGTGATTACAA
Epymenia	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Cordylecladia	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACAA
Bwynnei218	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
B.wynnei	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Bleptopoda	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACAA
Bebriosa	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACAA
Bsonderi	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACAA
B.occidentalis	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
C.wrightii	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
C.wrightii	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAGACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
C.enteromorpha201	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
C.enteromorpha143	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Halymenia	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATGT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Sebdenia	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAATGT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Fryeella	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Hymenocradiopsis	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTGGAGATACAAACCAACAT-TTGGTGATTACACGA
Lomentaria183	-TACA-TGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAACCTTGTTGGTGATTACATAA
Lomentaria145	-TACA-TGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAACCTTGTTGGTGATTACATAA
Lombaileyana	-TACA-TGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAACCTTGTTGGTGATTACATAA
Lomaustralis	-TACA-TGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAACCTTGTTGGTGATTACATAA
Ceraintricat	TTACA-TGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAACCTTGTTGGTGATTACATAA
Ceratodict	TTACA-TGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAACCTTGTTGGTGATTACATAA
Ceratodictyon	TTACA-TGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAACCTTGTTGGTGATTACATAA

Semnocarpa	-CGCA-TGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAACCTTTTTGGTGATTCATAA
Gloioderma	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAATTTATTGGTGATTCATAA
Gloiocladia163	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAATTTATTGGTGATTCATAA
G.furcata	GT-CG-CGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAATTTATTGGTGATTCATGA
Glaciniata	GT-CG-CGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAATTTATTGGTGATTCATGA
Grepens	GT-CG-CGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAATTTATTGGTGATTCATGA
Gloirepens	AT-CG-CGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAATTTATTGGTGATTCATGA
Fauchopsis	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAATTTATTGGTGATTCATAA
Webervanbossea	GT-CG-TGGTATAAATTAGATACACAAGCCAATTCATTGGTGATTCATAA

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Chy.verticillata	TTTACTTTCTGATTGCACTTTTAGT--GCGACACATCGATCAAATTTCT
Gastroclonium	TTTACTT-CTGATTGCACTTT--GT--GCGACACATCGATCAAATTTCT
Chy.schneideri	TTTAGTTTCTAATTGCGCCGAAAGG--GAGGTCCAGCGACCAAATTTCT
C.irregularis202	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACCGAAAGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C.irregularis203	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACCGAAAGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Coelothrix171	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACCGAAAGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C.harveyana177	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTATTAGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C.harveyana160	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTTTAGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Chharv194	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTTTAGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Ch.parvula173	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTATTAGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C.parvula198	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCATTATTAAT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Ch.sali195	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTATTAGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C.sali161	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTATTAGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Champia214	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCATTTTAAAT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Champia214a	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCATTTTAAAT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C.vieillardii	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCATTTTAAAT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Chviellar221	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCATTTTAAAT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C.vieillardii286	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCATTTTAAAT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Ch.affinis	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTCTAGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Dictyothamnion	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTTTAGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Hymenocladia	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTCA--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Erythrymenia	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Abermudensis	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Apeltata	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Asteranastomosans	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTCT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Ch.nodulosa	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C.agardhii	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Gloiosaccion	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Chornata	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Maripelta	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTTGTG--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Drouetia	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Coelarthrum236	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C.clifton235	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C.cliftonii	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
New genus	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
New genus	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Erythrocolon	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Coelaopuntia	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Chamaebotrys231	TTTCTTTTCCGATTGCACTCT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Chamaebotrys232	TTTCTTTTCCGATTGCACTCT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Halichrysis	TTTCTTTTCCGATTGCACTCT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Hmicans	TTTCTTTTCCGATTGCACTCT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
B.iridescens	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTAT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT

B. irri	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTA--TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
B. spinulifera	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTA--TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Bspinulifera144	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTA--TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Leptosomia	TTTCTTTACGGATTACGCTTC-AGC--GTGACACATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Cephaleucobotrys	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTAT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Cephafurcellata	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTAT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Sparlingia	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTAT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Irvinea	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Rhodymenia240	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT--CGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Rhodymenia	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT--CGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Rhodyleptophylla	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT--CGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Epymenia	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT--CGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Cordylecladia	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT--CGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Bwynnei218	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTAA-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
B. wynei	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTAA-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Bleptopoda	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTAA-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Bebriosa	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCATTAA-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Bsonderi	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTAA-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
B. occidentalis	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTAA-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C. wrightii	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTC-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C. wrightii	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTC-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C. enteromorpha201	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTA-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
C. enteromorpha143	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTA-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Halymenia	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Sebdenia	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTCT--GT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Fryeella	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCACTTT-TGT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Hymenocladopsis	TTTCTTTTCTGATTGCA-TTT-TAT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Lomentaria183	TTTCTTTTCCGATCTTCATT---TG--AAGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Lomentaria145	TTTCTTTTCCGATCTTCATT---AG--AAGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Lombaileyana	TTTCTTTTCCGATCTTCATT---TG--AAGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Lomaustralis	TTTCTTTTCCGATCTTCATT---TG--AAGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Ceraintricat	TTTCTTTTCCGATCTCCTTCA--CG--GAGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Ceratodict	TTTCTTTTCCGATCTCCTTT---TG--GAGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Ceratodictyon	TTTCTTTTCCGATCTCCTTT---TG--GAGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Semnocarpa	TTTCTTTTCCGATCTCCTTTC--AG--GAGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Gloioderma	TTTCTTTTCCGATCGCATT---AAA--TCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Gloiocladi163	TTTCTTTTCCGATCGCAAT---CTA--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
G. furcata	TTTCTTTTCCGATCGCAAAAC-CAT--GCGACACATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Glaciniata	TTTCTTTTCCGATCGCAAAATC---T--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Grepens	TTTCTTTTCCGATCGCAAAAC-AAT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Gloirepens	TTTCTTTTCCGATCGCAATG--AAT--GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Faucheopsis	TTTCTTTTCCGATCGCATTTT-----GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
Webervanbossea	TTTCTTTTCCGATCGCCTTCG-G----GCGACGCATCGTTCAAATTTCT
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	* ** *

Chy.verticillata	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Gastroclonium	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Chy.schneideri	GGCCCATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGGCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.irregularis202	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGGCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.irregularis203	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGGCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Coelothrix171	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGGCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.harveyana177	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.harveyana160	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Chharv194	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG

Ch.parvula173	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.parvula198	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Ch.sali195	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.sali161	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Champia214	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Champia214a	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.vieillardii	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Chviellar221	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.vieillardii286	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Ch.affinis	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Dictyothamnion	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Hymenocladia	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Erythrymenia	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Abermudensis	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Apeltata	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Asteranastomosans	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Ch.nodulosa	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.agardhii	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Gloiosaccion	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Chornata	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Maripelta	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Drouetia	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Coelarthrum236	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.clifton235	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.cliftonii	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
New genus	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
New genus	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Erythrocolon	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Coelaopuntia	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Chamaebotrys231	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Chamaebotrys232	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Halichrysis	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Hmicans	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
B.iridescens	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
B.irri	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
B.spinulifera	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Bspinulifera144	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Leptosomia	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Cephaleucobotrys	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Cephafurcellata	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Sparlingia	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Irvinea	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Rhodymenia240	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Rhodymenia	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Rhodyleptophylla	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Epymenia	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Cordylecladia	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Bwynnei218	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
B.wynnei	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Bleptopoda	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Bebriosa	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Bsonderi	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
B.occidentalis	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.wrightii	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG

C.wrightii	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.enteromorpha201	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
C.enteromorpha143	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Halymenia	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTGTGACGG
Sebdenia	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Fryeella	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Hymenocladopsis	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Lomentaria183	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Lomentaria145	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Lombaileyana	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Lomaustralis	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Ceraintricat	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Ceratodict	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Ceratodictyon	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Semnocarpa	GACCTATCAACTTTGTATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Gloioderma	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGAGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Gloiocladia163	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGAGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
G.furcata	GACCTATCAACTTTTGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTATCATGGTCTTGACGG
Glaciniata	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Grepens	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Gloirepens	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Faucheopsis	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTAGTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
Webervanbossea	GACCTATCAACTTTGGATGGTAAGGTATTGTCTTACCATGGTTTTGACGG
	* * * * *

Chy.verticillata	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Gastroclonium	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Chy.schneideri	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.irregularis202	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.irregularis203	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Coelothrix171	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.harveyana177	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.harveyana160	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Chharv194	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Ch.parvula173	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.parvula198	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Ch.sali195	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.sali161	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Champia214	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Champia214a	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.vieillardii	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Chviellar221	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.vieillardii286	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Ch.affinis	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Dictyothamnion	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Hymenocladia	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Erythrymenia	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAGACGGCT
Abermudensis	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Apeltata	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Asteranastomosans	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Ch.nodulosa	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.agardhii	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Gloiosaccion	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Chornata	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT

Maripelta	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Drouetia	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Coelarthrum236	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.clifton235	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.cliftonii	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
New genus	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
New genus	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Erythrocolon	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAGCGGCT
Coelaopuntia	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Chamaebotrys231	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Chamaebotrys232	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Halichrysis	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Hmicans	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
B.iridescens	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
B.irri	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
B.spinulifera	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Bspinulifera144	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Leptosomia	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Cephaleucobotrys	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Cephafurcellata	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Sparlingia	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Irvinea	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Rhodymenia240	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Rhodymenia	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Rhodyleptophylla	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Epymenia	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Cordylecladia	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Bwynnei218	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
B.wynnei	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Bleptopoda	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Bebriosa	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Bsonderi	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
B.occidentalis	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.wrightii	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.wrightii	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.enteromorpha201	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
C.enteromorpha143	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Halymenia	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Sebdenia	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAGACGGCT
Fryeella	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Hymenocladopsis	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Lomentaria183	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Lomentaria145	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Lombaileyana	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Lomaustralis	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Ceraintricat	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Ceratodict	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Ceratodictyon	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Semnocarpa	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Gloioderma	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Gloiocladia163	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAGACGGCT
G.furcata	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Glaciniata	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT
Grepens	GTAACGGACCGTGGGTGCGGGATTCCGGAGAGGGAGCCTGAGAAACGGCT

Sparlingia	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Irvinea	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Rhodymenia240	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Rhodymenia	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Rhodyleptophylla	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Epymenia	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Cordylecladia	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Bwynnei218	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
B.wynnei	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Bleptopoda	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Bebriosa	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Bsonderi	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
B.occidentalis	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
C.wrightii	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
C.wrightii	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
C.enteromorpha201	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
C.enteromorpha143	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Halymenia	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Sebdenia	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAACTTACCCAATCCGGACGCC
Fryeella	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Hymenocladiosis	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGCAAATTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Lomentaria183	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGAAATCC
Lomentaria145	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGAAATCC
Lombaileyana	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGAAATCC
Lomaustralis	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGAAATCC
Ceraintricat	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGAAATCC
Ceratodict	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGAAATCC
Ceratodictyon	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGAAATCC
Semnocarpa	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCTAAAGCA
Gloioderma	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Gloiocladia163	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGGACACC
G.furcata	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Glaciniata	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Grepens	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Gloirepens	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Faucheopsis	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGGACACC
Webervanbossea	ACCACATCCAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCGCGTAACTTACCCAATCCGGACACC
	***** ** ***** ** *

Chy.verticillata	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Gastroclonium	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Chy.schneideri	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.irregularis202	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.irregularis203	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Coelothrix171	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.harveyana177	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCAATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.harveyana160	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCAATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Chharv194	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCAATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Ch.parvula173	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCAATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.parvula198	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCAATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Ch.sali195	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCAATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.sali161	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCAATGGGTTTTCTAAA
Champia214	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Champia214a	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT

C.vieillardii	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Chviellar221	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.vieillardii286	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Ch.affinis	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Dictyothamnion	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGCTGGGTTTTCTAAT
Hymenocladia	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Erythrymenia	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Abermudensis	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Apeltata	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Asteranastomosans	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Ch.nodulosa	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.agardhii	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Gloiosaccion	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Chornata	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Maripelta	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Drouetia	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Coelarthrum236	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCTAATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.clifton235	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCTAATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.cliftonii	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCTAATGGGTTTTCTAAT
New genus	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
New genus	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Erythrocolon	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCAATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Coelaopuntia	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Chamaebotrys231	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Chamaebotrys232	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Halichrysis	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Hmicans	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
B.iridescens	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
B.irri	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
B.spinulifera	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATCGGTTTTCTAAT
Bspinulifera144	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATCGGTTTTCTAAT
Leptosomia	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGAAGGGTTTTCTAAT
Cephaleucobotrys	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGAAGGGTTTTCTAAT
Cephafurcellata	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Sparlingia	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Irvinea	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Rhodymenia240	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Rhodymenia	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Rhodyleptophylla	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Epymenia	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Cordylecladia	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Bwynnei218	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
B.wynnei	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Bleptopoda	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCAATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Bebriosa	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCAATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Bsonderi	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
B.occidentalis	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.wrightii	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.wrightii	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.enteromorpha201	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
C.enteromorpha143	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Halymenia	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATAGCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Sebdenia	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATAGCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Fryeella	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT

Hymenocladopsis	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGGCCCGATGGGTTTTCTAAT
Lomentaria183	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Lomentaria145	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Lombaileyana	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Lomaustralis	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Ceraintricat	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Ceratodict	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Ceratodictyon	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Semnocarpa	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Gloioderma	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Gloioclati163	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
G.furcata	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Glaciniata	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Grepens	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Gloirepens	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Faucheopsis	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT
Webervanbossea	GGGAGGTAGTGACAAGAAATATCAATAGAGGACCCAATGGGTCTTCTAAT

Chy.verticillata	TGGAATGAGAACAAGCTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Gastroclonium	TGGAATGAGAACAAGCTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Chy.schneideri	TGGAATGAGAACAAGCTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.irregularis202	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.irregularis203	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Coelothrix171	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.harveyana177	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.harveyana160	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Chharv194	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Ch.parvula173	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.parvula198	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Ch.sali195	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.sali161	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Champia214	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Champia214a	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.vieillardii	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Chviellar221	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.vieillardii286	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Ch.affinis	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Dictyothamnion	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Hymenocladia	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Erythrymenia	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Abermudensis	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Apeltata	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Asteranastomosans	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Ch.nodulosa	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.agardhii	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Gloiosaccion	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Chornata	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Maripelta	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Drouetia	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Coelarthrum236	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.clifton235	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.cliftonii	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
New genus	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG

New genus	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Erythrocolon	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Coelaopuntia	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Chamaebotrys231	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Chamaebotrys232	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Halichrysis	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Hmicans	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
B.iridescens	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
B.irri	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
B.spinulifera	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Bspinulifera144	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Leptosomia	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Cephaleucobotrys	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Cephafurcellata	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Sparlingia	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Irvinea	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Rhodymenia240	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Rhodymenia	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Rhodyleptophylla	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Epymenia	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Cordylecladia	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Bwynnei218	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
B.wynnei	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Bleptopoda	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Bebriosa	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Bsonderi	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
B.occidentalis	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.wrightii	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.wrightii	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.enteromorpha201	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
C.enteromorpha143	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Halymenia	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Sebdenia	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Fryeella	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAATAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Hymenocladiosis	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACAGCTTATCGAGGAGCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Lomentaria183	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Lomentaria145	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Lombaileyana	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Lomaustralis	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Ceraintricat	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Ceratodict	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Ceratodictyon	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Semnocarpa	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Gloioderma	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCTAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Gloiocladia163	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCTAGCAGAGGGCAAG
G.furcata	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Glaciniata	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Grepens	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Gloirepens	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
Faucheopsis	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCCGAGGGCAAG
Webervanbossea	TGGAATGAGAACAAGGTAAACATCTTATCGAGGATCCAGCAGAGGGCAAG
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Chy.verticillata	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
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Gastroclonium	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Chy.schneideri	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGGTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.irregularis202	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.irregularis203	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Coelothrix171	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.harveyana177	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.harveyana160	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Chharv194	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Ch.parvula173	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.parvula198	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Ch.sali195	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.sali161	TCTAGTGCCACCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Champia214	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Champia214a	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.vieillardii	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Chviellar221	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.vieillardii286	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Ch.affinis	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Dictyothamnion	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Hymenocladia	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Erythrymenia	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Abermudensis	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Apeltata	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Asteranastomosans	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Ch.nodulosa	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.agardhii	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Gloiosaccion	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Chornata	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Maripelta	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Drouetia	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Coelarthrum236	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.clifton235	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.cliftonii	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
New genus	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
New genus	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Erythrocolon	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Coelaopuntia	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Chamaebotrys231	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Chamaebotrys232	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Halichrysis	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Hmicans	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
B.iridescens	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
B.irri	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
B.spinulifera	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Bspinulifera144	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Leptosomia	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Cephaleucobotrys	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Cephafurcellata	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Sparlingia	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Irvinea	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Rhodymenia240	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Rhodymenia	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Rhodyleptophylla	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Epymenia	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG

Cordylecladia	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Bwynnei218	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
B.wynnei	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Bleptopoda	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Bebriosa	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Bsonderi	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
B.occidentalis	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.wrightii	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.wrightii	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.enteromorpha201	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
C.enteromorpha143	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Halymenia	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Sebdenia	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Fryeella	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Hymenocladopsis	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Lomentaria183	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Lomentaria145	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Lombaileyana	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Lomaustralis	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Ceraintricat	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Ceratodict	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Ceratodictyon	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Semnocarpa	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Gloioderma	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Gloioclati163	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
G.furcata	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Glaciniata	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Grepens	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Gloirepens	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Faucheopsis	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
Webervanbossea	TCTGGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCTGTAAGCGTATACCAAAG
	*** ***** *****

Chy.verticillata	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAAACTTGGCGGATGAATTGCTTA
Gastroclonium	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAAACTTGGCGGATGAATTGCTTA
Chy.schneideri	TTGTTACAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAAACTTGGCGGATGAATTGCTTA
C.irregularis202	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGACAATTTGCTTC
C.irregularis203	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGACAATTTGCTTC
Coelothrix171	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGACAATTTGCTTC
C.harveyana177	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGATGATTTGCTTC
C.harveyana160	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGATGATTTGCTTC
Chharv194	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGATGATTTGCTTC
Ch.parvula173	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGATGACTTGCTTC
C.parvula198	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGATGACTTGCTTC
Ch.sali195	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGTGATGACTTGCTTC
C.sali161	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGTGATGACTTGCTTC
Champia214	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGATGGTGAGCAAC
Champia214a	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGATGGTGAGCAAC
C.vieillardii	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGATGGTGAGCAAC
Chviellar221	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGATGATGAGCAAC
C.vieillardii286	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGATGATGAGCAAC
Ch.affinis	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGATGATGAGCAAC
Dictyothamnion	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAACCTTGGCGGAGGGTATGCTTC
Hymenocladia	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAATTTGGCGGGCGACTTGCTTC

Erythrymenia	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
Abermudensis	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAG TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
Apeltata	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAG TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
Asteranastomosans	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAG TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
Ch.nodulosa	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCTAC
C.agardhii	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCTAC
Gloiosaccion	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCTAC
Chornata	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCTAC
Maripelta	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTAC
Drouetia	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCCTC
Coelarthrum236	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCCAC
C.clifton235	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCCAC
C.cliftonii	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCCAC
New genus	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCCAC
New genus	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCCAC
Erythrocolon	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCCAC
Coelaopuntia	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCAACTTGCCAC
Chamaebotrys231	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCCAC
Chamaebotrys232	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCCAC
Halichrysis	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCAATTTGCCAC
Hmicans	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCCAC
B.iridescens	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCCAC
B.irri	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCCAC
B.spinulifera	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCCAC
Bspinulifera144	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCCAC
Leptosomia	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGATGCCTTGCTAC
Cephaleucobotrys	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGACTTGCCAC
Cephafurcellata	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGACTTGCCAG
Sparlingia	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGACTTGCCAC
Irvinea	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGGCGATTTGCCAC
Rhodymenia240	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCCTC
Rhodymenia	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGTGACTTGCTTC
Rhodyleptophylla	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGACTTGCTTC
Epymenia	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGACTTGCTTC
Cordylecladia	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGACTTGCTTC
Bwynnei218	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
B.wynnei	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
Bleptopoda	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTCTTC
Bebriosa	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
Bsonderi	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
B.occidentalis	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
C.wrightii	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
C.wrightii	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
C.enteromorpha201	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
C.enteromorpha143	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGCGGGCGATTTGCTTC
Halymenia	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAAAT TTGGCGGGCGACTTAAGTC
Sebdenia	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAG TTGGCGGGCGATTTGGGGC
Fryeella	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGACGATTTGGTAC
Hymenocladopsis	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGGAAC TTGGTGGTCGATTTGCCTC
Lomentaria183	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAAC TTGGCGGTTGTTTTGCGTT
Lomentaria145	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAAC TTGGCGGTTGTTTTGCGTT
Lombaileya	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAAC TTGGCGGTTGTTTTGCGTC
Lomaustralis	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAAC TTGGCGGTTGTTTTGCGTC
Ceraintricat	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAAC TTGGCGATTGTTTTGCGTC

Ceratodict	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAACCTTGGCGGTTGTTTTGCGTC
Ceratodictyon	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAACCTTGGCGGTTGTTTTGCGTC
Semnocarpa	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAACCTTGGTGGTTGTTTCGCGTT
Gloioderma	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAACCTTGGCGGGCGATCTGCATC
Gloiocladia163	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAACCTTGGCGGGCGATCTGCATC
G.furcata	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAACCTTGGTGGGCGATTTGCATC
Glaciniata	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAACCTTGGCGGGCGATTTGCATC
Grepens	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAACCTTGGCGGGCCATTTGCATC
Gloirepens	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAACCTTGGTGGGCGATTTGCATC
Faucheopsis	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAACCTTGGCGGGCGATTTGCATC
Webervanbossea	TTGTTGCAGTTAAAACGCTCGTAGTCGAACCTTGGCGGGCGATTTGCATC

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Chy.verticillata	GTCCTCACGGATGTTAGCGAGTCAGCCGCCCTTAGTGGAGGGCGGTCTAGT
Gastroclonium	GTCCTCACGGATGTTAGCGAGTCAGCCGCCCTTAGTGGAGGGCGGTCTAGT
Chy.schneideri	ATCCTCATGAAAATTAGTGGGTGAGACGCCCTTGGTGGAGGGCGTTTTAGA
C.irregularis202	GTCCTCACGGATGGTAGCAAATTGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGACCTACT
C.irregularis203	GTCCTCACGGATGGTAGCAAATTGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGACCTACT
Coelothrix171	GTCCTCACGGATGGTAGCAAATTGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGACCTACT
C.harveyana177	GTCCTCACGGATGGTAGCAGGTGAGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGTCTACT
C.harveyana160	GTCCTCACGGATGGTAGCAGGTGAGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGTCTACT
Chharv194	GTCCTCACGGATGGTAGCAGGTGAGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGTCTACT
Ch.parvula173	GTCCTCACGGATGGTAGCAGGTGAGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGTCTACT
C.parvula198	GTCCTCACGGATGGTAGCAGGTGAGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGTCTACT
Ch.sali195	GTCCTCACGGATGGTAGCAGGTGAGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGTCTACT
C.sali161	GTCCTCACGGATGGTAGCAGGTGAGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGTCTACT
Champia214	GTCTTCATTGACGGTAGTTTACCAAACGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGCCTACT
Champia214a	GTCTTCATTGACGGTAGTTTACCAAACGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGCCTACT
C.vieillardii	GTCTTCATTGACGGTAGTTTATCAAACGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGCCTACT
Chviellar221	GTCTTCATTGACGGTAGTTTATCAAACGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGTCTACT
C.vieillardii286	GTCTTCATTGACGGGAGTTTATCAAACGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGTCTACT
Ch.affinis	GTCTTCATTGACGGTAGTTTATCAAACGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGTCTACT
Dictyothamnion	GTCCTCACGGACGTTTGACAGATCAGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGTCTAGA
Hymenocladia	GTCCTCGCGGATGCTCGCAAGTCGACCGCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCCCCGA
Erythrymenia	GTCCTCGCGGATGCTTGCAAGTCGACCGCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCGCTAGT
Abermudensis	GTCCTCGCGGATGCTTGCAAGTCGACCGCCTTTGTGGATGGCGACCTAGT
Apeltata	GTCCTCGCGGATGCTTGCAAGTCGACCGCCTTTGTGGATGGCGACCTAGT
Asteranastomosans	GTCCTCGCGGATGCTTGCAAGTCGACCGCCTTTGTGGATGGCGACCTAGT
Ch.nodulosa	ATTCGCAAGAATGATGGCAGATCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGATGGGGGCCTAGT
C.agardhii	ATTCGCAAGAATGATGGCAGATCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGATGGGGGCCTAGT
Gloiosaccion	ATTCGCAAGAATGATGGCAGATCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGATGGGGGCCTAGT
Chornata	ATTCGCAAGAATGATGGCAGGTGCGCCACCTTTGTGGATGGGGGCCTAGT
Maripelta	ATTCGCAAGAATGATTGCAAATCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGATGGGGGTCTAGT
Drouetia	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAGGTGCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCCCCAGT
Coelarthrum236	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGGTGCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGATCCAGT
C.clifton235	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGGTGCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGATCCAGT
C.cliftonii	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGGTGCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGATCCAGT
New genus	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGATCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGATCTAGT
New genus	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGATCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGATCTAGT
Erythrocolon	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGGTGCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGATCTAGT
Coelaopuntia	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGGTGCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGATCTAGT
Chamaebotrys231	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGATCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGTCTAGT
Chamaebotrys232	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGATCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGTCTAGT
Halichrysis	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGATCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGGTCTAGT

