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TITLE: Systematics and Ecology of a New Species of Seagrass (<i>Thalassodendron</i>, Cymodoceaceae) from Southeast African Coasts

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ABSTRACT:

Tropical seagrass communities are one of the most productive aquatic ecosystems on earth. A high diversity of seagrass species occurs in southeastern Africa; however, these marine angiosperms are among the least studied in the world. To address this, we have revised *Thalassodendron* Hartog (Cymodoceaceae), one of the most representative seagrasses in these coastal waters. Morpho-anatomical analyses, complemented with field data, reveal that specimens from rocky habitats present a number of distinguishing characters (e.g., rhizome internode lengths, leaf epidermal cells, and flower structures) that recommend their exclusion from the species *T. ciliatum* (Forssk.) Hartog. A new species from rocky habitats, *T. leptocaulis* Maria C. Duarte, Bandeira & Romeiras, is thus described and illustrated, with the type from Mozambique, and an identification key for the investigated taxa is presented.

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