Hmicans	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGATCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGTGTCTTGT
B. iridescens	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGGTGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGTCTAGT
B. irri	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAGGTGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGTTAGT
B. spinulifera	ATCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAAGTCGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGATCTAGT
Bspinulifera144	ATCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAAGTCGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGATCTAGT
Leptosomia	GTCCTCGCGGACGGAGGCCGGGCAGTCGCTTTAGTGGAGGGCGATCTGGT
Cephaleucobotrys	GTCCTCGCGGACGTTGGCAGGTGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGTCTAGT
Cephafurcellata	GTCCTCGCGGACGTTGGCAGGTGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGTCTAGT
Sparlingia	ATCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAGGTGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
Irvinea	GTCCTCGCGGACGTCGGCAAGTCGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGTCTAGT
Rhodymenia240	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAGATCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
Rhodymenia	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAGGTGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
Rhodyleptophylla	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAGGTGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
Epymenia	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAGGTGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
Cordylecladia	GTCCTTTCGGATGTTGGCAGGTGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
Bwynnei218	TTCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAAGGCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
B. wynnei	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAAGGCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
Bleptopoda	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGGAAGTCGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
Bebriosa	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGGAAGTCGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
Bsonderi	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAAGTCGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
B. occidentalis	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAAGTCGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
C. wrightii	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAAGTCGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
C. wrightii	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAAGTCGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
C. enteromorpha201	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAGGTGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
C. enteromorpha143	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTGGCAGGTGGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
Halymenia	GTCTTTACCGACGATCTTAGGTTGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
Sebdenia	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTCTCAGATCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGATGGGGGCTAGT
Fryeella	ATCCTCGCGGATGTTTCCAGGTCGACTGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGAATCTAGT
Hymenocladiosis	ATCCTCGCGGATGGGTGCAGGTCGATTGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGCTAGT
Lomentaria183	ATCCTCACGGATGGCTGTGATCCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGATGTAGT
Lomentaria145	ATCCTCACGGATGGCTGTGATCCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGATGTAGT
Lombaileyana	ATCCTCACGGATGGCTGTGATCCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGTGTAGT
Lomaustralis	ATCCTCACGGATGTCTGTAATCCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGATGTAGT
Ceraintricat	ATCCTCACGGATGGCTGTGATTCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGTGTAGT
Ceratodict	GTCCTCACGGATGGCTGTGATTCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGTGTAGT
Ceratodictyon	ATCCTCACGGATGGCTGTGAATCGTCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGTGCAGC
Semnocarpa	ATCCTCGCGGATGGCTGTGATTCGGCCGCCCTTTGTGGAGGGGGGTGTAGT
Gloioderma	GTCCTCGCGGACGCTTGTAGGTCGACCGCCTTCGTGGAGGGGTGCTCAGC
Gloiocladia163	GTCCTCGCGGACGCTTGTAGGTCGACCGCCTTCGTGGAGGGGTGCTCAGC
G. furcata	GTCCTCGCGGACGCTTGTAGGTCGACCGCCTTCGTGGAGGGGGGTGTAGC
Glaciniata	GTCCTCGCGGACGTTTGTAGGTCGACCGCCTTCGTGGAGGGGGGTGTAGC
Grepens	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTTGTAGGTAGACCGCCTTCGTGGAGGGGGGTGTAGC
Gloirepens	GTCTTCGCGGATGTTTGTAGGTCGACCGCCTTCGTGGAGGGGGGTGTAGC
Faucheopsis	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTTGTAGATCGACCGCCTTCGTGGAGGGGGGTGTTGC
Webervanbossea	GTCCTCGCGGATGTTTGTAGATCGACCGCCTTCGTGGAGGGGGGTGTAGC
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Chy. verticillata	GGTCCTTTACTGGA-TTGTTGGATTGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Gastroclonium	GGTCCTTTACTGGA-TTGTTAGATTGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Chy. schneideri	GGTCCTTTACTGGA-TGATTGAGTTGCCGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C. irregularis202	GGTTCTTTACTGAA-TCGTTAGGTTGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C. irregularis203	GGTTCTTTACTGAA-TCGTTAGGTTGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Coelothrix171	GGTTCTTTACTGAA-TCGTTAGGTTGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C. harveyana177	GGTTCTTTACTGAA-TCGATAGATCGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA

C.harveyana160	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TCGATAGATCGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Chharv194	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TCGATAGATCGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Ch.parvula173	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TCGATAGATCGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C.parvula198	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TCGATAGATCGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Ch.sali195	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TCGATAGATCGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C.sali161	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TCGATAGATCGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Champia214	GGTCCTTTACTGAA - TCGATAGGTCGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Champia214a	GGTCCTTTACTGAA - TCGATAGGTCGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C.vieillardii	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TCGATAGGTCGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Chviellar221	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TCGATAGATCGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C.vieillardii286	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TCGATAGATCGCTGCCACCATTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Ch.affinis	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TCGATAGATCGCTGCCACCTTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Dictyothamnion	GGTTCTTTACTGGA - TCACTAGATCGCTGCCACCTTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Hymenocladia	GAATCTTAAATGAG - TCGCTGGGTCAGTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Erythrymenia	GGCTCTTTACTGAT - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Abermudensis	GGCTCTTTGTTGAA - TTGCTAGGCCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Apeltata	GGCTCTTTGTTGAA - TTGCTAGGCCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Asteranastomosans	GGCTCTTTATTGAA - TTGCTAGGCCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Ch.nodulosa	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C.agardhii	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Gloiosaccion	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Chornata	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTGGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Maripelta	GGTTCTTTACTGAAATTGCTAGGCCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Drouetia	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TTGCTGGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Coelarthrum236	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTGGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C.clifton235	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTGGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C.cliftonii	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTGGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
New genus	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TTGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
New genus	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TTGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Erythrocolon	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Coelaopuntia	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Chamaebotrys231	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGATCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Chamaebotrys232	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGATCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Halichrysis	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCTCTAGATCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Hmicans	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCAAGATCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
B.iridescens	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
B.irri	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
B.spinulifera	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Bspinulifera144	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Leptosomia	GGTTCTTTATTGAA - TCACTAGAGCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Cephaleucobotrys	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGATCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Cephafurcellata	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGATCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Sparlingia	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Irvinea	GGTCCTTTACTGGA - TTGCTAGATCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Rhodymenia240	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGTTAGATCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Rhodymenia	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Rhodyleptophylla	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Epymenia	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Cordylecladia	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Bwynnei218	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
B.wynnei	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Bleptopoda	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTGGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Bebriosa	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Bsonderi	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA

B.occidentalis	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C.wrightii	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C.wrightii	GGTCTTTACTGCAA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C.enteromorpha201	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
C.enteromorpha143	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Halymenia	GGTGCTTAACCGCT - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Sebdenia	GGTGCTTTACTGCC - TCGCTAGGTCGCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Fryeella	GGTTCTTCATTGCA - TCGCTAGGTTTCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Hymenocladopsis	GGTTCTTTACTGCA - TCGCTAAGTCTCTGCCACCGTTTACTGTGAAAAAA
Lomentaria183	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TTACTGCGTTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Lomentaria145	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TTACTGCGTTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Lombaileyana	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TTACTGCATTTCCGCCACCTTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Lomaustralis	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TTACTGCGTTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Ceraintricat	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TTACTGCATTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Ceratodict	GGTTCTTTACTGAA - TTACTGCATTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Ceratodictyon	GGTTCTTCACTGAA - TTACTGCATTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Semnocarpa	GGTTCTTCACTGAA - TTACTGCATTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Gloioderma	GGCTCTTTACTGAG - TCACTGCGTGTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Gloiocлади163	GGCTCTTTACTGAG - TCATTGCGTGTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
G.furcata	GGTTCTTCACTGAA - TCACTTCATTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Glaciniata	GGTTCTTCACTGAA - TCACTTCATTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Grepens	GGTTCTTCACTGAA - TCACTTCATTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Gloirepens	GGTTCTTCACTGAA - TCACTTCATTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Faucheopsis	GGTTCTTCACTGAA - TCACTTCATTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
Webervanbossea	GGTTCTTCACTGAA - TTACTATATTTCCGCCACCGTCTACTGTGAAAAAA
	* *** * * * ***** *

Chy.verticillata	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Gastroclonium	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Chy.schneideri	ATAGAGTGTTCAAACAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.irregularis202	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.irregularis203	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Coelothrix171	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGGATAA
C.harveyana177	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.harveyana160	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Chharv194	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Ch.parvula173	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.parvula198	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Ch.sali195	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.sali161	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Champia214	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Champia214a	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.vieillardii	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Chviellar221	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.vieillardii286	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Ch.affinis	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Dictyothamnion	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Hymenocladia	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Erythrymenia	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Abermudensis	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Apeltata	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Asteranastomosans	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Ch.nodulosa	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.agardhii	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA

Gloiosaccion	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Chornata	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Maripelta	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Drouetia	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Coelarthrum236	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.clifton235	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.cliftonii	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
New genus	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
New genus	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Erythrocolon	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Coelaopuntia	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Chamaebotrys231	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Chamaebotrys232	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Halichrysis	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Hmicans	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
B.iridescens	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
B.irri	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
B.spinulifera	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Bspinulifera144	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Leptosomia	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Cephaleucobotrys	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Cephafurcellata	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Sparlingia	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Irvinea	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Rhodymenia240	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Rhodymenia	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Rhodyleptophylla	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Epymenia	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Cordylecladia	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Bwynnei218	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
B.wynnei	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Bleptopoda	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Bebriosa	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Bsonderi	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
B.occidentalis	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.wrightii	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.wrightii	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.enteromorpha201	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
C.enteromorpha143	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Halymenia	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Sebdenia	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Fryeella	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Hymenocladopsis	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCGTTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Lomentaria183	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCAATTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Lomentaria145	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCAATTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Lombaileyana	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCAATTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Lomaustralis	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCAATTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Ceraintricat	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCAATTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Ceratodict	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCAATTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Ceratodictyon	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCAATTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Semnocarpa	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCAATTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Gloioderma	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCAAGTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Gloiocladia163	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCAAGTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
G.furcata	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCATTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA

Glaciniata	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCATTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Grepens	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCATTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Gloirepens	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCATTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Faucheopsis	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCATTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA
Webervanbossea	TTAGAGTGTTCAAAGCAGGCATTTGCCGTGAATACATTAGCATGGAATAA

Chy.verticillata	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTATAATCGGGTAATG
Gastroclonium	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTATAATCGGGTAATG
Chy.schneideri	TAGAATAGTACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTGTGTTAGGATGAGGTAATG
C.irregularis202	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
C.irregularis203	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Coelothrix171	TAAAATAGGACCTGGTTCCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
C.harveyana177	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTCTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
C.harveyana160	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTCTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Chharv194	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTCTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Ch.parvula173	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
C.parvula198	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Ch.sali195	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
C.sali161	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Champia214	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTCTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Champia214a	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTCTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
C.vieillardii	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Chviellar221	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
C.vieillardii286	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Ch.affinis	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Dictyothamnion	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAAACAGGTAATG
Hymenocladia	TAGAATAGGACCTGAGC-CTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGTTTCGGGTAATG
Erythrymenia	TAGAATAGGACCTGAAC-CTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGTTTCGGGTAATG
Abermudensis	TAGAATAGGACCTGGAC-CTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGCTCGGGTAATG
Apeltata	TAGAATAGGACCTGGAC-CTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGCTCGGGTAATG
Asteranastomosans	TAGAATAGGACCTGGAC-CTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGCTCGGGTAATG
Ch.nodulosa	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
C.agardhii	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Gloiosaccion	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Chornata	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Maripelta	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Drouetia	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTCCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Coelarthrum236	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTCCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
C.clifton235	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTCCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
C.cliftonii	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTCCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
New genus	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTCCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
New genus	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTCCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Erythrocolon	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTCCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Coelaopuntia	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTCCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Chamaebotrys231	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Chamaebotrys232	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Halichrysis	TAGAATAGGACCTGGCTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGTACCGGGTAATG
Hmicans	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGTACTGGGTAATG
B.iridescens	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
B.irri	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
B.spinulifera	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Bspinulifera144	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTCCTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Leptosomia	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTACTATTTTGTTGGTTTGTAGGCTCAGGTAATG

Cephaleucobotrys	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Cephafurcellata	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Sparlingia	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Irvinea	TAGAATAGGACCTGGTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Rhodymenia240	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Rhodymenia	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Rhodyleptophylla	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Epymenia	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Cordylecladia	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Bwynnei218	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
B.wynnei	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Bleptopoda	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTCCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Bebriosa	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Bsonderi	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
B.occidentalis	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
C.wrightii	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTCCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
C.wrightii	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTCCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
C.enteromorpha201	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTCCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
C.enteromorpha143	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTCCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Halymenia	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Sebdenia	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTCCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGGATCGGGTAATG
Fryeella	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAATCGGGTAATG
Hymenocladiosis	TAGAATAGGACCTGTTTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTGAGAATCGGGTAATG
Lomentaria183	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAACGGGTAATG
Lomentaria145	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAACGGGTAATG
Lombaileyana	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAACGGGTAATG
Lomaustralis	TAGAATAGGACCTGTCTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAACGGGTAATG
Ceraintricat	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAACGGGTAATG
Ceratodict	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAACGGGTAATG
Ceratodictyon	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAACGGGTAATG
Semnocarpa	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAACGGGTAATG
Gloioderma	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTTTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAGCCGGGTAATG
Gloiocladia163	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAGCCGGGTAATG
G.furcata	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAATCGGGTAATG
Glaciniata	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTTTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAATCGGGTAATG
Grepens	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAATCGGGTAATG
Gloirepens	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAATCGGGTAATG
Faucheopsis	TAGAATAGGACCTGTGTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAATCGGGTAATG
Webervanbossea	TAGAATAGGACCTGGCTTCTATTTTGTGGTTTGTAGAAACGGGTAATG
	** ***** ** ** ***** *** * *****

Chy.verticillata	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTATATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Gastroclonium	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTATATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Chy.schneideri	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTTAGAGGTGAAAT
C.irregularis202	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.irregularis203	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Coelothrix171	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.harveyana177	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.harveyana160	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Chharv194	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Ch.parvula173	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.parvula198	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Ch.sali195	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.sali161	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT

Champia214	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Champia214a	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.vieillardii	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Chviellar221	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.vieillardii286	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Ch.affinis	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Dictyothamnion	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Hymenocladia	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGCCATTTGTATTCTAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Erythrymenia	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGCCATTTGTATTCTAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Abermudensis	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCTAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Apeltata	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCTAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Asteranastomosans	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCTAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Ch.nodulosa	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.agardhii	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Gloiosaccion	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Chornata	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Maripelta	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTTCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Drouetia	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Coelarthrum236	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.clifton235	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.cliftonii	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
New genus	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
New genus	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Erythrocolon	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Coelaopuntia	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Chamaebotrys231	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Chamaebotrys232	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Halichrysis	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Hmicans	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
B.iridescens	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
B.irri	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
B.spinulifera	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Bspinulifera144	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Leptosomia	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Cephaleucobotrys	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Cephafurcellata	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Sparlingia	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Irvinea	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Rhodymenia240	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Rhodymenia	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Rhodyleptophylla	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Epymenia	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Cordylecladia	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Bwynnei218	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
B.wynnei	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Bleptopoda	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Bebriosa	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Bsonderi	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
B.occidentalis	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.wrightii	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.wrightii	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.enteromorpha201	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
C.enteromorpha143	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Halymenia	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT

Sebdenia	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Fryeella	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCTAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Hymenocladopsis	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCTAGCGTCAGAGGTGAAAT
Lomentaria183	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTCGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Lomentaria145	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTCGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Lombaileyana	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTCGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Lomaustralis	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTCGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Ceraintricat	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Ceratodict	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Ceratodictyon	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTTAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Semnocarpa	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Gloioderma	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Gloiocladi163	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATCTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
G.furcata	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Glaciniata	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Grepens	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Gloirepens	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Faucheopsis	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT
Webervanbossea	ATTAAGAGGGATGGTTGGGGGCATTTGTATTCCAGCGCTAGAGGTGAAAT

Chy.verticillata	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGATAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Gastroclonium	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGATAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Chy.schneideri	TTTTGGATTGGTGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.irregularis202	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.irregularis203	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Coelothrix171	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.harveyana177	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.harveyana160	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Chharv194	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Ch.parvula173	CTTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGCGAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.parvula198	CTTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAACTGCGCGAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Ch.sali195	TCTTGAGTTATTGGAAGACAAACAACCGCGAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.sali161	TCTTGAGTTATTGGAAGACAAACAACCGCGAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Champia214	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Champia214a	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.vieillardii	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Chviellar221	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.vieillardii286	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Ch.affinis	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Dictyothamnion	TCTTGGATTGCTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Hymenocladia	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGGCAAGGACGT
Erythrymenia	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGGCAAGGACAT
Abermudensis	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCATGGACAT
Apeltata	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCATGGACAT
Asteranastomosans	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCATGGACAT
Ch.nodulosa	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.agardhii	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Gloiosaccion	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Chornata	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Maripelta	TCTTGGATTGTTGAAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Drouetia	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Coelarthrum236	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.clifton235	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT

C.cliftonii	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
New genus	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
New genus	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Erythrocolon	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Coelaopuntia	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Chamaebotrys231	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Chamaebotrys232	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Halichrysis	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Hmicans	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
B.iridescens	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
B.irri	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
B.spinulifera	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Bspinulifera144	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Leptosomia	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Cephaleucobotrys	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Cephafurcellata	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Sparlingia	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Irvinea	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Rhodymenia240	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Rhodymenia	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Rhodyleptophylla	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Epymenia	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Cordylecladia	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Bwynnei218	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
B.wynnei	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Bleptopoda	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Bebriosa	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Bsonderi	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
B.occidentalis	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.wrightii	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.wrightii	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.enteromorpha201	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
C.enteromorpha143	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Halymenia	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Sebdenia	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Fryeella	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Hymenocladiosis	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACAGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Lomentaria183	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Lomentaria145	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Lombaileyana	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Lomaustralis	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Ceraintricat	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Ceratodict	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Ceratodictyon	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Semnocarpa	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Gloioderma	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Gloiocladia163	TCGTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
G.furcata	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Glaciniata	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Grepens	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Gloirepens	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Faucheopsis	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT
Webervanbossea	TCTTGGATTGTTGGAAGACAAACTGCTGCGAAAGCGTCTGCCAAGGACAT

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Chy.verticillata	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Gastroclonium	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Chy.schneideri	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.irregularis202	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTCAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.irregularis203	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAAATACCG
Coelothrix171	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.harveyana177	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.harveyana160	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Chharv194	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Ch.parvula173	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.parvula198	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Ch.sali195	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.sali161	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Champia214	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Champia214a	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.vieillardii	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Chviellar221	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.vieillardii286	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Ch.affinis	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Dictyothamnion	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Hymenocladia	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Erythrymenia	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Abermudensis	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Apeltata	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Asteranastomosans	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Ch.nodulosa	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.agardhii	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Gloiosaccion	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Chornata	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Maripelta	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Drouetia	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Coelarthrum236	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.clifton235	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.cliftonii	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
New genus	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
New genus	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Erythrocolon	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Coelaopuntia	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Chamaebotrys231	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Chamaebotrys232	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Halichrysis	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Hmicans	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
B.iridescens	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
B.irri	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
B.spinulifera	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Bspinulifera144	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Leptosomia	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Cephaleucobotrys	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Cephafurcellata	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Sparlingia	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Irvinea	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Rhodymenia240	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Rhodymenia	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG

Rhodyleptophylla	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Epymenia	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Cordylecladia	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Bwynnei218	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
B.wynnei	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Bleptopoda	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Bebriosa	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Bsonderi	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
B.occidentalis	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.wrightii	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.wrightii	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.enteromorpha201	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
C.enteromorpha143	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Halymenia	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Sebdenia	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Fryeella	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Hymenocladiosis	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Lomentaria183	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Lomentaria145	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Lombaileyana	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Lomaustralis	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Ceraintricat	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Ceratodict	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Ceratodictyon	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Semnocarpa	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Gloioderma	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Gloioclati163	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
G.furcata	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Glaciniata	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Grepens	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Gloirepens	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Faucheopsis	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG
Webervanbossea	TTTCATTGATCAAGAACGAAAGTAAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCG

Chy.verticillata	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGAACTATT
Gastroclonium	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGAACTATT
Chy.schneideri	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGATGGAAATATT
C.irregularis202	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGAAATATT
C.irregularis203	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGAAATATT
Coelothrix171	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGAAATATT
C.harveyana177	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATATT
C.harveyana160	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATATT
Chharv194	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATATT
Ch.parvula173	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATATT
C.parvula198	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATATT
Ch.sali195	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATATT
C.sali161	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATATT
Champia214	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATAAT
Champia214a	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATAAA
C.vieillardii	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATAAT
Chviellar221	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATAAT
C.vieillardii286	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATAAT
Ch.affinis	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACTATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGTGGGAATACT

Dictyothamnion	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGACCGTT
Hymenocladia	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGTCACTGCTGAT
Erythrymenia	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGACTGAT
Abermudensis	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTG - -
Apeltata	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTG - -
Asteranastomosans	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTG - -
Ch.nodulosa	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
C.agardhii	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Gloiosaccion	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Chornata	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Maripelta	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTG-C
Drouetia	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Coelarthrum236	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
C.clifton235	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
C.cliftonii	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
New genus	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
New genus	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Erythrocolon	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGACTGTC
Coelaopuntia	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Chamaebotrys231	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Chamaebotrys232	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Halichrysis	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTA
Hmicans	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTT
B.iridescens	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
B.irri	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAAACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
B.spinulifera	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Bspinulifera144	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Leptosomia	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Cephaleucobotrys	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Cephafurcellata	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Sparlingia	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Irvinea	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Rhodymenia240	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Rhodymenia	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Rhodyleptophylla	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Epymenia	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Cordylecladia	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Bwynnei218	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
B.wynnei	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Bleptopoda	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Bebriosa	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Bsonderi	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
B.occidentalis	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
C.wrightii	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
C.wrightii	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
C.enteromorpha201	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
C.enteromorpha143	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTC
Halymenia	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTT
Sebdenia	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTT
Fryeella	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTT
Hymenocladiopsis	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGGCGGGGCTGTT
Lomentaria183	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Lomentaria145	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Lombaileyana	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTTT-

Lomaustralis	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Ceraintricat	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Ceratodict	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Ceratodictyon	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Semnocarpa	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Gloioderma	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Gloiocladia163	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATCGACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
G.furcata	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Glaciniata	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Grepens	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Gloirepens	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Faucheopsis	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-
Webervanbossea	TCGTAGTCTTTACTATAAACGATGAGGACTGGAGATCGGACGGGGCTGT-

***** ** ***** *

Chy.verticillata	ATATGGTCTGCCCGGCACCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTATTTGCTTTCTGGG
Gastroclonium	ATATGGTCCGCCCAGGCACCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTATTTGCTTTCTGGG
Chy.schneideri	ATATGGTCCGTCGCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
C.irregularis202	ATATGGTCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
C.irregularis203	ATATGGTCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Coelothrix171	ATATGGTCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
C.harveyana177	TTATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
C.harveyana160	TTATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Chharv194	TTATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Ch.parvula173	TTATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTCCTGGG
C.parvula198	TTATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTCCTGGG
Ch.sali195	TTATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
C.sali161	TTATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Champia214	ACATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Champia214a	ACATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
C.vieillardii	ACATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Chviellar221	ACATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
C.vieillardii286	ACATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Ch.affinis	ATATGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Dictyothamnion	ATTTGGCTCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Hymenocladia	TAGGGGCTTGACCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Erythrymenia	ATCTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Abermudensis	CTCTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Apeltata	CTCTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Asteranastomosans	CTCTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Ch.nodulosa	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
C.agardhii	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Gloiosaccion	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Chornata	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Maripelta	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Drouetia	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Coelarthrum236	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
C.clifton235	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
C.cliftonii	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
New genus	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
New genus	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Erythrocolon	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Coelaopuntia	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG
Chamaebotrys231	ATTTGGCCCCGCCCAGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTTTGCTTTCTGGG

Chamaeobotrys232	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Halichrysis	TTTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Hmicans	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
B. iridescens	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
B. irri	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
B. spinulifera	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Bspinulifera144	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Leptosomia	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Cephaleucobotrys	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Cephafurcellata	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Sparlingia	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Irvinea	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Rhodymenia240	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Rhodymenia	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Rhodyleptophylla	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Epymenia	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Cordylecladia	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Bwynnei218	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
B. wynnei	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Bleptopoda	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Bebriosa	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Bsonderi	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
B. occidentalis	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
C. wrightii	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
C. wrightii	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
C. enteromorpha201	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
C. enteromorpha143	ATTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Halymenia	- TTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Sebdenia	- TTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Fryeella	- TTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Hymenocladopsis	- TTTGGCCCGCCCGGCATCCTTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Lomentaria183	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Lomentaria145	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Lombaileya	ATTTGGCCCGCTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Lomaustralis	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Ceraintricat	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Ceratodict	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Ceratodictyon	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Semnocarpa	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Gloioderma	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Gloiocladia163	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
G. furcata	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Glaciniata	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Grepens	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Gloirepens	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCTCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Faucheopsis	TTTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
Webervanbossea	ACTTGGCCCGTTTCGGCATCCCCCGGGAAACCAAAGTGTGGCTTTCTGGG
	** * ***** ** ***** *****
Chy. verticillata	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGCATC
Gastroclonium	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGCATC
Chy. schneideri	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGCATC
C. irregularis202	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGCATC
C. irregularis203	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGCATC

Coelothrix171	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.harveyana177	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.harveyana160	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Chharv194	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Ch.parvula173	GGGAGTATGACCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.parvula198	GGGAGTATGACCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Ch.sali195	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.sali161	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Champia214	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Champia214a	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.vieillardii	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Chviellar221	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.vieillardii286	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Ch.affinis	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Dictyothamnion	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Hymenocladia	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Erythrymenia	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Abermudensis	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Apeltata	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Asteranastomosans	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Ch.nodulosa	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.agardhii	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Gloiosaccion	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Chornata	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Maripelta	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Drouetia	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Coelarthrum236	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.clifton235	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.cliftonii	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
New genus	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
New genus	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Erythrocolon	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Coelaopuntia	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Chamaebotrys231	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Chamaebotrys232	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Halichrysis	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Hmicans	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
B.iridescens	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
B.irri	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
B.spinulifera	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Bspinulifera144	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Leptosomia	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Cephaleucobotrys	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Cephafurcellata	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Sparlingia	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Irvinea	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Rhodymenia240	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Rhodymenia	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Rhodyleptophylla	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Epymenia	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Cordylecladia	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Bwynnei218	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
B.wynnei	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Bleptopoda	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC

Bebriosa	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Bsonderi	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
B.occidentalis	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.wrightii	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.wrightii	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.enteromorpha201	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
C.enteromorpha143	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Halymenia	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Sebdenia	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Fryeella	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Hymenocladiosis	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Lomentaria183	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Lomentaria145	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Lombaileyana	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Lomaustralis	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Ceraintricat	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Ceratodict	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Ceratodictyon	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Semnocarpa	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Gloioderma	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Gloiocladia163	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
G.furcata	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Glaciniata	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Grepens	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Gloirepens	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Faucheopsis	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC
Webervanbossea	GGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGGAGGGGCATC

Chy.verticillata	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Gastroclonium	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Chy.schneideri	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
C.irregularis202	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
C.irregularis203	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Coelothrix171	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
C.harveyana177	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
C.harveyana160	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Chharv194	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Ch.parvula173	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
C.parvula198	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Ch.sali195	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
C.sali161	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Champia214	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Champia214a	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
C.vieillardii	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Chviellar221	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
C.vieillardii286	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Ch.affinis	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Dictyothamnion	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Hymenocladia	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Erythrymenia	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Abermudensis	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Apeltata	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC
Asteranastomosans	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAAACTTAC

Ch.nodulosa	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
C.agardhii	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Gloiosaccion	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Chornata	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Maripelta	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Drouetia	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Coelarthrum236	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
C.clifton235	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
C.cliftonii	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
New genus	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
New genus	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Erythrocolon	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Coelaopuntia	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Chamaebotrys231	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Chamaebotrys232	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Halichrysis	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Hmicans	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
B.iridescens	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
B.irri	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTAAC
B.spinulifera	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Bspinulifera144	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Leptosomia	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Cephaleucobotrys	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Cephafurcellata	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Sparlingia	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Irvinea	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Rhodymenia240	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Rhodymenia	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Rhodyleptophylla	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Epymenia	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Cordylecladia	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Bwynnei218	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
B.wynnei	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Bleptopoda	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Bebriosa	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Bsonderi	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
B.occidentalis	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
C.wrightii	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
C.wrightii	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
C.enteromorpha201	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
C.enteromorpha143	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Halymenia	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Sebdenia	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Fryeella	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Hymenocradiopsis	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Lomentaria183	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Lomentaria145	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Lombaileyana	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Lomaustralis	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Ceraintricat	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Ceratodict	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Ceratodictyon	ACTGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Semnocarpa	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC
Gloioderma	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGGAACTTAC

Gloiocladi163	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGAAAACTTAC
G.furcata	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGAAAACTTAC
Glaciniata	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGAAAACTTAC
Grepens	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGAAAACTTAC
Gloirepens	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGAAAACTTAC
Faucheopsis	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGAAAACTTAC
Webervanbossea	ACCGGGTGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGAAAACTTAC
	** ***** **
Chy.verticillata	CAGGTCAGGACATAATAAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Gastroclonium	CAGGTCAGGACATAATAAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Chy.schneideri	CAGGTCAGGACATATTAAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
C.irregularis202	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
C.irregularis203	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Coelothrix171	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
C.harveyana177	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
C.harveyana160	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Chharv194	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Ch.parvula173	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
C.parvula198	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Ch.sali195	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
C.sali161	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Champia214	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Champia214a	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
C.vieillardii	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Chviellar221	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
C.vieillardii286	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Ch.affinis	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Dictyothamnion	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Hymenocladia	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Erythrymenia	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Abermudensis	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Apeltata	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Asteranastomosans	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Ch.nodulosa	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
C.agardhii	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Gloiosaccion	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Chornata	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Maripelta	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Drouetia	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTAAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Coelarthrum236	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
C.clifton235	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
C.cliftonii	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
New genus	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
New genus	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Erythrocolon	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Coelaopuntia	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Chamaebotrys231	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Chamaebotrys232	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Halichrysis	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
Hmicans	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
B.iridescens	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
B.irri	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT
B.spinulifera	CAGGTCAGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATT

Bspinulifera144	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Leptosomia	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Cephaleucobotrys	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Cephafurcellata	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Sparlingia	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Irvinea	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Rhodymenia240	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Rhodymenia	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Rhodyleptophylla	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Epymenia	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Cordylecladia	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Bwynnei218	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
B.wynnei	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Bleptopoda	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Bebriosa	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Bsonderi	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
B.occidentalis	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
C.wrightii	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
C.wrightii	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
C.enteromorpha201	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
C.enteromorpha143	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Halymenia	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Sebdenia	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Fryeella	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Hymenocladopsis	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Lomentaria183	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Lomentaria145	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Lombaileyana	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Lomaustralis	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Ceraintricat	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Ceratodict	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Ceratodictyon	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Semnocarpa	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Gloioderma	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Gloiocladia163	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
G.furcata	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Glaciniata	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Grepens	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Gloirepens	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Faucheopsis	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
Webervanbossea	CAGGTCCGGACATAGTGAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGCTCTTTCTTGATTC
	***** * * * * *

Chy.verticillata	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Gastroclonium	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Chy.schneideri	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.irregularis202	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.irregularis203	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Coelothrix171	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.harveyana177	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.harveyana160	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Chharv194	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Ch.parvula173	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.parvula198	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG

Ch.sali195	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.sali161	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Champia214	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Champia214a	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.vieillardii	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Chviellar221	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.vieillardii286	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Ch.affinis	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Dictyothamnion	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Hymenocladia	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Erythrymenia	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Abermudensis	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Apeltata	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Asteranastomosans	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Ch.nodulosa	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.agardhii	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Gloiosaccion	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Chornata	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Maripelta	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Drouetia	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Coelarthrum236	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.clifton235	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.cliftonii	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
New genus	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
New genus	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Erythrocolon	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Coelaopuntia	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Chamaebotrys231	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Chamaebotrys232	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Halichrysis	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Hmicans	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
B.iridescens	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
B.irri	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
B.spinulifera	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Bspinulifera144	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Leptosomia	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Cephaleucobotrys	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Cephafurcellata	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Sparlingia	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Irvinea	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Rhodymenia240	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Rhodymenia	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Rhodyleptophylla	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Epymenia	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Cordylecladia	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Bwynnei218	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
B.wynnei	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Bleptopoda	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Bebriosa	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Bsonderi	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
B.occidentalis	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.wrightii	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.wrightii	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
C.enteromorpha201	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG

C.enteromorpha143	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Halymenia	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Sebdenia	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Fryeella	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Hymenocladopsis	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGATCTGTCTGG
Lomentaria183	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Lomentaria145	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Lombaileyana	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Lomaustralis	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Ceraintricat	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Ceratodict	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Ceratodictyon	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTAGTCTGTCTGG
Semnocarpa	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Gloioderma	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Gloiocladia163	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
G.furcata	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Glaciniata	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Grepens	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Gloirepens	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Faucheopsis	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG
Webervanbossea	TATGGTTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGTGGTCTGTCTGG

Chy.verticillata	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCTACTAC
Gastroclonium	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCTACTAC
Chy.schneideri	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCACCATAC
C.irregularis202	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCACTAC
C.irregularis203	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCACTAC
Coelothrix171	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCACTAC
C.harveyana177	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCTACTAC
C.harveyana160	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCTACTAC
Chharv194	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCTACTAC
Ch.parvula173	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCTACTAC
C.parvula198	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCTACTAC
Ch.sali195	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCTACTAC
C.sali161	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCTACTAC
Champia214	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCGAGTAC
Champia214a	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCGAGTAC
C.vieillardii	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCGAGTAC
Chviellar221	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCGAGTAC
C.vieillardii286	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCGAGTAC
Ch.affinis	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCTAGTAC
Dictyothamnion	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Hymenocladia	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGATACTTGAT
Erythrymenia	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGATGCTTGAT
Abermudensis	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGATGCTCCTAT
Apeltata	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGATGCTCCTAT
Asteranastomosans	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGATGCTCCTAT
Ch.nodulosa	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
C.agardhii	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Gloiosaccion	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Chornata	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Maripelta	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Drouetia	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC

Coelarthrum236	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
C.clifton235	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
C.cliftonii	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
New genus	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
New genus	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Erythrocolon	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Coelaopuntia	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Chamaebotrys231	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Chamaebotrys232	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Halichrysis	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Hmicans	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
B.iridescens	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
B.irri	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
B.spinulifera	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Bspinulifera144	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Leptosomia	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Cephaleucobotrys	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCGATTAC
Cephafurcellata	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCGATTAC
Sparlingia	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Irvinea	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Rhodymenia240	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Rhodymenia	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Rhodyleptophylla	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Epymenia	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Cordylecladia	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Bwynnei218	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
B.wynnei	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Bleptopoda	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Bebriosa	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Bsonderi	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
B.occidentalis	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
C.wrightii	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
C.wrightii	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
C.enteromorpha201	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
C.enteromorpha143	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Halymenia	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Sebdenia	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Fryeella	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Hymenocladiosis	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGCGCCATTAC
Lomentaria183	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGAAATCATTAC
Lomentaria145	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGAAATCATTAC
Lombaileyana	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGAAATCATTAC
Lomaustralis	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGAAATCATTAC
Ceraintricat	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGAAATGACTAC
Ceratodict	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGAAATGACTAC
Ceratodictyon	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGAAATCACTAC
Semnocarpa	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGAAATTGTTAC
Gloioderma	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGTTCCGTTAC
Gloiocladia163	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGTTCCGTTAC
G.furcata	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGTTCCATTAC
Glaciniata	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGTTCCATTAC
Grepens	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGTTCCATTAC
Gloirepens	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGTTCCATTAC
Faucheopsis	TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGCTAGGTTCCATTAC

Webervanbossea

TTAATTCCGTTAACGAGCGAGACCTGGGCGTGTTAGATAGGCTCCATTAC
 ***** **

Chy.verticillata	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTGGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
Gastroclonium	CCCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGG-TGGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
Chy.schneideri	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGTTTGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
C.irregularis202	CCCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
C.irregularis203	CCCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
Coelothrix171	CCCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCTTTCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
C.harveyana177	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTGGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
C.harveyana160	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTGGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
Chharv194	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTGGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
Ch.parvula173	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTGGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
C.parvula198	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGACGCTGGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
Ch.sali195	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTGGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
C.sali161	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTGGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
Champia214	TGCTTT-TGGTACTAACGCTTGCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
Champia214a	TGCTTT-TGGTACTAACGCTTGCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
C.vieillardii	TGCTTT-TGGTACTAACGCTTGCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
Chviellar221	TGCTTT-TGGTACTAACGCTTGCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
C.vieillardii286	TGCTTT-TGGTACTAACGCTTGCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
Ch.affinis	CGCTTT-TGGTACTAAGGCTTGCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
Dictyothamnion	ACCTTT-TCGTAGTGAGGCTGGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGACGTCTAG
Hymenocladia	CGCTTT-TGATACTTG---TAATCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCATCTAG
Erythrymenia	CGCTTT-TGATACTCG---TAATCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCATCTAG
Abermudensis	CTTTTA-TGATAGTTG---TGATCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCATCTAG
Apeltata	CTTTTA-TGATAGTTG---TGATCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCATCTAG
Asteranastomosans	CTTTTA-TGATAGTTG---TGATCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCATCTAG
Ch.nodulosa	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
C.agardhii	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Gloiosaccion	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Chornata	CGATTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Maripelta	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Drouetia	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Coelarthrum236	CGCTTA-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
C.clifton235	CGCTTA-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
C.cliftonii	CGCTTA-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
New genus	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
New genus	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Erythrocolon	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Coelaopuntia	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Chamaebotrys231	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Chamaebotrys232	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Halichrysis	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Hmicans	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
B.iridescens	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
B.irri	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
B.spinulifera	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Bspinulifera144	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Leptosomia	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Cephaleucobotrys	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Cephafurcellata	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Sparlingia	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Irvinea	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG

Rhodymenia240	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Rhodymenia	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Rhodyleptophylla	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Epymenia	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Cordylecladia	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Bwynnei218	CCCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
B.wynnei	CCCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Bleptopoda	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Bebriosa	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Bsonderi	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
B.occidentalis	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
C.wrightii	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
C.wrightii	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
C.enteromorpha201	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
C.enteromorpha143	CCTTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Halymenia	CCCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Sebdenia	CGCTTA-TGGTAGTGAGGCTAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Fryeella	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGG-TAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Hymenocladopsis	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTGAGG-TAGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGGCGTCTAG
Lomentaria183	-ACTTTGTGGTAGTGAGA-TCTTCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCCGTCTAG
Lomentaria145	-ACTTTGTGGTAGTGAGA-TCTTCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCCGTCTAG
Lombaileyana	-ACTTTGTGGTAGTGA--TCTTCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCCGTCTAG
Lomaustralis	-ACTTTGTGGTAGTGA--TCTTCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCCGTCTAG
Ceraintricat	-ACTTTGTGGTAGTGA--TCTTCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCCGTCTAG
Ceratodict	-ACTTTGTGGTAGTGA--TCTTCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCCGTCTAG
Ceratodictyon	-ACTTTGCGGTAGTGA--TCCTTCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCCATGTAG
Semnocarpa	TACTTTTTGGTAGCGA--TCTTCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCCGTCTAG
Gloioderma	CGCTTT-TGGTAGCG-TAGATGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCCGTCTAG
Gloiocladia163	CGCTTT-TGGTAGCG-CAGATACCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCCGTCTAG
G.furcata	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTG-TAGATGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCTGTCTAA
Glaciniata	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTG-TAGATGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCTGTCTAA
Grepens	CGCTTT-TGGTAGTG-TAGATGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCTGTCTAA
Gloirepens	CGATTT-TGGTAGTG-TAGATGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCTGTCTAA
Faucheopsis	CGTCTT-TGGTAGTG-TAGATGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCCGTCTAG
Webervanbossea	C-TTTT-TGGTAGTGCTAGATGCCTTCCTAAACGGACTGCGGCTGTCTAA
	* ** ***** * **

Chy.verticillata	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Gastroclonium	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Chy.schneideri	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.irregularis202	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.irregularis203	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Coelothrix171	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATTACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.harveyana177	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.harveyana160	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Chharv194	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Ch.parvula173	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.parvula198	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Ch.sali195	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.sali161	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Champia214	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Champia214a	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.vieillardii	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Chviellar221	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT

C.vieillardii286	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Ch.affinis	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Dictyothamnion	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Hymenocladia	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Erythrymenia	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Abermudensis	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Apeltata	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Asteranastomosans	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Ch.nodulosa	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.agardhii	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Gloiosaccion	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Chornata	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Maripelta	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Drouetia	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Coelarthrum236	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.clifton235	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.cliftonii	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
New genus	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
New genus	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Erythrocolon	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Coelaopuntia	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Chamaebotrys231	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Chamaebotrys232	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Halichrysis	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Hmicans	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
B.iridescens	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
B.irri	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
B.spinulifera	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Bspinulifera144	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Leptosomia	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Cephaleucobotrys	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Cephafurcellata	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Sparlingia	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Irvinea	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Rhodymenia240	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Rhodymenia	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Rhodyleptophylla	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Epymenia	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Cordylecladia	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Bwynnei218	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
B.wynnei	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Bleptopoda	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Bebriosa	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Bsonderi	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
B.occidentalis	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.wrightii	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.wrightii	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.enteromorpha201	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
C.enteromorpha143	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Halymenia	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Sebdenia	CCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Fryeella	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Hymenocladiopsis	TCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Lomentaria183	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT

Lomentaria145	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Lombaileyana	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Lomaustralis	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Ceraintricat	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Ceratodict	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Ceratodictyon	GCCGCGGAAGCTCTAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Semnocarpa	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Gloioderma	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Gloiocлади163	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
G.furcata	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Glaciniata	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Grepens	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Gloirepens	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Faucheopsis	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT
Webervanbossea	GCCGCGGAAGCTCCAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGAGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCT

Chy.verticillata	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGATCAACGGGTGAGGTGGTGCGAA
Gastroclonium	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGATCAACGGGTGAGGTGGTGCGAA
Chy.schneideri	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGTGGTGCGAA
C.irregularis202	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCAAACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAA
C.irregularis203	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCAAACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAA
Coelothrix171	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCAAACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAA
C.harveyana177	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCAAACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGGA
C.harveyana160	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCAAACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGGA
Chharv194	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCAAACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAA
Ch.parvula173	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGATCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAA
C.parvula198	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGATCAACGGGTGAGGTGGTGCGAA
Ch.sali195	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAA
C.sali161	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAA
Champia214	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGTATGCGAA
Champia214a	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGTATGCGAA
C.vieillardii	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCAAACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGTATGCGGA
Chviellar221	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAA
C.vieillardii286	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAA
Ch.affinis	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCAAACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTACGGA
Dictyothamnion	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAA
Hymenocladia	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGATCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAG
Erythrymenia	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGATCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Abermudensis	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Apeltata	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Asteranastomosans	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGATCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Ch.nodulosa	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGATCAACGGGCGAGGATATGCGAA
C.agardhii	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGATCAACGGGCGAGGATATGCGAA
Gloiosaccion	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGATCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAA
Chornata	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGATCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAA
Maripelta	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Drouetia	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGATCAACGGGGGAGGATATGCGAG
Coelarthrum236	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
C.clifton235	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
C.cliftonii	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
New genus	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
New genus	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Erythrocolon	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG

Coelaopuntia	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Chamaebotrys231	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Chamaebotrys232	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Halichrysis	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Hmicans	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
B. iridescens	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
B. irri	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
B. spinulifera	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Bspinulifera144	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Leptosomia	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Cephaleucobotrys	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Cephafurcellata	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Sparlingia	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Irvinea	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Rhodymenia240	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAG
Rhodymenia	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGCGAGGATGTGCGAG
Rhodyleptophylla	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGCGAGGATGTGCGAG
Epymenia	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGCGAGGATGTGCGAG
Cordylecladia	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAG
Bwynnei218	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAG
B. wynnei	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Bleptopoda	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTAGGATATGCGAG
Bebriosa	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTAGGATATGCGAG
Bsonderi	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTAGGATATGCGAG
B. occidentalis	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
C. wrightii	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGCGAGGATATGCGAG
C. wrightii	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGCGAGGATATGCGAG
C. enteromorpha201	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
C. enteromorpha143	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAG
Halymenia	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAG
Sebdenia	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGTGCGAG
Fryeella	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAA
Hymenocladopsis	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATATGCGAA
Lomentaria183	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAG
Lomentaria145	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAG
Lombaileyana	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAG
Lomaustralis	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAG
Ceraintricat	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAG
Ceratodict	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAG
Ceratodictyon	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAA
Semnocarpa	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAG
Gloioderma	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAG
Gloiocladia163	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAG
G. furcata	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAA
Glaciniata	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAA
Grepens	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAA
Gloirepens	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAA
Faucheopsis	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAA
Webervanbossea	GGGCCGCACGCGTGCTACACTGAGCGGGTCAACGGGTGAGGATGCGCGAG

Chy. verticillata	AGCATTGCCTAATCTCTAAATTCGCTCGTGATTGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
Gastroclonium	AGCATTGCCTAATCTCTAAATTCGCTCGTGATTGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
Chy. schneideri	AGCATTTCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA

C.irregularis202	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
C.irregularis203	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
Coelothrix171	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
C.harveyana177	AATACTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
C.harveyana160	AATACTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
Chharv194	AATACTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
Ch.parvula173	AGTACTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
C.parvula198	AGTATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
Ch.sali195	AGTACTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
C.sali161	AGTACTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
Champia214	AGCATTTCCCAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
Champia214a	AGCATTTCCCAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
C.vieillardii	AACATTTCCCAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
Chviellar221	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
C.vieillardii286	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
Ch.affinis	AATATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATAGAGGCTTGCAA
Dictyothamnion	AGTACTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Hymenocladia	AGCGCTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Erythrymenia	AGCGTTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Abermudensis	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Apeltata	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Asteranastomosans	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Ch.nodulosa	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
C.agardhii	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Gloiosaccion	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Chornata	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Maripelta	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Drouetia	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Coelarthrum236	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
C.clifton235	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
C.cliftonii	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
New genus	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
New genus	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Erythrocolon	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Coelaopuntia	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Chamaebotrys231	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Chamaebotrys232	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Halichrysis	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Hmicans	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
B.iridescens	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
B.irri	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
B.spinulifera	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Bspinulifera144	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Leptosomia	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Cephaleucobotrys	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Cephafurcellata	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Sparlingia	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Irvinea	AGCGTTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Rhodymenia240	AGCATTTCCAAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Rhodymenia	AGCATTTCCAAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Rhodyleptophylla	AGCATTTCCAAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Epymenia	AGCATTTCCAAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Cordylecladia	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Bwynnei218	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA

B.wynnei	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Bleptopoda	AGCATTTCCCAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Bebriosa	AGCATTTCCCAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Bsonderi	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
B.occidentalis	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
C.wrightii	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
C.wrightii	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
C.enteromorpha201	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
C.enteromorpha143	AGCATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Halymenia	AGCGCTTCCCAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Sebdenia	AGCGCTTCCCAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Fryeella	AGTATTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Hymenocladiosis	AGCGTTTCCCTAATCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGCTGGGGATCGAGGCTTGCAA
Lomentaria183	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Lomentaria145	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Lombaileyana	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Lomaustralis	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Ceraintricat	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Ceratodict	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Ceratodictyon	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Semnocarpa	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Gloioderma	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Gloioclati163	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
G.furcata	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Glaciniata	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Grepens	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Gloirepens	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Faucheopsis	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
Webervanbossea	AGCGTTTCCCTAACCTCTAAATCCGCTCGTGATGGGGATTGAGGCTTGCAA
	* * * * *

Chy.verticillata	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Gastroclonium	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Chy.schneideri	TTCTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.irregularis202	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.irregularis203	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Coelothrix171	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.harveyana177	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.harveyana160	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Chharv194	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Ch.parvula173	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.parvula198	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Ch.sali195	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.sali161	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Champia214	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Champia214a	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.vieillardii	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Chviellar221	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.vieillardii286	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Ch.affinis	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Dictyothamnion	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Hymenocladia	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Erythrymenia	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Abermudensis	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT

Apeltata	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Asteranastomosans	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Ch.nodulosa	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.agardhii	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Gloiosaccion	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Chornata	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Maripelta	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Drouetia	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Coelarthrum236	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.clifton235	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.cliftonii	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
New genus	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
New genus	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Erythrocolon	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Coelaopuntia	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Chamaebotrys231	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Chamaebotrys232	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Halichrysis	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Hmicans	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
B.iridescens	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
B.irri	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
B.spinulifera	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Bspinulifera144	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Leptosomia	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Cephaleucobotrys	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Cephafurcellata	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Sparlingia	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Irvinea	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Rhodymenia240	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Rhodymenia	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Rhodyleptophylla	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Epymenia	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Cordylecladia	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Bwynnei218	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCATGGGTCATCATCCCGT
B.wynnei	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCAGGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Bleptopoda	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Bebriosa	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Bsonderi	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
B.occidentalis	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.wrightii	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.wrightii	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.enteromorpha201	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
C.enteromorpha143	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Halymenia	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCGCGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Sebdenia	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCGCGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Fryeella	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Hymenocladopsis	TTTTCCCTCTTGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Lomentaria183	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Lomentaria145	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Lombaileyana	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Lomaustralis	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Ceraintricat	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Ceratodict	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Ceratodictyon	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAAGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT

Semnocarpa	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAGGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Gloioderma	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAGGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Gloiocladia163	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAGGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
G.furcata	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAGGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Glaciniata	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAGGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Grepens	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAGGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Gloirepens	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAGGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Faucheopsis	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAGGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
Webervanbossea	TTTTCCCTCATGAACGAGGAATACCTTGTAGGCACGGGTCATCATCCCGT
	** ***** ***** ***** ** ***** *****
Chy.verticillata	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Gastroclonium	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Chy.schneideri	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.irregularis202	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.irregularis203	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Coelothrix171	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.harveyana177	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.harveyana160	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Chharv194	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Ch.parvula173	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.parvula198	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Ch.sali195	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.sali161	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Champia214	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Champia214a	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.vieillardii	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Chviellar221	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.vieillardii286	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Ch.affinis	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Dictyothamnion	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Hymenocladia	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Erythrymenia	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Abermudensis	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Apeltata	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Asteranastomosans	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Ch.nodulosa	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.agardhii	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Gloiosaccion	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Chornata	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Maripelta	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Drouetia	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Coelarthrum236	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.clifton235	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.cliftonii	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
New genus	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
New genus	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Erythrocolon	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Coelaopuntia	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Chamaeobotrys231	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Chamaeobotrys232	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Halichrysis	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Hmicans	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
B.iridescens	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT

B.irri	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
B.spinulifera	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Bspinulifera144	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Leptosomia	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Cephaleucobotrys	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Cephafurcellata	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Sparlingia	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Irvinea	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Rhodymenia240	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Rhodymenia	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Rhodyleptophylla	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Epymenia	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Cordylecladia	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Bwynnei218	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
B.wynnei	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Bleptopoda	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Bebriosa	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Bsonderi	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
B.occidentalis	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.wrightii	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.wrightii	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.enteromorpha201	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
C.enteromorpha143	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Halymenia	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Sebdenia	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Fryeella	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Hymenocladiosis	GCTGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Lomentaria183	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Lomentaria145	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Lombaileyana	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Lomaustralis	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Ceraintricat	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Ceratodict	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Ceratodictyon	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Semnocarpa	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Gloioderma	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Gloiocladia163	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
G.furcata	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Glaciniata	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Grepens	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Gloirepens	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Faucheopsis	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
Webervanbossea	GCCGAATACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCGCTCCTACCGAT
	** *****

Chy.verticillata	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGTGGACTGTG-TTTCACA
Gastroclonium	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGTGGACTGTG-TTTCACA
Chy.schneideri	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGTGGACTGTG-TTTCACA
C.irregularis202	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGTGGACTGTG-TTTCACA
C.irregularis203	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGTGGACTGTG-TTTCACA
Coelothrix171	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGTGGACTGTG-TTTCACA
C.harveyana177	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGTGGACTGTG-TTTCACA
C.harveyana160	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGTGGACTGTG-TTTCACA
Chharv194	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGTGGACTGTG-TTTCACA

Ch.parvula173	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGTTAGGTGGATTGTG-TTTCACA
C.parvula198	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGTTAGGTGGATTGTG-TTTCACA
Ch.sali195	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGTTAGGTGGATTGTG-TTTCACA
C.sali161	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGTTAGGTGGATTGTG-TTTCACA
Champia214	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGACTAGGTGGATTGTG-TTTCACA
Champia214a	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGACTAGGTGGATTGTG-TTTCACA
C.vieillardii	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGACTAGGTGGATTGTG-TTTCACA
Chviellar221	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGACTAGGTGGATTGTG-TTTCACA
C.vieillardii286	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGACTAGGTGGATTGTG-TTTCACA
Ch.affinis	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGACTAGGTGGATTGTG-TTTCACA
Dictyothamnion	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAGATGGATTGTG-TTTCACA
Hymenocladia	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGGATGGACTGTGTAAT-ACA
Erythrymenia	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAGATGGACCGTGTCTAT-ACG
Abermudensis	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTAGGGAGGGCTAGATGGACCGTATTTTTACG
Apeltata	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTAGGGAGGGCTAGATGGACCGTATTTTTACG
Asteranastomosans	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTAGGGAGGGCTAGATGGACCGTATTTTTACG
Ch.nodulosa	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGAGAAGTGTGTTTCCACG
C.agardhii	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGAGAAGTGTGTTTCCACG
Gloiosaccion	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAGAGAAGTGTGTTTCCACG
Chornata	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAGAGAAGTGTGTCTCCACG
Maripelta	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAAAGAAGTGTGTTTACACG
Drouetia	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAAGGAAGTGTGTTTCCACA
Coelarthrum236	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACA
C.clifton235	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACA
C.cliftonii	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACA
New genus	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACA
New genus	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACA
Erythrocolon	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCACTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACG
Coelaopuntia	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACA
Chamaebotrys231	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACA
Chamaebotrys232	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACA
Halichrysis	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACA
Hmicans	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACA
B.iridescens	TGAGTGGTCCGGTAAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACG
B.irri	TGAGTGGTCCGGTAAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAACGAAGTGTGTTTCCACG
B.spinulifera	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACA
Bspinulifera144	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACA
Leptosomia	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGTCCAAACGAAGTGTGCTCGCACA
Cephaleucobotrys	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAACGTAGTGTGTTTCCACA
Cephafurcellata	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAACGTAGTGTGTTTCCACA
Sparlingia	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGGATGGACTGTGTTTTAACA
Irvinea	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAGTGGACTGTGTTCTCACA
Rhodymenia240	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAATGAAGTGTGTTCTCACA
Rhodymenia	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACG
Rhodyleptophylla	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACG
Epymenia	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAATGGACTGTGTTATCACG
Cordylecladia	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAATGGACTGTGTTTACACG
Bwynnei218	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAGGTGGATTGTGTTCTCACA
B.wynnei	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAGGTGGATTGTGTTCTCACA
Bleptopoda	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACA
Bebriosa	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACA
Bsonderi	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACA
B.occidentalis	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACA
C.wrightii	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACA

C.wrightii	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACA
C.enteromorpha201	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACA
C.enteromorpha143	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACA
Halymenia	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAGATAGTCGGTGTTCACAC
Sebdenia	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAGATAGACTGTGTTT - CACA
Fryeella	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAATGGACTGTGTTCTCACA
Hymenocladopsis	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAATGGACTGTGTTTCACA
Lomentaria183	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGGATGGCCTTGT - - TTTTACA
Lomentaria145	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGGATGGCCTTGT - - TTTTACA
Lombaileyana	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGGATGGCCTTGT - - TTTTACA
Lomaustralis	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGGATGGCCTTGT - - TTTTACA
Ceraintricat	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTGGATGGTCTGT - - TTTTACA
Ceratodict	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAGATGGTCTGT - - TTTTACA
Ceratodictyon	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAGATGGTTTGT - - CTTTACA
Semnocarpa	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGGATTGGGAGGACTGGATGGTCTGA - - TTTTACA
Gloioderma	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGTTAAACGGACTGTGTTTTCACA
Gloiocladia163	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGCGGACTGT - - TTTTACA
G.furcata	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGCGGACTGT - - TTTTACA
Glaciniata	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGCGGACTGT - - TTTTACA
Grepens	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGCGGACTGT - - TTTTACA
Gloirepens	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGGCTAAGCGGACTGT - - TTTTACA
Faucheopsis	CGAATGCTAAGGTGAGGCCGTAGGAGGGTTAAGCGGACTGT - - ATTCACA
Webervanbossea	TGAGTGGTCCGGTGAGGCCTTGGGAGGACTAGATGGACTGTGGTTACACA
	** ** * ** ** ***** * **

Chy.verticillata	GATCGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
Gastroclonium	GATCGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
Chy.schneideri	GACTGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
C.irregularis202	GACCGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
C.irregularis203	GACCGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
Coelothrix171	GACCGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
C.harveyana177	GACCGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
C.harveyana160	GACCGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
Chharv194	GACCGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
Ch.parvula173	GACCGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
C.parvula198	GACCGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
Ch.sali195	GACCGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
C.sali161	GACCGCCGAGCCCAAAGCTTG
Champia214	GACTGCCAGTCCCAAAGCTTG
Champia214a	GACTGCCAGTCCCAAAGCTTG
C.vieillardii	GACTGCCAGTCCCAAAGCTTG
Chviellar221	GACCGCCGAGTCCCAAAGCTTG
C.vieillardii286	GACCGCCGAGTCCCAAAGCTTG
Ch.affinis	GACTGCCAGTCCCAAAGCTTG
Dictyothamnion	GACCTACTGGCCCAAAGCTTG
Hymenocladia	GCTTGTCTGGCCCAAAGCTTG
Erythrymenia	GACTGTCTGGCCCAAAGCTTG
Abermudensis	GACTGTCTGGCCCAAAGCTTG
Apeltata	GACTGTCTGGCCCAAAGCTTG
Asteranastomosans	GACTGTCTGGCCCAAAGCTTG
Ch.nodulosa	GATCTTTTGGCCCAAAGCTTG
C.agardhii	GATCTTTTGGCCCAAAGCTTG
Gloiosaccion	GATCTTTTGGCCCAAAGCTTG
Chornata	GATCTTTTGGCCCAAAGCTTG

Maripelta	GATCTTTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Drouetia	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Coelarthrum236	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
C.clifton235	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
C.cliftonii	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
New genus	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
New genus	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Erythrocolon	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Coelaopuntia	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Chamaebotrys231	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Chamaebotrys232	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Halichrysis	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Hmicans	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
B.iridescens	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
B.irri	GATCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
B.spinulifera	GACCGTTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Bspinulifera144	GACCGTTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Leptosomia	GAACGTTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Cephaleucobotrys	TGTCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Cephafurcellata	TGTCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Sparlingia	GACCATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Irvinea	GACCGTTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Rhodymenia240	GACCGTTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Rhodymenia	GACCGTTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Rhodyleptophylla	GACCGTTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Epymenia	GACCGTTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Cordylecladia	GACCGTTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Bwynnei218	GACTGCCCAGCCCCAACTTGG
B.wynnei	GACTGCCCAGCCCCAACTTGG
Bleptopoda	GACTATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Bebriosa	GACTGTTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Bsonderi	GACTATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
B.occidentalis	GACTGTTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
C.wrightii	GACTATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
C.wrightii	GACTATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
C.enteromorpha201	GACTATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
C.enteromorpha143	GACTATTTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Halymenia	GATCATCTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Sebdenia	GACCATTTGGCCCCGAACCTTGG
Fryeella	GACCTTCTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Hymenocladopsis	GACCTTCTGGCCCCAACTTGG
Lomentaria183	GGCTGTCTGGTCTAAACTTGG
Lomentaria145	GTCTATCTGGTCTAAACTTGG
Lombaileyana	GACTATCTGGTCTAAACTTGG
Lomaustralis	GACTGTCTGGTCTAAACTTGG
Ceraintricat	GACTGTCTGGTCTGAACCTTGG
Ceratodict	GACTGTCTGGTCTAAACTTGG
Ceratodictyon	GACTGTCTGGTCTAAACTTGG
Semnocarpa	GACTGTCTGGTCTGAACCTTC
Gloioderma	GACTGCTTAGTCTCAACTTGG
Gloiocladia163	GACCGTTTAGTCTAAACTTGG
G.furcata	GACCGTTTAGTCTAAACTTGG
Glaciniata	GACCGTTTAGTCTGAACCTTGG
Grepens	GACCGTTTAGTCTAAACTTGG

Gloirepens	GACCGTTTAGTCTAAACTTGG
Faucheopsis	GACCGTTTAGTCTAAATTTGG
Webervanbossea	GACTGCCTGGTCTAAACTTGG
	* * **

Appendix 3: Alignment of rubisco large subunit (*rbcL*) DNA sequences

Abbreviations and symbols used in the alignment (names are in the same order as they appear in the alignment)

Chamaebot232 = *Chamaebotrys* sp.
 Chamaebot231 = *Chamaebotrys* sp.
 Coelclif235 = *Coelarthrum cliftonii*
 C.parvula198 = *Champia* cfr. *parvula*
 C.parvula173 = *Champia* cfr. *parvula*
 Chacompressa = *Champia compressa*
 Champia214N = *Champia* sp. nov.
 Champia214Na = *Champia* sp. nov.
 Cvieillar221 = *Champia vieillardii*
 Cvieillar286 = *Champia vieillardii*
 C.harv177 = *Champia harveyana*
 Chharv160 = *Champia harveyana*
 Chharv194 = *Champia harveyana*
 C.sali161 = *Champia salicornioides*
 chsali195 = *Champia salicornioides*
 Neogastro = *Neogastroclonium subarticulatum*
 Neogastro = *Neogastroclonium subarticulatum*
 Chylocladia = *Chylocladia schneideri*
 Coelothrix = *Coelothrix irregularis*
 Coelo215 = *Coelothrix irregularis*
 Halymenia = *Halymenia floresii*
 Lhako = *Lomentaria hakodatensis*
 Lhako = *Lomentaria hakodatensis*
 Ceratodicti = *Ceratodictyon* sp.
 Cerato = *Ceratodictyon spongiosum*
 Lcatenata = *Lomentaria catenata*
 Gloioc = *Gloiocladia laciniata*
 Chagardhii = *Chrysomenia agardhii*
 Chprocumbens = *Chrysomenia procumbens*
 Centro143 = *Chrysomenia enteromorpha*
 Centro201 = *Lomentaria hakodatensis*
 Botry = *Botryocladia caraibica*
 B.caraibica = *Botryocladia caraibica*
 Bocci172 = *Botryocladia occidentalis*
 B.occid2 = *Botryocladia occidentalis*
 B.pyriformis = *Botryocladia pyriformis*
 B.ebriosa = *Botryocladia ebriosa*
 Bspin = *Botryocladia spinulifera*
 Bcana = *Botryocladia canariensis*
 Bskott = *Botryocladia skottsbergii*
 Bpapien = *Botryocladia papenfussiana*

Botryocladia = *Botryocladia* sp.
 B.botryoides = *Botryocladia botryoides*
 Bmada = *Botryocladia madagascariensis*
 Birri224 = *Botryocladia iridescens*
 B.shanskii = *Botryocladia shanksii*
 B.monoica = *Botryocladia monoica*
 B.uvarioides = *Botryocladia uvarioides*
 Rhodymenia = *Rhodymenia intricata*
 Rhodysp. = *Rhodymenia* sp.
 Rpseud = *Rhodymenia pseudopalmata*
 Rdiva240 = *Rhodymenia divaricata*
 E.capensis = *Epymenia capensis*
 Epymenia = *Epymenia obtusa*
 E.wilsonis = *Epymenia wilsonis*
 Rskott = *Rhodymenia skottsbergii*
 R.corallina = *Rhodymenia corallina*
 Cwright = *Chrysymenia wrightii*
 Ch.wrightii = *Chrysymenia wrightii*
 Irvinea = *Irvinea ardreana*
 Iboer = *Irvinea boergesenii*
 Maripelta = *Maripelta rotata*
 Cordyle = *Cordylecladia erecta*
 Halichrysis = *Halichrysis micans*
 * = conserved nucleotide
 - = gap or missing data

CLUSTAL 2.0.10 multiple sequence alignment

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Chamaebot232 GATGTAGTAGAACTG-----TATTAGCTTAATATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGCG
Chamaebot231 GATGTAGTAGAACTG-----TATTAGCTTAATATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGCG
Coelclif235 GATGTAGTAGAGACTA-----TTTTAGCTTAATATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAGCCAGGCG
C.parvula198 GTAGTTAAGAAAACACTGATG---TATTAGCTC--TTTTTCGTGTAAGTCCTCAACCAGGTG
C.parvula173 GTAGTTAAGAAAACACTGATG---TATTAGCTC--TTTTTCGTGTAAGTCCTCAACCAGGTG
Chacompressa GTAGTTAAGAAAACACTGATA---TATTAGCTC--TTTTTCGTGTAAGTCCTCAACCAGGTG
Champia214N GTTGTTAAGAGACTGATG---TATTAGCTC--TTTTTCGTGTAAGTCCTCAACCAGGTG
Champia214Na GTTGTTAAGAGACTGATG---TATTAGCTC--TTTTTCGTGTAAGTCCTCAACCAGGTG
Cvieillar221 GTAGTTAAGAAAACAGATA---TATTAGCTC--TATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCTCAGCCAGGTG
Cvieillar286 GTGGTTAAGAAAACAGATG---TATTAGCTC--TATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCTCAGCCAGGTG
C.harv177 GTTGTTAAGAACACAGATA---TTTTAGCTC--TATTTTCGTGTAACACCTCAACCAGGTG
Chharv160 GTTGTTAAGAACACAGATA---TTTTAGCTC--TATTTTCGTGTAACACCTCAACCAGGTG
Chharv194 GTTGTTAAGAACACAGATA---TTTTAGCTC--TATTTTCGTGTAACACCTCAACCAGGTG
C.sali161 GTTGTTAAGGACACAGATA---TTTTAGCTC--TATTTTCGTGTAACACCTCAACCAGGTG
chsali195 GTTGTTAAGGACACAGATA---TTTTAGCTC--TATTTTCGTGTAACACCTCAGCCAGGTG
Neogastro GTTGTTAAGAAAACACTGATC---TTTTAGCAC--TGTTTCGTGTAACCCCTCAGCCAGGTG
Neogastro GTTGTTAAGAAAACACTGATC---TTTTAGCAC--TGTTTCGTGTAACCCCTCAGCCAGGTG
Chylocladia GTTGTTAAGAAAACAGATC---TTTTAGCTC--TGTTTCGTGTAAGTCCCTCAGCCAGGTG
Coelothrix GTTGTTAAGGATACAGATG---TTTTAGCCC--TGTTTCGTGTAAGTCCCTCAGCCAGGTG
Coelo215 GTTGTTAAGGATACAGATG---TTTTAGCCC--TGTTTCGTGTAAGTCCCTCAGCCAGGTG
Halymenia GTAGTTAAGAAAACACTGATG---TATTAGCTT--TATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
Lhako -----CCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCTGGCG
Lhako -----CGTGTAAGTCCACAACCTGGCG
Ceratodicti GTAGTTAAGAGACTGATA---TATTAGCTC--TATTCGTGTAAGTCCACAGCCAGGTG
Cerato -----
Lcatenata -----C--TATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
Gloioc GTAGTAAAGAAAACACTGATA---TTTTAGCTC--TGTTCCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
Chagardhii GATGTGATAGAACT-----ATATTAGCTTACTATTTTCGCGTAAGTCCACAGCCAGGTG
Chprocumbens GATGTAGTA-A-ACT-----T-TTAGCTT--TATT-CG-GTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
Centero143 GATGTTGTAACACCT-----GTCTTAGCTTACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAGCCCTGGTG
Centero201 GATGTTGTAACACCT-----GTCTTAGCTTACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAGCCCTGGTG
Botry GGCCTAATTCCATATGCTAAAAT---GGGATACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
B.caraibica GGCCTAATTCCATATGCTAAAAT---GGGATACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
Bocci172 GATGTTGTTAAAGATACTGATGTTTTAGCTTACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
B.occid2 GATGTTGTTAAAGATACTGATGTTTTAGCTTACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
B.pyriformis G--GT--TT--A-A--CT-A--T-----TACTATT-CGTGTAAGTCCACA-CCAGGTG
B.ebriosa GGCCTAATTCCATATGCTAAAAT---GGGATACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
Bspin GGCCTAATTCCATATGCTAAAAT---GGGATACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
Bcana G--GT--TT--A-A--C--A--T---G--TACTATT-CGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
Bskott G--GT--TT--A-AT-CT---T---G-TTACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
Bpapien GATGTGGTTAAGACTNCTGATATTTTAGCTTACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
Botryocladia GATGTGGTTAAGATACTGATATTTTAGCTTACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
B.botryoides GATGTGGTTAAGATACTGATATTTTAGCTTACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
Bmada GATGTAGTTAAGATACTGATGTATTAGCTTACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAACCCAGGTG
Birri224 GATGTAGTTAAGATACTGATGTTTTAGCTTACTATTTTCGTGTAAGTCCACAGCCAGGTG
B.shanskii GATGTGGTTAAGACACTGATGTTTTAGCTTACTATTTCCGTGTAAGTCCACAGCCAGGTG
B.monoica GATGTGGTTAAGACACTGATGTTTTAGCTTACTATTTCCGTGTAAGTCCACAGCCAGGCG
B.uvarioides GACGTGGTTAAGACACCGATGTTTTAGCTTACTATTTTCGCGTAAGTCCACAACCCGGGCG
Rhodymenia GACGTAGTTAAGATACTGATATTTTAGCTT--TATTCGGGTAAGTCCACAGCCAGGCG
Rhodysp. GACGTAGTTAAGATACTGATATTTTAGCTT--TATTCGGGTAAGTCCACAGCCAGGCG

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Rpseud	GACGTAGTTAAAGATACTGATATTTTAGCTT -- TATTCCGGGTA ACTCCACAGCCAGGCG
Rdiva240	GACGTGATTAAAGATACTGATATACTAGCTT -- TATTTTCGTGTA ACTCCACAGCCAGGTG
E.capensis	GATGTAGT --- AGATACT --- ATTTTAGCTT -- TATTTTCGC GTA ACTCCACAACCAGGTG
Epymenia	GATGTAGT --- AGATACT --- ATTTTAGCTT -- TATTCCGC GTA ACTCCACAACCAGGTG
E.wilsonis	GACGTAGT --- AGATACT --- ATTTTAGCTT -- TATTCCGC GTA ACTCCACAACCAGGTG
Rskott	GATGTAGTTAAAGATACTGATATTTTAGCTT -- TATTTTCGTGTA ACTCCACAACCAGGTG
R.corallina	GATGTAGTTAAAGATACTGATATCTTAGCTT -- TATTTTCGTGTA ACTCCACAACCAGGTG
Cwright	-ATGTGGTTAAAGATACTGATGTTTTAGCTC -- TATTCCGTGTA AGTCCACAGCCAGGTG
Ch.wrightii	-ATGTGGTTAAAGATACTGATGTTTTAGCTC -- TATTCCGTGTA AGTCCACAGCCAGGTG
Irvinea	GGCGTAATTCCATATGCTAAAAT --- GGGATACTATTTTCGTGTA ACTCCACAACCAGGTG
Iboer	GATGTAGTTAAAGAGACTAATGTGCTAGCTTCTTATTTTCGTGTA ACTCCGCAACCAGGTG
Maripelta	GATGTGGTTAAAGAG - CTGATATTTTAGCTT -- ATTCCC GTGTA ACTCCACAACCAGGTG
Cordyle	GATGTGGTTAAAGAGACNGATATTTTAGCT - CTATTCCGTGTA ACTCCACAACCAGGTG
Halichrysis	G--G-----CT-CTATTTTCGC GTA ACTCCACAGCCAGGCG

Chamaebot232	TTGATCCGATTGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAGTCGTCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Chamaebot231	TTGATCCGATTGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAGTCGTCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Coelclif235	TTGACCCTATAGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGCGAATCATCTACTGCTACTTTGGACAG
C.parvula198	TTGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCTTCTACTGCTACTTTGGACAG
C.parvula173	TTGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCTTCTACTGCTACTTTGGACAG
Chacompressa	TTGATCCAGTAGAAGCCTCAGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCTTCTACTGCTACTTTGGACAG
Champia214N	TTGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCTTCTACTGCTACTTTGGACAG
Champia214Na	TTGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCTTCTACTGCTACTTTGGACAG
Cvieillar221	TTGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCTTCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Cvieillar286	TTGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCTTCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
C.harv177	TGGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCTGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACATGGACAG
Chharv160	TGGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCTGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACATGGACAG
Chharv194	TTGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCTGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACATGGACAG
C.sali161	TGGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCTGGTTAATCATCTACAGCTACATGGACAG
chsali195	TGGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCTGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACATGGACAG
Neogastro	TTGATCCTATAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCGTCTACTGCAACTTTGGACAG
Neogastro	TTGATCCTATAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCGTCTACTGCAACTTTGGACAG
Chylocladia	TTGATCCAATAGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCTTCTACTGCAACTTTGGACAG
Coelothrix	TTGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCGGGTGAATCGTCTACAGCAACTTTGGACAG
Coelo215	TTGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCTGCAGTTGCGGGTGAATCGTCTACAGCAACTTTGGACAG
Halymenia	TTGACCCCATAGAAGCTTCTGCTGCTGTTGCTGGTGAATCTTCTACTGCAACTTTGGACTG
Lhako	TAGATCCAGTTGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGCTGCAGGTGAATCATCAACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Lhako	TAGATCCAGTTGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCAACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Ceratodicti	TAGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Cerato	-----
Lcatenata	TAGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTTCAGCAGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Gloioc	TAGATCCAGTAGAAGCTTCTGCAGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Chagardhi	TTGACCCTATTGAAGCTTCTGCAGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Chprocumbens	TTGACCCAATAGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAGTCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Centro143	TTGACCCAATCGAAGCTTCTGCGGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Centro201	TTGACCCAATCGAAGCTTCTGCGGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Botry	TTGACCCAATCGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGGCAG
B.caraibica	TTGACCCAATCGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGGCAG
Bocci172	TTGACCCAATCGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
B.occid2	TTGACCCAATCGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
B.pyriformis	TTGACCCAAT - GAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
B.ebriosa	TTGACCCAATTGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG
Bspin	TTGACCCAATTGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTTGGACAG

Bcana TTAGACCCAAT - GAGGCCTCTGCTGCAGCTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTGGACAG
 Bskott TTAGACCCAATCGAGGCCTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTGGACAG
 Bpapien TTAGACCCAATCGAGGCCTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTGGACAG
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 B.botryoides TTAGACCCAATTGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTGGACAG
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 Rskott TTAGACCCAATAGAAGCCTCTGCTGCAGTTGCGGGTGAGTCATCTACAGCTACTTGGACAG
 R.corallina TTAGACCCAATAGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCGGGTGAAATCATCTACAGCTACTTGGACAG
 Cwright TTAGATCCAATAGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGTGAATCATCTACAGCTACTTGGACAG
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 Irvinea TTAGACCCAATCGAAGCTGGGATCCTGATTATGGGTGAATCGTCAACAGCTACTTGGACAG
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 Cordyle TTAGACCCAATAGAAGCTTCTGCTGCAGTTGCAGGCGAATCATCTACGGCTACTTGGACAG
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 Cerato -----
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Gloioc TAGTTTGGACTGACCTATTGACAGCTTGTGATCTATATAGAGCAAAAGCATATAAAAGTAG
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 Chprocumbens TAGTTTGGACTGAT-TATTAACAGC-TG-GA--TATATAGAGCAAAAGC-TATAAAAGTAG
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 Botry TAGTTTGGACTGAT-T-TT-AC-GCTTG-GA-TTATATAGAGC-AAAGCTTA-AAAGTAG
 B.caraibica TAGTTTGGACTGAT-T-TT-AC-GCTTG-GA-TTATATAGAGC-AAAGCTTA-AAAGTAG
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 E.wilsonis TAGTTTGGACTGATCTATTAACAGCTTGTGATCTATATAGAGCAAAAGGCATATAAAAGTAG
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 R.corallina TAGTTTGGACTGATCTATTAACAGCTTGTGATCTATATAGAGCAAAAGCATATAAAGGTAG
 Cwright TAGTTTGGACTGATCTATTAACAGCTTGTGCGATTTATATAGAGCAAAAGCTTATAAAAGTAG
 Ch.wrightii TAGTTTGGACTGATCTATTAACAGCTTGTGCGATTTATATAGAGCAAAAGCTTATAAAAGTAG
 Irvinea TTGTTTGGACTGATCTATTGACAGCTTGTGCGATTTATATAGAGCAAAAGGCCTTATAAAAGTAG
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 Cordyle TAGTTTGGACTGATCTATTAACAGCTTGTGATCTATATAGAGCAAAAGCTTACAAGGTAG
 Halichrysis TAGTTTGGACTGATCTATTAACAGCTTGTGACCTATACAGAGCAAAAGCTTATAAAAGTAG

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 Chamaeobot231 AAGCTGTACCCAATTCAACTGAGCAATACTTTGCTTACGTTTCTTACGATATTGATCTTT
 Coelclif235 AATCTGTGCCAAATTCATCTGAGCAGTACTTTGCTTATGCTCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
 C.parvula198 ATGCTGTACCTAATTCTTCAGAGCAATATTTTGCTTATATTGCATATGATATAGATCTTT
 C.parvula173 ATGCTGTACCTAATTCTTCAGAGCAATATTTTGCTTATATTGCATATGATATAGATCTTT
 Chacompressa ATGCTGTACCTAATTCTTCAGAGCAATACTTTGCTTATATTGCGTATGATATAGATCTTT
 Champia214N ATGCTGTACCTAATTCTTCAGAGCAATATTTTGCTTATATTGCATATGATATAGATCTTT
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 Cvieillar221 ATGCTGTACCTAATTCTTCAGAGCAATACTTTGCTTATATTGCATATGATATAGATCTTT
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 Chharv160 ATGCTGTACCCAATTCTTCTGATCAATAATTTGCTTATATTGTTTATGATATAGATCTTT
 Chharv194 ATGCTGTACCCAATTCTTCTGATCAATAATTTGCTTATATTGTTTATGATATAGATCTTT
 C.sali161 ATGCTGTACCCAATTCTTCTGATCAATAATTTGCTTATATTGTTTATGATATAGATCTTT

chsali195	ATGGTGTACCCACCCCTTCCGGACAATTTTTGCTTATATTGCTTATGATATAGATCTTT
Neogastro	ATGCAGTGCCTAACTCTTCTGATCAATATTTTGCTTATATTGCATATGATATTGATCTTT
Neogastro	ATGCAGTGCCTAACTCTTCTGATCAATATTTTGCTTATATTGCATATGATATTGATCTTT
Chylocladia	ATGCAGTGCCTAACTCTTCTGATCAATATTTTGCTTATATTGCATATGATATTGATCTTT
Coelothrix	ATAAAGTGCCTAATTCTTCTGATCAATATTTTGCTTATATTGCATATGATATAGATCTTT
Coelo215	ATAAAGTGCCTAATTCTTCTGATCAATATTTTGCTTATATTGCATATGATATAGATCTTT
Halymenia	ATGCTGTCCCAAATTCGTCTGATCAATACTTTGCTTATATTTTCATATGATATCGATCTAT
Lhako	ATCGTGTACCAAATTCACCGACCAATACTTCGCTTACATCGCATATGATATTGATCTAT
Lhako	ATCGTGTACCAAATTCACCGACCAATACTTCGCTTACATCGCATATGATATTGATCTAT
Ceratodicti	ATCCTGTGCCAAATTCAACTGAACAATATTTTGCTTATATTTTCATATGATATTGATCTAT
Cerato	-----
Lcatenata	ACCCTGTACCAAATTCACCGAACAATATTTTGCTTATATTGCATATGATATTGATTTAT
Gloioc	ATCCTGTACCAAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCCTATATTGCCTATGATATAGATCTTT
Chagardhii	ATGCTGTGCCTAATTCATCTGAGCAGTATTTTGCTTATATCTCTTATGATATTGACCTAT
Chprocumbens	A - -CTGT - CCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCTTA - -T - -CTTA - GATATTGATCTTT
Centero143	ATTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCTTATATTTCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Centero201	ATTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCTTATATTTCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Botry	ATGCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGA - CAATA - TTTGC - TA - -T - -CTTATGATATTGATCTTT
B.caraibica	ATGCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGA - CAATA - TTTGC - TA - -T - -CTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Bocci172	ATGCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCTTACGTTTCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
B.occid2	ATGCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCTTACGTTTCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
B.pyriformis	- T - CTGTACCTAA - TCATCTGA - CAATA - TTTGC - TA - -T - -CTTATGATATTGATCTTT
B.ebriosa	ATTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCCTATGTAGCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Bspin	ATTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCCTATGTAGCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Bcana	ATTCTGTACCTACTTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCCTATGTAGCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Bskott	ATTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCCTATGTAGCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Bpapien	ATTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCCTATGTAGCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Botryocladia	TTTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCATATGTATCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
B.botryoides	TTTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTGCATATGTATCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Bmada	ATGCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGATCAATATTTTGCTTATGTTGCTTATGATATTGATCTAT
Birri224	ATGCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTTGCTTATATTTCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
B.shanskii	ATTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTTGCTTATATTGCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
B.monoica	ATTCTGTACCTAACTCATCTGATCAATACTTTTGCTTATATCTCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
B.uvarioides	ATGCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAACAATACTTTGCCTATATTTCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Rhodymenia	ACTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAACAATACTTTGCCTATATTTCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Rhodysp.	ACTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAACAATACTTTGCCTATATTTCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Rpseud	ACTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAACAATACTTTGCCTATATTTCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Rdiva240	AATCTGTACCTAATTCAACTGAGCAATACTTTTGCTTATGTTTCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
E.capensis	ATTCTGTGCCTAACTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTTGCTTACGTTGCTTACGATATCGATCTTT
Epymenia	ATTCTGTGCCTAACTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTTGCTTACGTTGCTTACGATATTGATCTTT
E.wilsonis	ATTCTGTTCCCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTTGCTTACGTTGCTTATGATATTGATCTTT
Rskott	ACTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAACAATACTTTTGCTTATGTTGCTTACGATATTGATCTTT
R.corallina	ACTCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGATCAATATTTTGCTTATATTGCTTATGATATCGATCTTT
Cwright	ATTCTGTGCCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTTGCTTATGTTGCTTATGATATAGATCTTT
Ch.wrightii	ATTCTGTGCCTAATTCATCTGAGCAATACTTTTGCTTATGTTGCTTATGATATAGATCTTT
Irvinea	ATGCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAACAATACTTTTGCTTATGTTTCTTATGATATCGATCTTT
Iboer	ATGCTGTACCTAATTCATCTGAACAATACTTTTGCTTATGTTTCTTATGATATCGATCTTT
Maripelta	ACTCTGTGCCTAATTCATCTGAGCAGTACTTTTGCTTACGTCTCTTACGATATTGATCTCT
Cordyle	ACTCTGTGCCTAATTCATCTGAGCAGTACTTTTGCTTACGTCTCTTACGATATTGATCTCT
Halichrysis	ACGCTGTACCTAACTCATCTGAACAATACTTTTGCTTATATAGCTTATGACATCGATCTTT
Chamaeobot232	TTGAAGAGGGTTCTATTCCTAACTTAACAGCATCAATTATCGGTAACGTATTTGGCTTCA
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 Cerato -----GGTTTCA
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 Centro143 TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAATTTAACTGCTTCAATTATTGGTAATGTATTTGGCTTTA
 Centro201 TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAATTTAACTGCTTCAATTATTGGTAATGTATTTGGCTTTA
 Botry TTGAGGAAGGATCTATAGCAA - - TAAC - GCTTC - AT - ATCGGTAA - GTATTCGGCTTTA
 B.caraibica TTGAGGAAGGATCTATAGCAA - - TAAC - GCTTC - AT - ATCGGTAA - GTATTCGGCTTTA
 Bocci172 TTGAGGAAGGATCTATAGCAAATTTAACTGCTTCGATTATCGGTAATGTATTCGGCTTTA
 B.occid2 TTGAGGAAGGATCTATAGCAAATTTAACTGCTTCGATTATCGGTAATGTATTCGGCTTTA
 B.pyriformis TTGA - GAAGGATCTATAGCAA - - TAAC - GCTTC - - T - AT - GGTA - GTATTTGG - TTTA
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 B.uvarioides TTGAAGAAGGATCTATCGCAAACCTTAACAGCTTCAATCATTGGTAACGTATTTGGCTTTA
 Rhodymenia TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAACCTTAACAGCTTCAATCATTGGTAATGTATTTGGTTTCA
 Rhodysp. TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAACCTTAACAGCTTCAATCATTGGTAATGTATTTGGTTTCA
 Rpseud TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAACCTTAACAGCTTCAATCATTGGTAATGTATTTGGTTTCA
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 E.capensis TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAACCTTAACAGCTTCAATCATTGGTAATGTATTTGGTTTCA
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 E.wilsonis TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAACCTTAACAGCTTCAATTATTGGTAATGTATTTGGCTTTA
 Rskott TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAACCTTAACAGCTTCAATTATTGGTAACGTATTTGGCTTTA

R.corallina	TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAACCTTAACAGCTTCAATCATTGGCAATGTATTCGGCTTTA
Cwright	TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAATTTAACAGCTTCAATTATCGGTAACGTGTTTGGCTTTA
Ch.wrightii	TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAATTTAACAGCTTCAATTATCGGTAACGTGTTTGGCTTTA
Irvinea	TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAACCTTAACAGCTTCAATCATTGGTAATGTTTTGGCTTCA
Iboer	TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAACCTTAACAGCTTCAATCATTGGTAATGTTTTGGCTTCA
Maripelta	TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAACCTTAACAGCTTCGATCATTGGTAATGTATTTGGATTCA
Cordyle	TTGAAGAAGGATCTATAGCAAACCTTAACAGCTTCGATCATTGGTAATGTATTTGGATTCA
Halichrysis	NN

Chamaebot232	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTTTGAGACTAGAAGATATGCGCATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTGAAAACCTT
Chamaebot231	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTTTGAGACTAGAAGATATGCGCATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTGAAAACCTT
Coelclif235	AAGCTGTTAAAGCTTTAAGGTTAGAAGATATGGGTATTCCAGTAGCTTACTTAAAAACCTT
C.parvula198	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATACCTGTTGCTTATTTAAAAACCTT
C.parvula173	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATACCTGTTGCTTATTTAAAAACCTT
Chacompressa	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGAATACCTGTTGCTTACTTAAAAACCTT
Champia214N	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTTTGAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATACCTGTTGCTTACTTAAAAACCTT
Champia214Na	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTTTGAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATACCTGTTGCTTACTTAAAAACCTT
Cvieillar221	AAGCAGTAAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTTGCTTATTTAAAAACCTT
Cvieillar286	AAGCAGTAAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTTGCTTATTTAAAAACCTT
C.harv177	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTCTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCATATTTAAAAACCTT
Chharv160	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTATAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCATATTTAAAAACCTT
Chharv194	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCATATTTAAAAACCTT
C.sali161	AAGCAGTAAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCATATTTAAAAACCTT
chsali195	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCATATTTAAAAACCTT
Neogastro	AAGCTGTTAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTCTTCCAGTTGCATATTTAAAAACGT
Neogastro	AAGCTGTTAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTCTTCCAGTTGCATATTTAAAAACGT
Chylocladia	AAGCTGTTAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTTGCTTATTTAAAAACCTT
Coelothrix	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTTGCTTATTTAAAAACCTT
Coelo215	AAGCAGTTAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTTGCTTATTTAAAAACCTT
Halymenia	AAGCAGTAAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATACCTGTAGCTTATCTTAAAAACCTT
Lhako	AAGCCGTAAAAGCTTTAAGACTTGAAGATATGCGTCTTCCTATAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
Lhako	AAGCCGTAAAAGCTTTAAGACTTGAAGATATGCGTCTTCCTATAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
Ceratodicti	AAGCTGTAAAAGCTTTAAGATTGGAAGACATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACAT
Cerato	AAGCTGTAAAAGCTTTAAGATTGGAAGACATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACAT
Lcatenata	AAGCTGTAAAAGCTCTGAGACTTGAAGATATGCGTATCCAGTAGCTTACCTGAAAACCTT
Gloioc	AAGCTGTTAAAGCTTTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTGAAAACCTT
Chagardhii	AAGCAGTTAAAGCATTGCGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
Chprocumbens	AAGCTGTAAAAGCTCTAAGGCTGGAAGATATGCGTATACCTGTAGCTTATTTGAAAACAT
Centro143	AAGCAGTTAAAGCACTAAGACTAGAGGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
Centro201	AAGCAGTTAAAGCACTAAGACTAGAGGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
Botry	AAGC-GTTAAAGCATTAAGG-TAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
B.caraibica	AAGC-GTTAAAGCATTAAGG-TAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
Bocci172	AAGCTGTTAAAGCATTAAGGTTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
B.occid2	AAGCTGTTAAAGCATTAAGGTTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
B.pyriformis	AAGC-GT-AAAGC--TAAG--TAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
B.ebriosa	AAGCTGTTAAAGCACTAAGGCTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
Bspin	AAGCTGTTAAAGCACTAAGGCTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
Bcana	AAGCTGTTAAAGCACTAAGGCTAAAAGATATGCGGATTCCAAAACCTAATCAAAAAACCTT
Bskott	AAGCTGTTAAAGCACTAAGGCTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGGAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
Bpapien	AAGCTGTTAAAGCACTAAGGCTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
Botryocladia	AAGCTGTTAAAGCACTAAGACTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
B.botryoides	AAGCTGTTAAAGCACTAAGACTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT
Bmada	AAGCAGTAAAAGCATTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGAATTCCTGTTGCTTATCTAAAAACCTT

Birri224 AAGCAGTTAAAGCATTAAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 B.shanskii AAGCAGTTAAAGCATTAAAGACTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 B.monoica AAGCAGTTAAAGCACTAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 B.uvarioides AAGCAGTTAAAGCGCTAAGACTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 Rhodymenia AAGCTGTAAAAGCATTAAAGACTAGAAGATATGCGCATCCCAGTTGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 Rhodosp. AAGCTGTAAAAGCATTAAAGACTAGAAGATATGCGCATCCCAGTTGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 Rpseud AAGCTGTAAAAGCATTAAAGACTAGAAGATATGCGCATCCCAGTTGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 Rdiva240 AGGCTGTAAAAGCATTGAGATTAGAAGACATGCGTATTCCAGTTGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 E.capensis AAGCTGTAAAAGCATTGAGATTAGAGGATATGCGCATCCCAGTTGCTTACCTAAAACTT
 Epymenia AAGCTGTAAAAGCATTGAGACTAGAGGACATGCGCATCCCAGTTGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 E.wilsonis AAGCTGTAAAAGCATTAAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGCATCCCAGTTGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 Rskott AAGCTGTAAAAGCATTAAAGATTAGAAGACATGCGTATTCCAGTTGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 R.corallina AAGCTGTAAAAGCATTGAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTTGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 Cwright AAGCAGTTAAGGCATTGAGATTAGAAGATATGCGCATTCCGGTAGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 Ch.wrightii AAGCAGTTAAGGCATTGAGATTAGAAGATATGCGCATTCCGGTAGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 Irvinea AAGCAGTTAAGGCATTAAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 Iboer AAGCAGTTAAGGCATTAAAGATTAGAAGATATGCGTATTCCAGTAGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 Maripelta AAGCTGTAAAGCATTAAAGACTAGAAGATATGCGCATTCCAGTTGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 Cordyle AAGCTGTAAAGCATTAAAGACTAGAAGATATGCGCATTCCAGTTGCTTATCTAAAACTT
 Halichrysis NNNNNNTTAAANNNTTAAAGTTAGAAGANATGGGTATTCCTGTAGCTTATCTGAAAACAT
 * * * * *

Chamaebot232 TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGTATTATTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Chamaebot231 TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGTATTATTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Coelclif235 TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAACGTGTTGTAGAACGTGAACGTATGGATAAATTTGGACGCC
 C.parvula198 TCCAAGGTCCTGCTACTGGGATTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAGCGTATGGATAAATTTGGTCGCC
 C.parvula173 TCCAAGGTCCTGCTACTGGGATTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAGCGTATGGATAAATTTGGTCGCC
 Chacompressa TCCAAGGTCCTGCTACTGGGATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGACAAATTTGGTCGCC
 Champia214N TCCAAGGTCCTGCTACTGGGATTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAGCGTATGGATAAATTTGGTCGTC
 Champia214Na TCCAAGGTCCTGCTACTGGGATTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAGCGTATGGATAAATTTGGTCGTC
 Cvieillar221 TCCAAGGACCTGCAACTGGAATTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAACTGATGGATAAATTTGGTCGTC
 Cvieillar286 TCCAAGGACCTGCAACTGGAATTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAACTGATGGATAAATTTGGTCGTC
 C.harv177 TCCAAGGTCCTGCTACAGGCGTCGTTGTAGAACGTGAACGTATGGATAAATTTGGTCGTC
 Chharv160 TCCAAGGTCCTGCTACAGGCGTCGTTGTAGAACGTGAACGTATGGATAAATTTGGTCGTC
 Chharv194 TCCAAGGTCCTGCTACAGGCGTCGTTGTAGAACGTGAACGTATGGATAAATTTGGTCGTC
 C.sali161 TCCAAGGTCCTGCTACAGGCGTCGTTGTAGAACGTGAACGTATGGATAAATTTGGTCGTC
 chsali195 TCCAAGGTCCTGCTACAGGCGTCGTTGTAGAACGTGAACGTATGGATAAATTTGGTCGTC
 Neogastro TCCAAGGTCCCGCAACCGGTATTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAGCAATTGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Neogastro TCCAAGGTCCCGCAACCGGTATTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAGCGNATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Chylocladia TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACTGGTTTTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAGCAATTGGATAAATTTGGACGTC
 Coelothrix TCCAAGGTCCTGCGACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAATTCGGACGTC
 Coelo215 TCCAAGGTCCTGCGACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAATTCGGACGTC
 Halymenia TCCAAGGACCTGCAACTGGAGTCATTGTAGAACGTGAACGTATGGATAAATTTGGTCGTC
 Lhako TCCAAGGACCTGCAACTGGTGTTGTTGTAGAACGCGAACGTATGGATAAATTTGGTAAAC
 Lhako TCCAAGGACCTGCAACTGGTGTTGTTGTAGAACGCGAACGTATGGATAAATTTGGTAAAC
 Ceratodicti TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAACTGATGGATAAATTTGGTCGTC
 Cerato TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAACTGATGGATAAATTTGGTCGTC
 Lcatenata TCCAAGGCCCTGCAACTGGAGTTGTTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAGTTTGGTCGTC
 Gloioc TCCAAGGGCCTGCAACAGGTGTTATTGTAGAACGCGAAAGAATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Chagardhii TCCAAGGACCTGCAACAGGAGTTATTGTTGAGCGTGAACTGATGGACAAATTTGGACGTC
 Chprocumbens TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGTATTGTTGTTGAACGTGAACGCATGGATAAATTTGGACGTC
 Centro143 TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATCGTTGTAGAGCGTGAGCGCATGGATAAGTTTGGACGCC
 Centro201 TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATCGTTGTAGAGCGTGAGCGCATGGATAAGTTTGGACGCC
 Botry TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAGTT - GGACGTC

B.caraibica TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAGTT - GGACGTC
 Bocci172 TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAGTTCCGGACGTC
 B.occid2 TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAGTTCCGGACGTC
 B.pyriformis TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAACGTGA - CG - ATGGATAA - TT - GG - CGTC
 B.ebriosa TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTGGAACGCGAACGCATGGATAAGTTCCGGACGTC
 Bspin TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTGGAACGCGAACGCATGGATAAGTTCCGGACGTC
 Bcana GCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGAAATTGCTGTGGAACGCGAACGCATGGATAAGTTGGGACGTC
 Bskott TGCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTGGAACGNNANCNATGGATAANTT - GGGCGTC
 Bpapien TCCGAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGCTGTGGAACCCAAACGCATGGATAAGTTCCGGACGTC
 Botryocladia TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTGGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAATTTGGACGTC
 B.botryoides TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTGGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAATTTGGACGTC
 Bmada TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATCGTTGTAGAACGTGAACGCATGGATAAATTTGGACGTC
 Birri224 TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAACGTATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 B.shanskii TCCAGGGTCCTGCAACAGGATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAATTTGGACGTC
 B.monoica TCCAGGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 B.uvarioides TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAGCGTATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Rhodymenia TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATCGTTGTAGAGCGTGAACGTATGGACAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Rhodysp. TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATCGTTGTAGAGCGTGAACGTATGGACAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Rpseud TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATCGTTGTAGAGCGTGAACGTATGGACAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Rdiva240 TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATCGTTGTAGAGCGTGAACGTATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 E.capensis TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAGTTATTGTAGAGCGTGAACGTATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Epymenia TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAGTTATTGTAGAGCGTGAACGTATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 E.wilsonis TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAGTTATTGTAGAGCGTGAACGTATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Rskott TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAGTTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAACGCATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 R.corallina TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAGTTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAGCGCATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Cwright TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAGTTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAGCGCATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Ch.wrightii TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAGTTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAGCGCATGGATAAGTTTGGACGTC
 Irvinea TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGTATCGTTGTAGAGCGTGAACGTATGGATAAATTTGGACGTC
 Iboer TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGTATCGTTGTAGAGCGTGAACGTATGGATAAATTTGGACGTC
 Maripelta TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAACGCATGGATAAATTTGGACGTC
 Cordyle TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAATTGTTGTAGAACGTGAACGCATGGATAAATTTGGACGTC
 Halichrysis TCCAAGGTCCTGCAACAGGAGTTGTTGTAGAGCGTGAACGTATGGATAAATTTGGACGCC
 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Chamaeobot232 CTTTCTTAGGTGCAACGGTAAAACCTAACTAGGTTTATCTGGTAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 Chamaeobot231 CTTTCTTAGGTGCAACGGTAAAACCTAACTAGGTTTATCTGGTAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 Coelclif235 CTTTTTTGGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCAAATTAGGTTTTCTGGTAAAAATTACGGAAGGG
 C.parvula198 CTTTCTTAGGAGCTACAGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCAGGTAAAAATTATGGTAGAG
 C.parvula173 CTTTCTTAGGAGCTACAGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCAGGTAAAAATTATGGTAGAG
 Chacompressa CTTTCTTAGGAGCTACAGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCAGGTAAAAATTATGGTAGAG
 Champia214N CTTTCTTAGGAGCTACAGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCAGGTAAAAATTATGGTAGAG
 Champia214Na CTTTCTTAGGAGCTACAGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCAGGTAAAAATTATGGTAGAG
 Cvieillar221 CTTTCTTAGGAGCTACTGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCAGGAAAAAATTATGGAAGAG
 Cvieillar286 CTTTCTTAGGAGCTACTGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCAGGAAAAAATTATGGAAGAG
 C.harv177 CTTTCTTAGGAGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGTTAGGTCTTTCGGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 Chharv160 CTTTCTTAGGAGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGTTAGGTCTTTCGGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 Chharv194 CTTTCTTAGGAGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGTTAGGTCTTTCGGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 C.sali161 CTTTCTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGTTAGGTCTTTCGGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 chsali195 CTTTCTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGTTAGGTCTTTCGGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 Neogastro CTTTTTTAGGAGCTACTGTAAAGCCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCGGTAAAAACTATGGTAGAG
 Neogastro CTTTTTTAGGAGCTACTGTAAAGCCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCGGTAAAAACTATGGTAGAG
 Chylocladia CTTTCTTAGGAGCTACTGTAAAGCCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCGGTAAAAACTATGGTAGAG
 Coelothrix CTTTTTTAGGGGCAACAGTAAAACCTAACTAGGCCTTTCGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 Coelo215 CTTTTTTAGGGGCAACAGTAAAACCTAACTAGGCCTTTCGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG

Halymenia CATTCTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAGCCTAAATTAGGTCTATCAGGCAAAAATTATGGTAGAG
 Lhako CTTTCCTTGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTTTATCCGGTAAAAACTATGGTAGAG
 Lhako CTTTCCTTGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTTTATCCGGTAAAAACTATGGTAGAG
 Ceratodicti CTTTCCTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGCTAGGTCTATCTGGTAAAAATTACGGTAGAG
 Cerato CTTTCCTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGCTAGGTCTATCTGGTAAAAATTACGGTAGAG
 Lcatenata CTTTCCTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTCTATCTGGTAAAAACTATGGTAGAG
 Gloioc CTTTCCTAGGTGCCACTGTAAAACCAAATTAGGTCTTTCTGGAAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 Chagardhii CTTTCCTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGCTGGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAATTACGGAAGGG
 Chprocumbens CTTTCCTAGGTGCAACCGTTAAGCCAAAGCTAGGGTTATCTGGCAAAAACTATGGCAGAG
 Centro143 CTTTCCTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAACTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 Centro201 CTTTCCTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAACTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 Botry CTTTCCTT - GG - GCAAC - GTAAAGCCTAAG - TAGGTCTTTCTGG - AAAAATA - GGA - G - G
 B.caraibica CTTTCCTT - AG - GCAAC - GTAAAGCCTAAG - TAGGTCTTTCTGG - AAAAATA - GGA - G - G
 Bocci172 CTTTCCTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAGCCTAAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 B.occid2 CTTTCCTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAGCCTAAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 B.pyriformis CTTT - TT - - G - GCAAC - GTAAAGCC - AA - - TAGGTCT - TCTGG - AAAA - TA - GG - - G - G
 B.ebriosa CTTTCCTTAGGCGCAACTGTAAAGCCGAAGCTAGGTCTCTCTGGNAAAAACTACGGAAGGG
 Bspin CTTTCCTTAGGCGCAACTGTAAAGCCGAAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTACGGAAGGG
 Bcana CTTTCCTTAGGCGCAACTGTAAAGCCGAAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTACGGAAGGG
 Bskott CNTTNTNGGNGCAACTGTAAANCCNAANNTAGGTNTNTCNGNAAAAACTANGGANGNG
 Bpapien CTTTCCTTAGGCGCAACTGTGAAGCCGAAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTACGCAATGGT
 Botryocladia CTTTCCTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAGCCGAAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGCAAAAAACTACGGAAGGG
 B.botryoides CTTTCCTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAGCCGAAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGCAAAAAACTACGGAAGGG
 Bmada CTTTTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAACTAGGTTTATCAGGTAAAAACTATGGACGTG
 Birri224 CTTTCCTTAGGAGCAACTGTAAAACCTAACTAGGTCTTTCTGGCAAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 B.shanskii CTTTCCTTGGGTGCAACTGTAAAGCCTAACTAGGTCTTTCTGGCAAAAAACTATGGACGAG
 B.monoica CTTTCCTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 B.uvarioides CTTTCCTTGGGTGCAACCGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTATGGACGAG
 Rhodymenia CTTTCCTTGGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 Rhodysp. CTTTCCTTGGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 Rpseud CTTTCCTTGGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 Rdiva240 CTTTCCTTAGGCGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 E.capensis CTTTCCTTGGGCGCAACTGTAAAACCTAACTAGGTCTTTCTGGCAAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 Epymenia CTTTCCTTGGGCGCAACTGTAAAACCTAACTAGGTCTTTCTGGCAAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 E.wilsonis CTTTCCTTGGGCGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 Rskott CTTTTTAGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGCTAGGCCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 R.corallina CTTTCCTTAGGCGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAATTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 Cwright CTTTTTAGGCGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGTTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAGAACTATGGACGAG
 Ch.wrightii CTTTTTAGGCGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGTTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAGAACTATGGACGAG
 Irvinea CTTTTCTGGGTGCAACTGTAAAGCCTAAATTAGGTCTATCTGGTAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 Iboer CTTTTCTGGGTGCAACTGTAAAGCCTAAATTAGGTCTATCTGGNAAAAACTATGGAAGAG
 Maripelta CTTTCCTTGGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTAAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGCAAAAAACTACGGAAGAG
 Cordyle CTTTCCTTGGGTGCAACTGTAAAACCTCAGCTAGGTCTTTCTGGCAAAAAACTCCGGAAGGG
 Halichrysis CTTTTTAGGAGCAACTGTAAAACCAAATTAGGTCTTTCTGGTAAAAACTATGGTAGAG
 * * * * *

Chamaeobot232 TAGTTTATGAAGGCCTGAAAGGTGGATTAGATTTTCTGAAAGACGATGAAAATATTAATT
 Chamaeobot231 TAGTTTATGAAGGCCTGAAAGGTGGATTAGATTTTCTGAAAGACGATGAAAATATTAATT
 Coelclif235 TGTTTATGAAGGCCTAAAGGTGGCTTGGACTTCTTGAAGATGATGAAAATTTTAATT
 C.parvula198 TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGATTAGATTTTCTAAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAATT
 C.parvula173 TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGATTAGATTTTCTAAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAATT
 Chacompressa TAGTTTACGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGATTAGATTTTCTAAAAGATGATGAGAATATCAACT
 Champia214N TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGATTAGATTTTCTAAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAATT
 Champia214Na TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGATTAGATTTTCTAAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAATT

Cvieillar221 TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGTCTAGATTTTCTAAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAAC
 Cvieillar286 TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGTCTAGATTTTCTAAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAAC
 C.harv177 TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGTCTAGATTTCTAAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAATT
 Chharv160 TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGTCTAGATTTCTAAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAATT
 Chharv194 TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGTCTAGATTTCTAAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAATT
 C.sali161 TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGTCTAGATTTCTAAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAATT
 chsali195 TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGTCTAGATTTCTAAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAATT
 Neogastro TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGTTTAGATTTTCTAAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAAC
 Neogastro TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGTTTAGATTTTCTAAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAAC
 Chylocladia TAGTTTATGAAGGTTTTAAAGGTGGTTTAGATTTTCTAAAAGATGATTGGAATATTAACC
 Coelothrix TAGTATATGAAGGCCTTAAAGGTGGTTTAGACTTTCTTAAAGATGATGAGAATATAAATT
 Coelo215 TAGTATATGAAGGCCTTAAAGGTGGTTTAGACTTTCTTAAAGATGATGAGAATATAAATT
 Halymenia TAGTATATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGCTAGATTTCTTAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAAC
 Lhako TAGTTTATGAAGGTTTTAAAGGTGGATTAGATTTCTTAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAATT
 Lhako TAGTTTATGAAGGTTTTAAAGGTGGATTAGATTTCTTAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAATT
 Ceratodicti TAGTTTATGAGGGTTTTAAAGGTGGATTAGATTTTCTGAAAGATGATGAAAATATCAATT
 Cerato TAGTTTATGAGGGTTTTAAAGGTGGATTAGATTTTCTGAAAGATGATGAAAATATCAATT
 Lcatenata TAGTTTACGAGGGTTTTAAGAGGTGGATTAGATTTCTTAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAATT
 Gloioc TAGTCTATGAAGGTCTTAGAGGTGGTTTAGATTTTCTGAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAATT
 Chagardhii TAGTATACGAAGGTCTAAAAGGTGGCTTAGATTTCTTGAAGGATAATGAAAATATTAAC
 Chprocumbens TAGTCTACGAGGGACTTAAAGGTGGTTTAGATTTTCTTAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAAC
 Centro143 TAGTTTATGAAGGCTTAAAAGGTGGTCTAGATTTTCTTAAAGATGACGAAAATATTAAC
 Centro201 TAGTTTATGAAGGCTTAAAAGGTGGTCTAGATTTTCTTAAAGATGACGAAAATATTAAC
 Botry TAGTTTA-GAAGG--T-AAAGG-GGACTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGACGAAAACATCAATT
 B.caraibica TAGTTTA-GAAGG--T-AAAGG-GGACTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGACGAAAACATCAATT
 Bocci172 TAGTTTATGAAGGCTTAAAGGGTGGACTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGACGAAAATATTAAC
 B.occid2 TAGTTTATGAAGGCTTAAAGGGTGGACTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGACGAAAATATTAAC
 B.pyriformis TAGTTTA-GAAGG--T-AAAGG-GGA-TAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAAC
 B.ebriosa TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTAAAAGGTGGACTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAAC
 Bspin TAGTTTATGAAGGACTAAAAGGTGGACTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAAC
 Bcana TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTAAAAGGTGGACTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAAC
 Bskott TNGTTTA-GAAGGNNTNAAAGNGGNNTNGACTTNNTNAAAGATGANGANAANATNAACT
 Bpapien TGGTTTATCAAGGNNTNAAAGNGGNNTNGACTTNNTNAAAGATGANGANAANATNAACT
 Botryocladia TGGTTTATGAAGGTCTAAAAGGTGGACTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGACGAAAATATTAAC
 B.botryoides TGGTTTATGAAGGTCTAAAAGGTGGACTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGACGAAAATATTAAC
 Bmada TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTTAAAGGTGGTTTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGACGAAAATATTAAC
 Birri224 TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTAAAAGGTGGATTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAAC
 B.shanskii TAGTTTACGAAGGTCTAAAAGGTGGACTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGACGAAAACATTAAC
 B.monoica TAGTTTACGAAGGTCTAAAAGGTGGTCTAGACTTCCTAAAAGACGACGAAAACATCAAC
 B.uvarioides TAGTTTATGAAGGTCTAAAAGGTGGATTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGATGAAAACATCAAC
 Rhodymenia TAGTTTACGAAGGGTTAAAAGGTGGCTAGACTTCCTGAAGGATGATGAAAATATTAATT
 Rhodysp. TAGTTTACGAAGGGTTAAAAGGTGGCTAGACTTCCTGAAGGATGATGAAAATATTAATT
 Rpseud TAGTTTACGAAGGTTTTAAAAGGTGGACTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAATT
 Rdiva240 TAGTTTATGAAGGTTTTAAAGGTGGACTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAAC
 E.capensis TAGTTTATGAAGGCCTAAAAGGTGGATTAGACTTCCTGAAGGATGATGAAAATATTAAC
 Epymenia TAGTTTATGAAGGCCTAAAAGGTGGATTAGACTTCCTGAAGGATGATGAAAATATCAAC
 E.wilsonis TAGTTTATGAAGGCTTAAAAGGTGGATTAGACTTCCTGAAAGATGATGAAAATATTAAC
 Rskott TAGTTTATGAAGGCTTGAAGGTGGGTTAGACTTCCTGAAGGATGATGAGAATATTAAC
 R.corallina TAGTTTATGAAGGTTTTAAAGGTGGATTAGACTTCCTGAAGGATGATGAAAATATCAAC
 Cwright TAGTTTATGAAGGCTTGAAGGTGGATTAGACTTTTTGAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAATT
 Ch.wrightii TAGTTTATGAAGGCTTGAAGGTGGATTAGACTTTTTGAAAGATGATGAGAATATTAATT
 Irvinea TAGTTTATGAAGGCCTTAAAGGCGGATTGGACTTTCTGAAAGATGATGAAAACATCAAC
 Iboer TAGTTTATGAAGGCCTTAAAGGCGGATTGGACTTTCTGAAAGACCATGAAAACATCAAC
 Maripelta TAGTTTATGARGGCTTAAAAGGCGGTCTAGACTTCCTRAAAGATGATGAAAACATTAAC

Chamaebot232	CTCAGCCTTTTATGCGTTGGAAGGAACGATTCTTGATTCAATGGAAGCCGTTAACCGTT
Chamaebot231	CTCAGCCTTTTATGCGTTGGAAGGAACGATTCTTGATTCAATGGAAGCCGTTAACCGTT
Coelclif235	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGTTGGAAGGAAGGATTCTTATATTCAATGGAGGCGGTTAACCGTC
C.parvula198	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGAGATGGAAGAAAGATTCTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
C.parvula173	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGAGATGGAAGAAAGATTCTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
Chacompressa	CTCAACCTTTTCATGAGATGGAAGAAAGATTCTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTAAATCGTT
Champia214N	CTCACCTTTTCATGAGATGGAAGAAAGATTCTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
Champia214Na	CTCACCTTTTCATGAGATGGAAGAAAGATTCTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
Cvieillar221	CTCAACCTTTTATGAGATGGAAGAAAGATTTTTATATTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
Cvieillar286	CTCAGCCTTTTATGAGATGGAAGAAAGATTTTTATATTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
C.harv177	CTCAACCTTTTATGAGATGGAAGAGAGATTTTTATATTCAATGGAAGCAGTAAATCGTT
Chharv160	CTCAACCTTTTATGAGATGGAAGAGAGATTTTTATATTCAATGGAAGCAGTAAATCGTT
Chharv194	CTCAACCTTTTATGAGATGGAAGAGAGATTTTTATATTCAATGGAAGCAGTAAATCGTT
C.sali161	CTCAACCTTTTATGAGATGGAAGAGAGATTTTTATATTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
chsali195	CTCAACCTTTTATGAGATGGAAGAGAGATTTTTATATTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
Neogastro	CTCAACCATTTATGAGATGGAAGAAACGATTTCTATACTCTATGGAAGCTGTTAATCGTT
Neogastro	CTCAACCATTTATGAGATGGAAGAAACGATTTCTATACTCTATGGAAGCTGTTAATCGTT
Chylocladia	CCCAACCTTTTATGAGATGGAAGAAAGATTTGTATACTCTSTGGAAGCTGTCAATCGTT
Coelothrix	CTCAGCCATTTATGAGATGGAAGGAAAGATTTTTATATTCTATGGAAGCTGTTAATCGCT
Coelo215	CTCAGCCATTTATGAGATGGAAGGAAAGATTTTTATATTCTATGGAAGCTGTTAATCGCT
Halymenia	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGTTGGAAGAAAGATTCTTATATTCAATGGAAGGTGTAAACCGTG
Lhako	CACAACCTTTTCATGAGATGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTATACTCTATGGAAGCTGTAAACCGTT
Lhako	CACAACCTTTTCATGAGATGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTATACTCTATGGAAGCTGTAAACCGTT
Ceratodicti	CACAACCTTTTATGCGTTGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTATATTCAATGGAAGCTGTAAATCGTT
Cerato	CACAACCTTTTATGCGTTGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTATATTCAATGGAAGCTGTAAATCGTT
Lcatenata	CACAGCCTTTTCATGCGTTGGAAGAAAGATTCTTATACTCAATGGAAGCCGTAAACCGTT
Gloioc	CACAACCATTTATGCGTTGGAAGAAAGATTCTTATATTCAATGGAAGCTGTAAATCGTT
Chagardhii	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGTTGGAAGAAAAAGATTTCTTTACTCAATGGAAGCTGTTAACCGTT
Chprocumbens	CTCAGCCTTTTATGCGTTGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTATATTCAATGGAAGC - GTGAATCGTT
Centro143	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGTTGGAAGAAAGATTCTTATACTCAATGGAGGCTGTTAACCGTT
Centro201	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGTTGGAAGAAAGATTCTTATACTCAATGGAGGCTGTTAACCGTT
Botry	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGTTGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTATACTCAATGGAAGCTGTTAACCGCT
B.caraibica	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGTTGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTATACTCAATGGAAGCTGTTAACCGCT
Bocci172	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTGACTCAATGGAAGCGGTTAACCGTT
B.occid2	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTGACTCAATGGAAGCGGTTAACCGTT
B.pyriformis	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAAAGATTCTTATACTCAATGGAAGCTGTTAACCGTT
B.ebriosa	CTCAGCCCTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAGAGATTCTTGACTCAATGCAAGCNGTTAACCGCC
Bspin	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAGAGATTCTTGACTCAATGGAAGCTGTTAACCGTT
Bcana	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAGAGATTCTTGACTCAATGGAAGCTGTTAACCGTT
Bskott	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGNTGGAAGANAGATTNNTNTACTCAATGGAAGC - GTTAACCGNN
Bpapen	CTCAGCCTTTNATGCGNTGGAAGANAGATTNNTNTACTCAATGGAAGCNGTTAACCGNN
Botryocladia	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAGAGATTTTTTGACTCAATGGAGGCTGTTAACCGCT
B.botryoides	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAGAGATTTTTTGACTCAATGGAGGCTGTTAACCGCT
Bmada	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAGAGATTTTTTGACTCAATGGAAGCTGTTAACCGCT
Birri224	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTGACTCAATGGAGGCTGTTAACCGTT
B.shanskii	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTGACTCAATGGAAGCTGTTAACCGTT
B.monoica	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAAAGATTCTTATACTCAATGGAAGCTGTTAACCGCT
B.uvarioides	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAAAGATTTCTTGACTCAATGGAAGCTGTTAACCGTT
Rhodymenia	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
Rhodysp.	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAGAAAGATTTTTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT

Rpseud	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAAGAAAGATTTTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
Rdiva240	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAAGAAAGATTTTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
E.capensis	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAAGAAAGATTTTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
Epymenia	CTCAACCTTTTCATGCGTTGGAAAGAAAGATTTTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
E.wilsonis	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAAGAAAGATTTTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
Rskott	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAAGAAAGATTTCTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
R.corallina	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAAGAAAGATTTTTATACTCAATGGAAGCAGTTAATCGTT
Cwright	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAAGAGAGATTTCTTTACTCGATGGAAGCCGTTAATCGTT
Ch.wrightii	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGCTGGAAAGAGAGATTTCTTTACTCGATGGAAGCCGTTAATCGTT
Irvinea	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGTTGGAAAGAAAGATTTCTTTACTCGATGGAAGCTGTTAACCCT
Iboer	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGTTGGAAAGAAAGATTTCTTTACTCGATGGAAGCTGTTAACCCT
Maripelta	CTCAGCCTTTTCATGCGTTGGAAAGAAAGGTTCTTTACGCAATGGAGGCTGTGAACCCT
Cordyle	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNGTTGNAAAGAAGGATTTTNNNTATTCAATGGAAGCAGTTANGCGTT
Halichrysis	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTGGAAGGAAAGGTTCTTATATTGATGGAAGCCGTTCAATCGTT

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Chamaeobot232	CAATAGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGGTACAATGG
Chamaeobot231	CAATAGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGGTACAATGG
Coelclif235	CAATAGCAGCTACGGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGGTACAATGG
C.parvula198	CAATTGCAGCAACAGGGGAAGTTAAAGGACATTATATGAATGTTACTGCTTCTACTATGG
C.parvula173	CAATTGCAGCAACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGACATTATATGAATGTTACTGCTTCTACTATGG
Chacompressa	CAATTGCAGCAACAGGTGAAGTGAAGGACATTATATGAATGTTACTGCTTCTACTATGG
Champia214N	CAATTGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGGCATTACATGAATGTTTCTGCTTCTACTATGG
Champia214Na	CAATTGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGGCATTACATGAATGTTTCTGCTTCTACTATGG
Cvieillar221	CAATTGCAGCAACTGGCGAAGTAAAAGGCCATTATATGAATGTTACAGCTTCTACCATGG
Cvieillar286	CAATTGCAGCAACTGGCGAAGTAAAAGGTCATTATATGAATGTTACAGCTTCTACCATGG
C.harv177	CGATTGCAGCGACTGGCGAAGTAAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACAGCTTCTACAATGG
Chharv160	CGATTGCAGCGACTGGAGAAGTAAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACAGCTTCTACAATGG
Chharv194	CGATTGCAGCGACTGGTGAAGTAAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACAGCTTCTACAATGG
C.sali161	CGATTGCAGCGACTGGCGAAGTAAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACAGCTTCTACAATGG
chsali195	CGATTGCAGCGACTGGCGAAGTAAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACAGCTTCTTCAATGG
Neogastro	CAATTGCAGCGACAGGAGAAGTAAAAGGTCATTACATGAATATTACGGCTGCAACCATGG
Neogastro	CAATTGCAGCGACAGGAGAAGTAAAAGGTCATTACATGAATATTACGGCTGCAACCATGG
Chylocladia	CAATTGCAGCGACAGGAGAAGTAAAAGGCCATTACATGAACTTTACAGCTGCCACGATGG
Coelothrix	CAATTGCAGCTACTGGAGAAGTAAAAGGCCATTATATGAACGTGACGGCGTCTACAATGG
Coelo215	CAATTGCAGCTACTGGAGAAGTAAAAGGCCATTATATGAACGTGACGGCGTCTACAATGG
Halymenia	CAATAGCGGCTAGCGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTATATGAATGTTACTGCAGCTACAATAG
Lhako	CTATTGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACAGCTGCTACAATGG
Lhako	CTATTGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACAGCTGCTACAATGG
Ceratodicti	CAATTGCAGCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAACGTTACTGCAGCTACAATGG
Cerato	CAATTGCAGCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAACGTTACTGCAGCTACAATGG
Lcatenata	CAATTGCTGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATATTACTGCAGCTACAATGG
Gloioc	CAATAGCAGCTACGGGTGAAGTGAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACAGCTGCTACGATGG
Chagardhii	CAATAGCGGCTACAGGGGAAGTTAAGGTCATTATATGAATGTTACATCTGCTACAATGG
Chprocumbens	CAATAGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACCGCTGCTACAATGG
Centro143	CAATCGCATCTACGGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCGGCTACAATGG
Centro201	CAATTGCATCTACCGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATAG
Botry	CAATAGCATCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATAG
B.caraibica	CAATAGCATCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATAG
Bocci172	CAATCGCAGCTACCGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTAAAATGG
B.occid2	CAATCGCAGCTACCGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
B.pyriformis	CAATAGCAGCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
B.ebriosa	CAATAGCACCTACTGGGGAAGTAAAAGGCCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
Bspin	CAATAGCAGCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGCCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG

Bcana	CAATAGCAGCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGCCATTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
Bskott	CAATAGCAGCTACNNGGNGAAGTTAAAGGNCANTACNTGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
Bpapen	CAATAGCAGCTACNNGGNGAAGTTAAAGGNCANTACCTGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
Botryocladia	CAATAGCAGCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGCCACTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
B.botryoides	CAATAGCAGCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGCCACTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
Bmada	CAATAGCAGCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGCCACTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
Birri224	CAATAGCAGCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
B.shanskii	CAATAGCGTCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTATATGAACGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
B.monoica	CAATAGCATCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTACATGAATGTTACTGCAGCTACAATGG
B.uvarioides	CAATAGCGTCTACTGGCGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACATGAACGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
Rhodymenia	CAATAGCAGCTACAGGCGAAGTGAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACAGCTGCTACAATGG
Rhodosp.	CAATAGCAGCTACAGGCGAAGTGAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACAGCTGCTACAATGG
Rpseud	CAATAGCAGCTACAGGCGAAGTGAAAGGTCATTACATGAATGTTACAGCTGCTACAATGG
Rdiva240	CAATAGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTACATGAATGTTACAGCTGCTACAATGG
E.capensis	CAATAGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTACATGAACGTTACAGCTGCTACAATGG
Epymenia	CAATAGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTACATGAACGTTACAGCTGCTACAATGG
E.wilsonis	CAATAGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTATATGAATGTTACAGCTGCTACAATGG
Rskott	CAATAGCAGCTACGGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTATATGAACATTACAGCGGCTACAATGG
R.corallina	CAATAGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTACATGAACGTTACAGCTGCTACAATGG
Cwright	CAATAGCATCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCCACAATGG
Ch.wrightii	CAATAGCATCTACTGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCCACAATGG
Irvinea	CAATAGCAGCTACAGANGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACCTGAATGTTACTGCNGCTACAATGG
Iboer	CAATAGCAGCTACAGANGAAGTTAAAGGTCATTACCTGAATGTTACTGCNGCTACAATGG
Maripelta	CAATAGCTGCAACAGGCGAAGTAAAAGGTCACTACATGAATGTTACTGCTGCTACAATGG
Cordyle	CAATAGCAGCTACGGTGGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTACATGAACGTTACAGCTGGTACAATGG
Halichrysis	CAATAGCAGCTACAGGTGAAGTTAAAGGTCACTATATGAACGTTACTGCTGCAACAATGG
	* *

Chamaebot232	AAAATATGTACGAGAGGGCCGAGTTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGAACCGTTATTATCATGATTG
Chamaebot231	AAAATATGTACGAGAGGGCCGAGTTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGAACCGTTATTATCATGATTG
Coelclif235	AAGATATGTATGAAAGACTTGATTTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGACCTGTAATATTCATGATTG
C.parvula198	AAGATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAACAAGTAGGTACAGTTATTATTATGATTG
C.parvula173	AAGATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAACAAGTAGGTACAGTTATTATTATGATTG
Chacompressa	AAGATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAACAAGTAGGTACAGTTATTATTATGATTG
Champia214N	AAGATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAACAGCTGGGTACAGTCATTATTATGATTG
Champia214Na	AAGATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAACAGCTGGGTACAGTCATTATTATGATTG
Cvieillar221	AAGATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAACAAGTAGGTACAGTTATTATTATGATTG
Cvieillar286	AAGATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAACAAGTAGGTACAGTTATTATTATGATTG
C.harv177	AAGATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTCGCTAAGCAATTAGGAACAGTAATTATTATGATTG
Chharv160	AAGATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTCGCTAAGCAATTAGGAACAGTAATTATTATGATTG
Chharv194	AAGATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTCGCTAAGCAATTAGGAACAGTAATTATTATGATTG
C.sali161	AAGATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAGTTCGCTAAGCAATTAGGAACAGTAATTATTATGATTG
chsali195	AAGATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAGTTCGCTAAGCAATTAGGAACAGTAATTATTATGATTG
Neogastro	AAGACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAACAATTAGGTACAGTTATTATCATGATTG
Neogastro	AAGACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAACAATTAGGTACAGTTATTATCATGATTG
Chylocladia	AAGACATGTATGAACGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAACTAGGAACGTGCATTATCATAATTG
Coelothrix	AAGACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAACTAGGAACAGTTATTATCATGATTG
Coelo215	AAGACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAATTAGGAACAGTTATTATCATGATTG
Halymenia	AAAACATGTACGAGAGGGCTGAATTTGCTAAACAAGTAGGTACCGTTATTATTATGATTG
Lhako	AAGAAATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAATTAGGTTCAATCATTATTATGATTG
Lhako	AAGAAATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAATTAGGNNNAATCATTATTATGATTG
Ceratodicti	AAGATATGTATGAAAGGGCTGAGTTTGCTAAGCAACTAGGTACAGTTATTATCATGATTG
Cerato	AAGATATGTATGAAAGGGCTGAGTTTGCTAAGCAACTAGGTACAGTTATTATCATGATTG
Lcatenata	AANNCATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAGTTTGCTAAGCAACTAGGTACAGTTATTATTATGATTG

Gloioc AAGAGATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAGTTTGCTAAACAACCTTGGCACAGTTATTATTATGATTG
 Chagardhii AACAGATGTTCAAAAAAGTTAATTTTCCTAAGCAGTTAGGAACTGTTATTATTATGGTCG
 Chprocumbens AAAACATGTACGAAAGAGCTGAGTTTGCTAANCAGCTGGGAACCGTTATTATCATGATTG
 Centro143 AAAATATGTATGAGAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAACAGCTTGGAACTGTAATCATCATGATTG
 Centro201 AAAATATGTATGAGAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAACAGCTTGGAACTGTAATCATCATGATTG
 Botry AAAATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGAACCATAATTATCATGATTG
 B.caraibica AAAATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGAACCATAATTATCATGATTG
 Bocci172 AAAATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGCTAGGAACTGTAATCGACATGATTG
 B.occid2 AAAATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGCTAGGAACTGTAATCGTCATGATTG
 B.pyriformis AAAATATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGCTAGGTACTGTAATCATCATGATTG
 B.ebriosa AAAACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGAACTGTAATTATCATGATTG
 Bspin AAAACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGAACTGTAATTATCATGATTG
 Bcana AAAACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGAACTGTAATTATCATGATTG
 Bskott AAAANATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGNNAGNNACNNTAATNNTNATGATTG
 Bpapien AAAANATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGNNAGNNACNNTAATNNTNATGATTG
 Botryocladia AAAACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGAACTGTAATTGTTATGATTG
 B.botryoides AAAACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGAACTGTAATTGTTATGATTG
 Bmada AAAACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGAACTGTAATTATCATGATTG
 Birri224 AAAACATGTATGAGAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGCTAGGAACTATAATTATCATGATTG
 B.shanskii AAAACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGCTAGGAACTGTAATCATCATGATTG
 B.monoica AAGACATGTATGAGAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGAACTGTAATCATCATGATTG
 B.uvarioides AAGACATGTATGAAAGGGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGCTAGGAACTGTAATCATTATGATTG
 Rhodymenia AAAACATGTATGAGAGAGCTGAGTTTGCTAAGCAGCTTGGAACTGTCATCATCATGATTG
 Rhodysp. AAAACATGTATGAGAGAGCTGAGTTTGCTAAGCAGCTTGGAACTGTCATCATCATGATTG
 Rpseud AAAACATGTATGAGAGAGCTGAGTTTGCTAAGCAGCTTGGAACTGTCATCATCATGATTG
 Rdiva240 AAAACATGTATGAGAGAGCTGAGTTTGCTAAGCAGCTAGGTACTGTCATTATCATGATTG
 E.capensis AAGAGATTTATGAGAGAGCTGAATTTGCCAAGCAACTGGGTACAGTTATTGTCATGATTG
 Epymenia AAGAGATTTATGAGAGAGCTGAATTTGCCAAGCAACTGGGTACAGTTATTGTCATGATTG
 E.wilsonis AAGAGATTTATGAGAGAGCTGAATTTGCCAAGCAACTGGGTACAGTTATTGTCATGATTG
 Rskott AAGAAATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAGTTTGCTAAACAGCTAGGTACTGTCATTATCATGATTG
 R.corallina AAGAGATGTATGAGAGAGCTGAGTTTGCTAAGCAGTTAGGAAGTGTATTATTATGATTG
 Cwright AAAACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAGTTTGCTAAACAATTAGGAACTGTAATCGTTATGATTG
 Ch.wrightii AAAACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAGTTTGCTAAACAATTAGGAACTGTAATCGTTATGATTG
 Irvinea AAAACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGGGAAGTACTGTAATCATTATGATTG
 Iboer AAAACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAGGGAAGTACTGTAATCATTATGATTG
 Maripelta AAGACATGTATGAAAGAGCTGAGTTTGCTAAGCAGCTAGGAACTGTTATCATAATGATTG
 Cordyle AAAACATGTATGAGAGAGTTGAATTCGCTAAACAGCTAGGTCTGTCATTATCATGATTG
 Halichrysis AAGATATGTACGAAAGACCTGAATTTGCTAAGCAATTAGGAACTGTAATAATCATGATCG
 ** ** * * * ** * ** ** * ** ** * *

Chamaeobot232 ACTTGGTAGTTGGTTATACGGCTATACAACTATGGGCATTTGGGCGCGCAAAAATGATA
 Chamaeobot231 ACTTGGTAGTTGGTTATACGGCTATACAACTATGGGCATTTGGGCGCGCAGAAATGATA
 Coelclif235 ACTTGGTAATAGGTTACACAGCTATACAACTATGGGTATCTGGGCACGAAGAAATGATA
 C.parvula198 ACTTAGTTATTGGTTATACAGCTATTACAGAGTATGGGTATTTGGGCTCGCAAAAATGATA
 C.parvula173 ACTTAGTTATTGGTTATACAGCTATTACAGAGTATGGGTATTTGGGCTCGCAAAAATGATA
 Chacompressa ACTTAGTTATTGGTTATACAGCTATTACAGAGTATGGGTATTTGGGCTCGCAAAAATGATA
 Champia214N ACTTAGTTATTGGTTATACAGCTATTACAGAGTATGGGTATTTGGGCTCGCAAAAATGATA
 Champia214Na ACTTAGTTATTGGTTATACAGCTATTACAGAGTATGGGTATTTGGGCTCGCAAAAATGATA
 Cvieillar221 ACTTAGTTATTGGTTATACAGCTATTACAGACTATGGGTATTTGGGCTCGTAAAAATGATA
 Cvieillar286 ACTTAGTTATTGGTTATACAGCTATTACAGACTATGGGTATTTGGGCTCGTAAAAATGATA
 C.harv177 ACTTAGTTATAGGTTATACAGCTATCCAACTATGGCTATTTGGGCTCGTAAAAATGATA
 Chharv160 ACTTAGTTATAGGTTATACAGCTATCCAACTATGGCTATTTGGGCTCGTAAAAATGATA
 Chharv194 ACTTAGTTATAGGTTATACAGCTATCCAACTATGGCTATTTGGGCTCGTAAAAATGATA
 C.sali161 ACTTAGTTATAGGTTATACAGCTATCCAACTATGGCTATTTGGTCTCGTAAAAATGATA

Coelclif235 TGATTTTACATTTACACCGTGCAGGTAATTCAACTTATTCTCGCCAAAAAAGTCATGGAA
 C.parvula198 TGATTTTACATTTACACCGTGCCGGTAATTCAACATACTCACGTCAAAAAAATCATGGTA
 C.parvula173 TGATTTTACATTTACACCGTGCCGGTAATTCAACATACTCACGTCAAAAAAATCATGGTA
 Chacompressa TGATTTTACATTTACATCGTGCCGGTAATTCAACATACTCACGTCAAAAAAATCATGGTA
 Champia214N TGATTTTACATTTACACCGTGCTGGTAATTCAACATATTACGTCAAAAAAATCATGGTA
 Champia214Na TGATTTTACATTTACACCGTGCTGGTAATTCAACATATTACGTCAAAAAAATCATGGTA
 Cvieillar221 TGATTTTACATTTACATCGTGCTGGTAATTCAACATATTACGCCAAAAAATCATGGTA
 Cvieillar286 TGATTTTACATTTACATCGTGCTGGTAATTCAACATATTACGCCAAAAAATCATGGTA
 C.harv177 TGATTTTACATCTGCATCGTGCGAGGTAATTCAACTTATTACGCCAAAAAAGCCATGGTA
 Chharv160 TGATTTTACATCTGCATCGTGCGAGGTAATTCAACTTATTACGCCAAAAAAGCCATGGTA
 Chharv194 TGATTTTACATCTGCATCGTGCGAGGTAATTCAACTTATTACGCCAAAAAAGCCATGGTA
 C.sali161 TGATTTTACATCTGCATCGTGCGAGGTAATTCAACTTATTACGCCAAAAAAGCCATGGTA
 chsali195 TGATTTTACATCTGCATCGTGCGAGGTAATTCAACTTATTACGCCAAAAAAGCCATGGTA
 Neogastro TGATTTTACATTTACATCGTGCGAGGTAATTCAACTTACTCACGTCAAAAAAGCCATGGTA
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 Chylocladia TGATTTTACATTTGCATCGTGCGAGGTAACCTACTCTCGTCAAAAAAGACATGGTA
 Coelothrix TGATCTTACATTTACATCGTGCGAGGTAATTCAACGTATTACGTCAAAAAAGCCATGGCA
 Coelo215 TGATCTTACATTTACATCGTGCGAGGTAATTCAACATATTACGTCAAAAAAGACATGGTA
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 Lhako TGATTCTGCATTTACATCGTGCGAGGTAATTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAAGTCATGGTA
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 Cerato TGATATTACACTTGACCGTGCGAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGCCAAAAAAGTCATGGTA
 Lcatenata TGATCTTACACTTACACCGTGCGAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGCCAGAAAAAGTCATGGTA
 Gloioc TGATTTTACATTTACATCGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTACTCTCGTCAAAAAAGTCATGGTA
 Chagardhii TGATTTTACATTTGCACCGCGCAGGTAATTCAACTTACTCTCGCCAAAAGAGCCATGGTA
 Chprocumbens TGATTTTACATTTACATCGTGCGAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAAGTCATGGCA
 Centro143 TGATTTTACACTTACATCGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAGAGTCATGGCA
 Centro201 TGATTTTACACTTACATCGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAGAGTCATGGCA
 Botry TGATTTTACACTTACACCGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAAGTCATGGTA
 B.caraibica TGATTTTACACTTACACCGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAAGTCATGGTA
 Bocci172 TGATTTTACATTTACACAGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAGAGTCATGGTA
 B.occid2 TGATTTTACATTTACATCGTGCGAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAGAGTCATGGTA
 B.pyriformis TGATTCTACACTTGACCGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACGTATTCTCGTCAAAAAGAGTCATGGTA
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 Bspin TGATTCTGCATTTGCACCGTGCGAGGTAATTCAACTTATTCTCGCCAAAAGAGTCATGGTA
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 Bskott TGATTCTGCATTTGCTCCGTGCAGGTAATTCAACTTATTCTCGCCAAAAGAGTCATGGTA
 Bpapien TGATTCTGCATTTGCTCCGTGCAGGTAANTCCAATTATTCTCGCCAAAAGAGTCATGGTA
 Botryocladia TGATTCTGCATTTACACCGTGCGAGGTAATTCAACTTATTCTCGCCAAAAGAGTCATGGCA
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 B.shanskii TGATTCTACACTTGACCGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGCCAAAAGAGCCATGGTA
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 B.uvarioides TGATTCTACACTTACACCGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAGAGTCACGGTA
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 E.capensis TGATCTTACACTTACATCGTGCGAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAAGTCATGGAA
 Epymenia TGATCTTACACTTACATCGTGCGAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAAGTCATGGAA
 E.wilsonis TGATCTTACACTTACATCGTGCGAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAAGTCATGGAA
 Rskott TGATTTTACATTTACATCGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGCCAAAAGAGTCATGGAA

R.corallina TGATTTTACATTTGCATCGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTACTCTCGTCAAAAAAGTCACGGAA
 Cwright TGATTTTACACTTACATCGTGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAAATCACGGTA
 Ch.wrightii TGATTTTACACTTACATCGTGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAAATCACGGTA
 Irvinea TGATTTTACACTTACATCGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAGAGCCATGGTA
 Iboer TGATTGTGCACTTACATCGCGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTNTCGTCAAAAAGAGCCATGGTA
 Maripelta TGATTTTACATTTACATCGCGCAGGTAATTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAGAGTCATGGCA
 Cordyle TGATCTTACATTTGCATCGTGCAGGTAACCTCAACTTATTCTCGTCAGAAGAGTCACGGTA
 Halichrysis TGATTTTACACTTACATCGTGCGGGTAATTTCGACTTATTCTCGTCAAAAAAGTCACGGCA
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Chamaebot232 TGAACCTCCGCGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGCGTAGATCATATTCATGCTG
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 Chylocladia TGAATTTTCGTGTAATTTGTAAAGTGGATGCGTAAGGCAGGTGTAGATCATATACATGCTG
 Coelothrix TGAACCTTTCGTGTGATTTGCAAGTGGATGCGTATGGCAGGTGTAGATCATATTCATGCGG
 Coelo215 TGAACCTTTCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCAGGTGTAGATCATATTCATGCGG
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 Cerato TGAACCTTAGAGTAATCTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGTGTAGACCATATCCACGCAG
 Lcatenata TGAACCTTAGAGTAATCTGTAAAGTGGATGCGTATGGCCGGTGTAGACCATATTCACGCAG
 Gloioc TGAATTTTCGCGTAATCTGTAAAGTGGATGCGTATGGCTGGTGTAGATCATATTCATGCTG
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 Centro201 TGAATTTCCGTGTAATCTGCAAATGGATGCGCATGGCTGGTGTAGACCACATACATGCTG
 Botry TGAACCTCCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGCGTAGATCATATACATGCTG
 B.caraibica TGAACCTCCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGCGTAGATCATATACATGCTG
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 B.occid2 TGAACCTCCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGCGTAGATCATATACATGCTG
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 Bspin TGAACCTTTCGTGTAATCTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGCGTAGATCACATACATGCTG
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 Botryocladia TGAATTTCCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGTGTAGATCACATACATGCTG
 B.botryoides TGAATTTCCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGTGTAGATCACATACATGCTG
 Bmada TGAACCTCCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGTGTAGACCACATACATGCTG

Birri224 TGAATTTCCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGCGTAGATCACATACATGCTG
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 B.monoica TGAATTTCCGTGTAATCTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGCGTAGACCATATACATGCTG
 B.uvarioides TGAATTTCCGCGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGCGTAGATCATATACATGCTG
 Rhodymenia TGAATTTCCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGCATGGCTGGTGTAGACCATATACATGCCG
 Rhodosp. TGAATTTCCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGCATGGCTGGTGTAGACCATATACATGCCG
 Rpseud TGAATTTCCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGCATGGCTGGTGTAGACCATATACATGCCG
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 E.capensis TGAACCTCCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGCATGGCTGGTGTAGACCATATACATGCTG
 Epymenia TGAACCTCCGTGTGATTTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGTGTAGACCATATACATGCTG
 E.wilsonis TGAACCTCCGTGT - ATTTGTAAATGGATGCG - ATGGCTGGTGTAGACCATATACATGCTG
 Rskott TGAATTTTCGTGTGATTTGTAAATGGATGCGCATGGCTGGCGTAGACCATATACATGCTG
 R.corallina TGAACCTCCGTGTAATTTGCAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGCGTAGACCATATACATGCTG
 Cwright TGAATTTCCGTGTAATTTGCAAGTGGATGCGTATGGCTGGCGTAGATCATATACATGCTG
 Ch.wrightii TGAATTTCCGTGTAATTTGCAAGTGGATGCGTATGGCTGGCGTAGATCATATACATGCTG
 Irvinea TGAATTTCCGTGTAATTTGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCGGGTGTAGATCATATACATGCTG
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 Cordyle TGAACCTCCGTGTAATCTGTAAAGTGGATGCGTATGGCTGGCGTAGACCATATACACGCTG
 Halichrysis TGAATTTCCGTGTAATATGTAAATGGATGCGTATGGCTGGAGTAGATCATATACATGCTG
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 C.parvula198 GTACAGTTGTAGGTAAGTTGGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATTAAAGGTTTTTATAACACTT
 C.parvula173 GTACAGTTGTAGGTAAGTTGGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATTAAAGGTTTTTATAACACTT
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 Champia214N GTACAGTTGTAGGTAAGTTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATTAAAGGTTTTTATAACACTT
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 Cvieillar221 GTACAGTTGTAGGTAAGCTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATTAAAGGTTTTTATAATACTT
 Cvieillar286 GTACAGTTGTAGGTAAGCTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATTAAAGGTTTTTATAATACTT
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 Chylocladia GAACAGTTGTAGGTAAGCTAGAAGGTGACCCATTAATGATTAAAGGTTTTTATGATACTT
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 Coelo215 GTACTGTTGTAGGTAAGCTAGAAGGCGATCCTCTAATGATTAGAGGTTTTTATAATACTT
 Halymenia GTACTGTTGTTGGTAAGCTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATCAGAGGTTTTTATAATACTC
 Lhako GTACAGTTGTTGGTAAGTTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATTAGAGGTTTTTACAATACTT
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 Ceratodicti GTACTGTTGTAGGTAAGCTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATTAGAGGCTTTTACAATACTC
 Cerato GTACTGTTGTAGGTAAGCTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATTAGAGGCTTTTACAATACTC
 Lcatenata GTACTGTTGTAGGTAAGCTAGAAGGAGATCCTTTAATGATTAGAGGTTTTTATAATACTC
 Gloioc GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAATTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATTAGAGGATTTTATGATACTT
 Chagardhii GTACAGTAGTAGGTAAGCTGGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATCAGAGGTTTTTACAATACTT
 Chprocumbens GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAATTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATTAGAGGCTTCTATAATACTT
 Centro143 GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAACTAGAAGGTGATCCTCTAATGATTAGAGGATTCTATAATACTT
 Centro201 GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAACTAGAAGGTGATCCTCTAATGATTAGAGGATTCTATAATACTT
 Botry GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAACTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATTAGAGGATTTTATAATACTT

B.caraibica GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAACTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATTAGAGGATTTTATAATACTT
 Bocci172 GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAACTAGAAGGCGTTCCTTTAATGATCAGAGGATTCTATAATACTT
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 B.ebriosa GGACAGTAGTTGGTAAACTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATCAGAGGATTCTATAACACTT
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 B.botryoides GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAACTAGAAGGTGATCCTGTAATGATCAGAGGATTCTATAACACTT
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 Birri224 GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAACTAGAAGGTGATCCTTTAATGATCAGAGGATTCTATAACACTT
 B.shanskii GTACAGTAGTTGGCAAATTAGAGGGTGACCCTCTAATGATCAGAGGATTCTATAATACTT
 B.monoica GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAACTAGAAGGCGACCCTCTAATGATCAGAGGATTCTATAATACTT
 B.uvarioides GTACGGTAGTTGGTAAACTAGAAGGCGACCCTTTAATGATTAAAGGATTCTATAACACTC
 Rhodymenia GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAATTAGAAGGCGATCCTTTAATGATCAGAGGCTTCTACAATACTT
 Rhodysp. GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAATTAGAAGGCGATCCTTTAATGATCAGAGGCTTCTACAATACTT
 Rpseud GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAATTAGAAGGCGATCCTTTAATGATCAGAGGCTTCTACAATACTT
 Rdiva240 GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAATTAGAAGGCGATCCTCTAATGATCAGAGGTTTCTACAATACTC
 E.capensis GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAAGCTAGAAGGTGATCCTCTAATGATCAGAGGCTTCTATAACACTT
 Epymenia GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAAGCTAGAAGGTGATCCTCTAATGATCAGAGGCTTCTATAATACTT
 E.wilsonis GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAAGCTAGAAGGTGATCCTCTAATGATCAGAGGCTTCTATAATACTT
 Rskott GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAAGCTAGAAGGTGATCCACTAATGATCAGAGGCTTCTACAATACCC
 R.corallina GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAAGCTGGAAGGCGATCCTTTAATGATCAAAGGATTCTATGACACTT
 Cwright GTACAGTGTTGGTAAACTAGAAGGCGATCCTTTAATGATCAGAGGATTCTATAATACTT
 Ch.wrightii GTACAGTGTTGGTAAACTAGAAGGCGATCCTTTAATGATCAGAGGATTCTATAATACTT
 Irvinea GTACTGTAGTTGGTAAACTAGAGGGAGATCCTCTAATGATCAGAGGCTTCTACAATACTT
 Iboer GTACTGTAGTTGGTAAACTAGAGGGAGATCCTCTAATGATCAGAGGCTTCTACAATACTT
 Maripelta GTACAGTAGTAGGTAAGTTAGAAGGAGATCCTTTGATGATTAAAGGCTTCTACAATACTT
 Cordyle GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAAGCTAGAGGGCGATCCTCTAATGATTAGAGGCTTCTACAATACTT
 Halichrysis GTACAGTAGTTGGTAAATTAGAAGGTGATCCATTAATGATTAGAGGATTCTATAATACTT
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Chamaebot232 TACTATTCACCCATCTAGATGTAAATCTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Chamaebot231 TACTATTCACCCATCTAGATGTAAATCTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Coelclif235 TATTATTAACCTCATCTAGATGTAAATCTACCTCAAGGATTATTTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 C.parvula198 TATTATTAACCTCATTTAAACGTTAATTTACCTCAAGGAATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 C.parvula173 TATTATTAACCTCATTTAAACGTTAATTTACCTCAAGGAATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Chacompressa TATTATTAACCTCATTTAAGCGTTAATTTACCTCAAGGAATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Champia214N TATTATTAACCTCATTTAGAAGTAAATTTACCTCAAGGAATTTTCTTCGAACAAGATTGGG
 Champia214Na TATTATTAACCTCATTTAGAAGTAAATTTACCTCAAGGAATTTTCTTCGAACAAGATTGGG
 Cvieillar221 TATTATTAACCTCATTTAGATGTAAATTTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTCGAACAAGATTGGG
 Cvieillar286 TATTATTAACCTCATTTAGATGTAAATTTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTCGAACAAGATTGGG
 C.harv177 TATTATTAACCTCATTTAAGGGTTAATTTGCCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Chharv160 TATTATTAACCTCATTTAAGGGTTAATTTGCCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Chharv194 TATTATTAACCTCATTTAAGGGTTAATTTGCCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 C.sali161 TATTATTAACCTCATTTAAGTGTTAATCTGCCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 chsali195 TATTATTAACCTCATTTAAGTGTTAATCTGCCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Neogastro TATTATTAACCTAATTTAGATGTGAATTTGCCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
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 Chylocladia TATTATTAACCTCATTTAGATGTGAATTTGCCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Coelothrix TATTATTGACTTATTTAGATGTGAATTTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Coelo215 TATTATTGACTCATTTAGAAGTAAATTTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG

Halymenia TACTACTAACACATCTAGATGTAACTTACCACAAGGTATTTTCTTCGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Lhako TACTTCTAACTCACTTATCAGTAAATTTACCTCAAGGTATATTTTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Lhako TACTTCTAACTCACTTATCAGTAAATTTACCTCAAGGTATATTTTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Ceratodicti TTTTACTTACTCATTTATCAGTAACTTACCTCAAGGTATATTTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Cerato TTTTACTTACTCATTTATCAGTAACTTACCTCAAGGTATATTTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Lcatenata TTTTACTTACTCACTTAGCAGTAAACCTACCTCAAGGTATATTTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Gloioc TACTAGTGACTCATTTAAAAGTTGATCTTCCCAAAGGGATTTTCTTCGAACAAGATTGGG
 Chagardhii TACTGTTTACTCATCTAGATGTAAACCTGCCTCAAGGTATATTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Chprocumbens TACTATTTACTCATTTAGATGTAAATTTACCTCAGGGAATTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Centro143 TATTATTTACTCACCTAGATGTAAATCTACCTCAAGGTATCTTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Centro201 TATTATTTACTCACCTAGATGTAAATCTACCTCAAGGTATCTTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Botry TACTTTTCACTCATTTAGATGTAAATCTTCTCAAGGTATCTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 B.caraibica TACTTTTCACTCATTTAGATGTAAATCTTCTCAAGGTATCTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Bocci172 TACTGTTCACTCATTTGGATGTGAATTTGCCTCAAGGTATATTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 B.occid2 TACTGTTCACTCATTTGGATGTGAATTTGCCTCAAGGTATATTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
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 Bspin TATTGTTTACTCATTTAAGTGAAATCTACCTCAAGGTATCTTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
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 B.monoica TACTATTAACCTCATCTAGATGTAAATCTGCCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAGGATTGGG
 B.uvarioides TACTATTAACCTCATTTACCTGTGAATCTACCTCAGGGCATTTTCTTTGAACAGGATTGGG
 Rhodymenia TACTTTTCACTCATTTAGATGTGAATTTACCTCAAGGAATCTTCTTCGAACAAGATTGGG
 Rhodysp. TACTTTTCACTCATTTAGATGTGAATTTACCTCAAGGAATCTTCTTCGAACAAGATTGGG
 Rpseud TACTTTTCACTCATTTAGATGTGAATTTACCTCAAGGAATCTTCTTCGAACAAGATTGGG
 Rdiva240 TACTTTTCACTCATTTAGATGTGAATTTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 E.capensis TGCTTTTCACTCATTTAGATGTGAATCTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Epymenia TGCTTGTTACTCATTTAGATGTGAATCTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 E.wilsonis TACTTGTTACTCATTTAGATGTGAATCTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Rskott TACTTTTAACTCATTTGGATGTGAATTTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 R.corallina TACTTTTAACTCATTTAGATATGAATTTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAACAAGATTGGG
 Cwright TACTCTTAACTCATTTAGATGTGAATCTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Ch.wrightii TACTCTTAACTCATTTAGATGTGAATCTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Irvinea TATTAATGACTCATTTAGATGTAAATCTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Iboer TATTAATGACTCATTTAGATGTAAATCTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Maripelta TACTTTTAACTCATTTAGATGTAAATTTACCGCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Cordyle TGCTATTAACCTCATCTAGACGTTAATCTACCTCAAGGTATATTCTTTGAGCAAGATTGGG
 Halichrysis TATTATTAACCTACTCTAGATGTGAATCTACCTCAAGGTATTTTCTTTGAGCAGGATTGGG
 * * * * *

Chamaeobot232 CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGCGGTATTCACTGTGGACAAATGCATC
 Chamaeobot231 CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGCGGTATTCACTGTGGACAAATGCATC
 Coelclif235 CATTTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGGGGGCAAATGCATC
 C.parvula198 CTGCTTTACGTAAAGTTACTCCTGTTGCATCTGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 C.parvula173 CTGCTTTACGTAAAGTTACTCCTGTTGCATCTGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 Chacompressa CGGCTTTACGTAAAGTTACTCCTGTTGCATCTGGTGGTATCCATTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 Champia214N CAGCTTTACGTAAAGTTACTCCTGTTGCATCTGGTGGTATCCATTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 Champia214Na CAGCTTTACGTAAAGTTACTCCTGTTGCATCTGGTGGTATCCATTGTGGTCAAATGCATC

Cvieillar221 CATCTTTACGTAAAGTTACTCCTGTTGCATCTGGTGGTATCCATTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 Cvieillar286 CATCTTTACGTAAAGTGACTCCTGTTGCATCTGGTGGTATCCATTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 C.harv177 CTTCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 Chharv160 CTTCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 Chharv194 CTTCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 C.sali161 CATCTTTACGTAAAGTTACTCCTGTAGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 chsali195 CATCTTTACGTAAAGTTACTCCTGTAGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 Neogastro CCGCTCTACGTAAAGTTACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGAGGTATTCACTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 Neogastro CCGCTCTACGTAAAGTTACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGAGGTATTCACTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 Chyloccladia CCTGTCTACGTAAAGTTACTTCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATCCATTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 Coelothrix CATCTTTACGTAAAGTTACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 Coelo215 CTTCTTTACGTAAAGTTACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGTCAAATGCATC
 Halymenia CATCTCTGCGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATCCACTGTGGACAAATGCATC
 Lhako CATCATTACGTAAAGTAAACACCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGACAAATGCATC
 Lhako CATCATTACGTAAAGTAAACACCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGACAAATGCATC
 Ceratodicti CATCATTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATCCACTGTGGACAAATGCATC
 Cerato CATCATTACGTAAAGTAAACNCCNGTTGCTTCNNGGTGGTATNCANTGTGGACAAATGCATC
 Lcatenata CATCATTACGTAAAGTAACTCCAGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGACAAATGCATC
 Gloioc CTTCTCTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATCCATTGCGGACAAATGCATC
 Chagardhii CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGCCAGATGCATC
 Chprocumbens CATCCTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGCGGTATTCACTGTGGACAAATGCATC
 Centro143 CATCTCTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGACAGATGCATC
 Centro201 CATCTCTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGACAGATGCATC
 Botry CGTCTCTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 B.caraibica CGTCTCTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Bocci172 CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 B.occid2 CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 B.pyriformis CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGCGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 B.ebriosa CATCTTTACGTAAAGGTAACCTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Bspin CATCTTTACGTAAAGGTAACCTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Bcana CATCTTTACGTAAAGGTAACCTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Bskott CATCTTTACGTAAAGGTAACCTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Bpapien CATCTTTACGTAAAGGTAACCTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Botryocladia CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 B.botryoides CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Bmada CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Birri224 CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 B.shanskii CATCTCTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 B.monoica CATCTCTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 B.uvarioides CATCTCTACGTAAAGGTAACCTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATCCATTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Rhodymenia CATCTCTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Rhodysp. CATCTCTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Rpseud CATCTCTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Rdiva240 CATCTCTACGTAAAGGTAACCTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 E.capensis CATCTCTACGTAAAGGTAACCTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Epymenia CATCTCTACGTAAAGGTAACCTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 E.wilsonis CGTCTCTACGTAAAGGTAACCTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Rskott CATCTCTACGTAAAGTAAACCCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATCCATTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 R.corallina CATCTCTGCGTAAAGGTAACCTCCTGTTGCATCAGGCGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Cwright CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAAACCCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATCCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Ch.wrightii CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAAACCCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATCCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Irvinea CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Iboer CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGTGGTATTCACTGTGGGCAAATGCATC
 Maripelta CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCTTCAGGCGGTATTCACTGTGGTCAAATGCATC

Cordyle CATCTTTACGTAAAGTAACTCCTGTTGCATCAGGTGGTATTTCATTGCGGACAAATGCACC
Halichrysis CA-----CGTAA--TAACTCCTGTTGC-----GGTATTCA-----AAATGCA-C
* ***** * * * * * ***** * ***** *

Chamaebot232 AATTACTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTTCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
Chamaebot231 AATTACTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTTCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
Coelclif235 AATTTCTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTTCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
C.parvula198 AATTGCTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATAGGTC
C.parvula173 AATTGCTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATAGGTC
Chacompressa AATTGCTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATAGGTC
Champia214N AATTATTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATAGGTC
Champia214Na AATTATTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATAGGTC
Cvieillar221 AATTTTTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAATTTGGTGGAGGTACTATAGGTC
Cvieillar286 AATTTTTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAATTTGGTGGAGGTACTATAGGTC
C.harv177 AATTATTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAATTTGGTGGAGGAACATATAGGTC
Chharv160 AATTATTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAATTTGGTGGAGGAACATATAGGTC
Chharv194 AATTATTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAATTTGGTGGAGGAACATATAGGTC
C.sali161 AATTATTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACTATTGGTC
chsali195 AATTATTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACTATTGGTC
Neogastro AACTTTTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGTGGTACTATTGGTC
Neogastro AACTTTTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGTGGTACTATTGGTC
Chylocladia AATTGCTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGCACAATAGGTC
Coelothrix AATTATTAGATTATCTAGGTGAAGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACTATTGGTC
Coelo215 AATTATTAGATTATCTAGGTGAAGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGAACATATTGGTC
Halymenia AATTACTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTACAATTTGGCGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
Lhako AATTGCTAGATTATCTAGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
Lhako AATTGCTAGATTATCTAGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
Ceratodicti AGTTATTAGATTATCTAGGTGAAGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGAACAATCGGTC
Cerato ANNTNNTAGATTATNTAGNNNNNGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGNACAATNGGTC
Lcatenata AACTATTAGATTATTTAGGTATTGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
Gloioc AACTATTAGATTACCTTGGAATGATGTTGTTCTTCAATTCGGTGGTGGTACAATTGGTC
Chagardhii AATTGCTAGACTATCTTGGAAGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGGGGTACAATTGGTC
Chprocumbens AATTATTAGACTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
Centro143 AGCTGTTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTCGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
Centro201 AGCTGTTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTCGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
Botry AGCTGCTAGACTATCTTGGAACGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
B.caraibica AGCTGCTAGACTATCTTGGAACGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
Bocci172 AGCTATTAGATTATCTTGGAATGACGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
B.occid2 AGCTATTAGATTATCTTGGAATGACGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
B.pyriformis AGCTATTAGATTATCTTGGAAGAGGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
B.ebriosa AGTTACTAGATTATCTTGGAAGAGGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGAACAATTGGTC
Bspin AGTTACTAGATTATCTTGGAAGAGGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGAACAATTGGTC
Bcana AGTTACTAGATTATCTTGGAAGAGGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGAACAATTGGTC
Bskott AGTTACTAGATTATCTTGGAAGAGGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGAACAATTGGTC
Bpapien AGTTACTAGATTATCTTGGAAGAGGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGAACAATTGGTC
Botryocladia AGTTATTAGATTATCTTGGAAGATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGAACAATTGGTC
B.botryoides AGTTATTAGATTATCTTGGAAGATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGAACAATTGGTC
Bmada AGTTATTAGATTATCTTGGAAGATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGAACAATTGGTC
Birri224 AGTTACTAGATTATCTTGGAAGATGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGAACAATTGGTC
B.shanskii AGTTATTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGCACAATTGGTC
B.monoica AGTTATTAGACTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATCGGTC
B.uvarioides AGCTATTAGATTATCTTGGAATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTCGGCGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
Rhodymenia AATTATTAGACTATCTTGGAAGATGATGTTGTACTTCAATTTGGTGGCGGTACAATCGGTC
Rhodysp. AATTATTAGACTATCTTGGAAGATGATGTTGTACTTCAATTTGGTGGCGGTACAATCGGTC

Rpseud	AATTATTAGACTATCTTGGAGATGATGTTGTACTTCAATTTGGTGGCGGTACAATCGGTC
Rdiva240	AGTTATTAGATTATCTTGGCGATGATGTTGTACTTCAATTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
E.capensis	AATTGTTAGACTATCTTGGTGATGATGTTGTACTTCAGTTTGGCGGTGGTACAATAGGTC
Epymenia	AATTATTAGATTATCTTGGTGATGATGTTGTACTTCAAGTTTGGCGGTGGTACAATAGGTC
E.wilsonis	AATTATTAGATTATCTTGGTGATGATGTTGTACTCCAGTTTGGTGGTGGTACAATAGGTC
Rskott	AATTATTAGATTATCTTGGCAATGATGTTGTACTTCAAGTTTGGTGGTGGTACAATAGGTC
R.corallina	AGTTATTAGATTATCTTGGTAATGATGTTGTACTTCAAGTTTGGTGGCGGCACAATAGGTC
Cwright	AGTTGTTAGATTATCTTGGAGATGATGTTGTACTTCAAGTTTGGCGGTGGTACAATTGGTC
Ch.wrightii	AGTTGTTAGATTATCTTGGAGATGATGTTGTACTTCAAGTTTGGCGGTGGTACAATTGGTC
Irvinea	AATTATTGGATTATCTTGGAGAAGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGTGGTACAATCGGTC
Iboer	AATTATTGGATTATCTTGGAGAAGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGTGGTACAATCGGTC
Maripelta	AATTATTAGATTACCTTGGAAACGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGAGGTACAATTGGTC
Cordyle	AACTGCTAGACTATCTTGGTAATGATGTTGTGCTTCAGTTTGGTGGTGGTACAATCGGTC
Halichrysis	A--T-----
	* *

Chamaeobot232	ACCCAGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTTGCTTTAGAAGCAATGGTAA
Chamaeobot231	ACCCAGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTTGCTTTAGAAGCAATGGTAA
Coelclif235	ATCCAGATGGAATTC AAGCGGGGCAACAGCTAACCGTGTTCTTTAGAAACAATGGTAA
C.parvula198	ACCCAGATGGTATTC AAGGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAACCGGTAGCTTTAGAAGCTATGGTAA
C.parvula173	ACCCAGATGGTATTC AAGGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAACCGGTAGCTTTAGAAGCTATGGTAA
Chacompressa	ACCCAGATGGTATTC AAGGCAGGTGCAACTGCTAACCGGTAGCTTTAGAAGCAATGGTGA
Champia214N	ACCCAGATGGTATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACTGCTAACCGGTAGCTTTAGAAGCTATGGTAA
Champia214Na	ACCCAGATGGTATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACTGCTAACCGGTAGCTTTAGAAGCTATGGTAA
Cvieillar221	ATCCTGATGGTATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACTGCTAACCGGTAGCTTTAGAAGCTATGGTAA
Cvieillar286	ATCCTGATGGTATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACTGCTAACCGGTAGCTTTAGAGGCTATGGTAA
C.harv177	ATCCTGATGGGATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTAAGCTCTAGAAGCTATGGTAA
Chharv160	ATCCTGATGGGATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTAAGCTCTAGAAGCTATGGTAA
Chharv194	ATCCTGATGGGATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTAAGCTCTAGAAGCTATGGTAA
C.sali161	ATCCTGACGGGATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTAAGCTCTAGAAGCTATGGTAA
chsali195	ATCCTGACGGGATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTAAGCTCTAGAAGCTATGGTAA
Neogastro	ACCCTGATGGTATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCAAATCGTGTAAGCTTTAGAAGCTATGGTGA
Neogastro	ACCCTGATGGTATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCAAATCGTGTAAGCTTTAGAAGCTATGGTGA
Chylocladia	ATCCAGATGGTATTC AAGCAGGCGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTAAGCTTTAGAAGCTATGGTGA
Coelothrix	ATCCAGATGGTATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTTGCTTTGGAAGCTATGGTAA
Coelo215	ATCCAGATGGTATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTAAGCTTTAGAAGCTATGGTAA
Halymenia	ACCCTGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGAGCAACAGCTAACCGTGTAAGCTTTAGAAGCTATGGTAA
Lhako	ATCCAGATGGTATTC AAGCTGGTGCAACAGCAAATCGTGTAAGCTTTGGAATCAATGGTGT
Lhako	ATCCAGATGGTATTC AAGCTGGTGCAACAGCAAATCGTGTAAGCTTTGGAATCAATAGTGT
Ceratodicti	ACCCAGATGGTATTC AAGCTGGTGCAACAGCAAACCGTGTAAGCTTTAGAGTCAATGGTAT
Cerato	ANCCAGATGGTATTC AAGCTGGTGCAACAGCAAANCGTGTAAGCTNTAGANTCAATNGTNT
Lcatenata	ACCCAGATGGTATTC AAGCTGGTGCAACAGCAAACCGTGTAAGCTCTAGAGTCAATGGTAT
Gloioc	ATCCAGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGAGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTAAGCTCTAGAATCAATGGTAA
Chagardhii	ATCCAGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTTTAGAAGCAATGGTAA
Chprocumbens	ATCCAGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGAGCAACAGCAAATCGCGTTGCTTTAGAGGCAATGGTAG
Centero143	ACCCAGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGTGCGACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTCTAGAAGCAATGGTAA
Centero201	ACCCAGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGTGCGACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTCTAGAAGCAATGGTAA
Botry	ATCCGGACGGAATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTTGCTTTAGAAGCAATGGTAA
B.caraibica	ATCCGGACGGAATTC AAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGCGTTGCTTTAGAAGCAATGGTAA
Bocci172	ATCCGGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGTGCTACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTCTAGAAGCAATGGTAA
B.occid2	ATCCGGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGTGCTACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTCTAGAAGCAATGGTAA
B.pyriformis	ACCCAGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGTGCTACAGCTAATCGCGTTGCTCTAGAATCAATGGTAA
B.ebriosa	ACCCAGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGTGCTACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTCTAGAAGCAATAGTAA
Bspin	ACCCAGATGGAATTC AAGCAGGTGCTACAGCCAACCG - GTTGC - - TAGAA - CAAT - GTAA

Bcana	ACCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCTACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTCTAGAAGCAATAGTAA
Bskott	ACCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCTACAGATAACGGTGTTGC - - TAGAA - CAAT - GTAA
Bpapien	ACCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCTACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTCTAGAAGCAATAGTAA
Botryocladia	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCTACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTTTAGAATCAATGGTAA
B.botryoides	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCTACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTTTAGAATCAATGGTAA
Bmada	ACCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCTACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTCTAGAATCAATGGTAA
Birri224	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCTACAGCTAATCGTGTTGCTTTAGAAGCAATGGTAA
B.shanskii	ATCCAGACGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTTGCTTTAGAAGCAATGGTAA
B.monoica	ATCCAGACGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCGACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTCTAGAATCAATGGTAA
B.uvarioides	ACCCAGACGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCGACAGCTAACCGCGTTGCCCTAGAGACAATGGTAG
Rhodymenia	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCGGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATGGTAA
Rhodosp.	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCGGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATGGTAA
Rpseud	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCGGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATGGTAA
Rdiva240	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGCGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATGGTAA
E.capensis	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAACCGCGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATTGTAA
Epymenia	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAACCGCGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATTGTAA
E.wilsonis	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAACCGCGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATTGTAA
Rskott	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAACCGCGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATAGTAA
R.corallina	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGCGCAACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATGGTAA
Cwright	ATCCAGACGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCGACAGCTAATCGCGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATAGTAA
Ch.wrightii	ATCCAGACGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCGACAGCTAATCGCGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATAGTAA
Irvinea	ATCCAGACGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATAGTAA
Iboer	ATCCAGACGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAATCGTGTTGCTTTAGAGTCAATAGTAA
Maripelta	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGTGCAACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTTTAGAGACAATGGTAG
Cordyle	ATCCAGATGGAATTCAAGCAGGCGCAACAGCTAACCGTGTTGCTTTAGAATCAATGGTAA
Halichrysis	-----

Chamaebot232	TAGCGCGGCAAGAAGGACGTGATTATGTGGCTGAAGGCCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCAG
Chamaebot231	TAGCGCGGCAAGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGCCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCAG
Coelclif235	TAGCACGCAAGAAGGGCGTGATTATGTAGCGGAAGGGCCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCTG
C.parvula198	TTGCACGTAATGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATTTTACTTGATGCTG
C.parvula173	TTGCACGTAATGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATTTTACTTGATGCTG
Chacompressa	TTGCACGTAACGAAGGACGTGATTACGTAGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATTTTATTTGATGCTG
Champia214N	TTGCACGTAATGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATTTTACTTGATGCTG
Champia214Na	TTGCACGTAATGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATTTTACTTGATGCTG
Cvieillar221	TTGCACGTAATGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATTTTACTTGATGCTG
Cvieillar286	TTGCACGTAATGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATTTTACTTGATGCTG
C.harv177	TTGCACGTAATGAAGGTCGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATTTTCCCTGATGCTG
Chharv160	TTGCACGTAATGAAGGTCGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATTTTCCCTGATGCTG
Chharv194	TTGCACGTAATGAAGGTCGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATTTTCCCTGATGCTG
C.sali161	TTGCACGTAATGAAGGTCGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATTTTACCTGATGCTG
chsali195	TTGCACGTAATGAAGGTCGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATTTTACATGATGCTG
Neogastro	TGGCACGTAATGAAGGTCGCGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGGCCTCAAATTTTACTTGATGCTG
Neogastro	TGGCACGTAATGAAGGTCGCGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGGCCTCAAATTTTACTTGATGCTG
Chylocladia	TAGCACGTAATGAAGGTCGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGGCCTCAAATTTTACTTGATGCTG
Coelothrix	TTGCGCGTAATGAAGGTCGTGATTATGTTGCTGAAGGTCCTCAAATTTTACTTGATGCTG
Coelo215	TTGCGCGTAATGAAGGTCGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGTCCTCAAATTTTACTTGATGCTG
Halymenia	TTGCACGTAACGAAGGTCGCGATTATGTAGCAGAAGGACCTCAGATCTTACAGGATGCTG
Lhako	TAGCACGCAACGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGTCCACAAATCTTACAAGATGCAG
Lhako	TAGCACGCAACGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGTCCACAAATCTTACAAGATGCAG
Ceratodicti	TAGCACGTAACGAAGGACGCGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGCCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCTG
Cerato	TAGCACGNAANGAAGGACGNGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGNCCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCTG
Lcatenata	TAGCACGTAATGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGCCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCTG

Gloioc TAGCACGTAATGAAGGTCGTGATTTTGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAGATTGTG
 Chagardhii TGGCACGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTACGTAGGTGAAGGACCTCAAATCTTACAAGATGCTG
 Chprocumbens TAGCGCGTAATGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCTG
 Centro143 TGGCGCGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCTG
 Centro201 TGGCGCGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCTG
 Botry TGGCACGCAATGAAGGGCGTGA CTACGTTGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTGAAGATGCCG
 B.caraibica TGGCACGCAATGAAGGGCGTGA CTACGTTGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTGAAGATGCCG
 Bocci172 TGGCGCGCAATGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAGATTCTACAAGATGCTG
 B.occid2 TGGCGCGCAATGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAGATTCTACAAGATGCTG
 B.pyriformis TAGCGCGTAACGAAGGTCGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTCTACAAGATGCTG
 B.ebriosa TGGCGCGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTACCTGAAGGACCACAAATTCTACAAGATGCTG
 Bspin TGGC - CG - AA - GAAGGGCGTGA - TA - GTA - - - GAAGGACCACAAAT - - TACAAGATGC - G
 Bcana TGGCGCGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTACCTGAAGGACCACAAATTCTACAAGATGCTG
 Bskott T - GCACG - AA - GAAGG - CGTGA - TA - GTA - - TGAAGGACC - CAAAT - - T - CA - GATGC - T
 Bpapien TGGCGCGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTACCTGAAGGTCGCGCAAAGTNGNCAAGATGC - G
 Botryocladia TGGCGCGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTAGTTGAAGGACCACAAATTCTACAAGATGCCG
 B.botryoides TGGCGCGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTAGTTGAAGGACCACAAATTCTACAAGATGCCG
 Bmada TGGCGCGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTAGGTGAAGGACCACAAATTCTGCAAGATGCTG
 Birri224 TGGCACGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCTG
 B.shanskii TGGCGCGTAATGAAGGACGTGATTACGTAGGCGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCTG
 B.monoica TGGCACGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCTG
 B.uvarioides TGGCGCGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTAGGTAACCGAAGGACCACAAATCTTACAAGATGCCG
 Rhodymenia TGGCGCGTAACGAAGGTCGTGATTACGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAGAATGCTG
 Rhodysp. TGGCGCGTAACGAAGGTCGTGATTACGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAGAATGCTG
 Rpseud TGGCGCGTAACGAAGGTCGTGATTACGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAGAATGCTG
 Rdiva240 TGGCGCGCAACGAAGGTCGTGATTATGTAGGTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAAATGCTG
 E.capensis TAGCACGTAACGAAGGTCGTGATTACGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAAATGCTG
 Epymenia TAGCACGTAACGAAGGTCGTGATTACGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAAATGCTG
 E.wilsonis TAGCGCGTAACGAAGGTCGTGATTACGTAGGTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAGAATGCTG
 Rskott TAGCGCGTAACGAAGGTCGTGATTACGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAAATGCTG
 R.corallina TAGCGCGCAACGAAGGTCGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAGAATGCTG
 Cwright TAGCGCGTAACGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCTG
 Ch.wrightii TAGCGCGTAACGAAGGACGTGATTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAATTTTACAAGATGCTG
 Irvinea TAGCACGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAAT - - TACAAGATGC - G
 Iboer TAGCACGCAACGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTAGCTGAAGGACCACAAANNTTACAAGATGCCG
 Maripelta TGGCACGCAATGAAGGGCGTGA CTATGTTGCTGAAGGACCTCAAATCTTACAAGATGCTG
 Cordyle TAGCACGTAACGAAGGCCGTGATTACGTAGCTGAAGGCCACAAACNNNNACAAAATGCTG
 Halichrysis -----

Chamaeobot232 CTAAGACCTTTGGCCCTCT-----
 Chamaeobot231 CTAAGACCTGCGGTCTCT-----
 Coelclif235 CTAAACCTGCGGTCTCT-----
 C.parvula198 CAAAAACTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGAAA
 C.parvula173 CAAAAACTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGAAA
 Chacompressa CAAAAACTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGAAA
 Champia214N CAAAAACTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGGAA
 Champia214Na CAAAAACTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGGAA
 Cvieillar221 CAAAAACTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGAAA
 Cvieillar286 CAAAAACTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGAAA
 C.harv177 CTAAACCTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGGGA
 Chharv160 CTAAACCTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGGAA
 Chharv194 CTAAACCTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGGAA
 C.sali161 CTAAACCTTGTGGCTCCTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATAGAAA

chsali195	CTAAAACTTGCAGCACTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATTGGGA
Neogastro	CTAAAACTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGAAA
Neogastro	CTAAAACTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGAAA
Chylocladia	CTAAAACTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGAAA
Coelothrix	CTAAAATCTTTGTCCCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGAAA
Coelo215	CTAAAACCTTCGTCCCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGAAA
Halymenia	CAAAAACCTTGGGGTCCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATTTATGGAAA
Lhako	CTAAAACTTGTGGACCTTT-----
Lhako	CTAAAACTTGTGGACCTTT-----
Ceratodicti	CAAAAACCTTGTGGGCCCTTT-----
Cerato	CAAAAACCTTGTGGGCCCTTT-----
Lcatenata	CAAAAACCTTGTGGGCCCTTT-----
Gloioc	CGAAAACCTTGTGGACCTTTACAAACAGCTTTAGATCTATGGAAA
Chagardhii	CTAAAACCTGCGGCCCTCT-----
Chprocumbens	CTAAAACCTGCGGTCCCTCT-----
Centero143	CTAAAACCTGCGGCCCTCT-----
Centero201	CTAAAACCTGCGGCCCTCT-----
Botry	CTAAAACCTTGTGGGCCCTCT-----
B.caraibica	CTAAAACCTTGTGGGCCCTCT-----
Bocci172	CTAAAACCTTGTGGGCCCTCT-----
B.occid2	CTAAAACCTTGTGGGCCCTCT-----
B.pyriformis	CTAAAACCTGCGGACCTCT-----
B.ebriosa	CAAAACCTTG-GG-CCTCT-----
Bspin	CTAA--CTTG-GG-CCTCT-----
Bcana	CTAAAACCTTG-GG-CCTCT-----
Bskott	CTAA-ACCTTG-GG-CCTCT-----
Bpapien	CTAA-ACCTTG-GG-CCTCT-----
Botryocladia	CTAAGACTTGTGG-CCTCT-----
B.botryoides	CTAAGACTTG-GG-CCTCT-----
Bmada	CTAAAACCTTG-GG-CCTCT-----
Birri224	CTAAAACCTTGTGGTCCCTCT-----
B.shanskii	CTAAAACCTTGTGGTCCCTCT-----
B.monoica	CTAAAACCTGCGGTCCCTCT-----
B.uvarioides	CTAAAACCTGCGGTCCCTCT-----
Rhodymenia	CTAAAACATGCGGTCCCTCT-----
Rhodysp.	CTAAAACATGCGGTCCCTCT-----
Rpseud	CTAAAACATGCGGTCCCTCT-----
Rdiva240	CTAAAACATGTGGTCCCTCT-----
E.capensis	CTAAAACATGCGGTCCCTTT-----
Epymenia	CTAAAACATGCGGTCCCTCT-----
E.wilsonis	CTAAAACATGCGGTCCCTTT-----
Rskott	CTAAAACATGTGGTCCCTCT-----
R.corallina	CTAAAACATGTGGTCCCTCT-----
Cwright	CTAAAACCTTGCCTCCTCT-----
Ch.wrightii	CTAAAACCTTGCCTCCTCT-----
Irvinea	CCAA--CTTG-GG-CCTCT-----
Iboer	CTAAA-ATTG-GG-CCTCT-----
Maripelta	CGAAAACCTTGTGGTCCCTCT-----
Cordyle	C-----
Halichrysis	-----