#### Techniques needed and shape

Classification \*Descriptive name Features

Occurrences Usual Habitat Similar Species

# Description in the Benthic Flora Special Requirements



Diagnosis can be difficult

# **Details of Anatomy**

1.







# Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Halymeniaceae false cellophane weed

- 1. plants are red-brown fading to yellow-green and 50-220mm tall
- 2. they consist of *ruffled*, thin, *flat* blades about 10mm across, variously divided and lobed, containing *midribs* that become *tough* basal stalks about 1mm wide as the ruffled margins near the plant base are eroded

Geraldton, W Australian to Westernport Bay, Victoria.

in reef pools to 8m deep

*Cryptonemia undulata* could possibly be confused with specimens of *C. kallymenioides* with small blades but midribs do not extend into the blades in the latter species

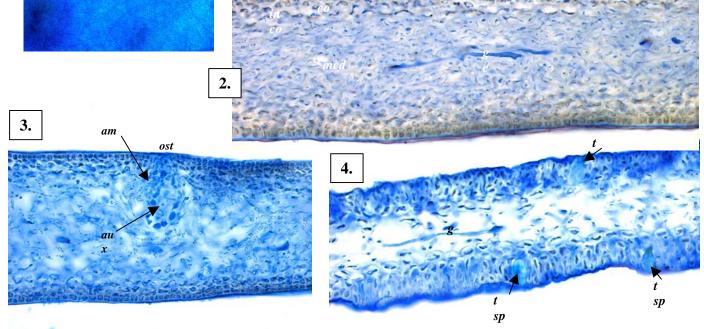
# Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 182-184, 187

- focus microscopically on the surface and edge of a blade to see bright (*refractive*) spidery (*ganglionic*) cells with *straight arms* beneath clusters of tiny surface cells
   if possible, cut cross sections of blades and view microscopically:
  - in possible, cut cross sections of blades and view inicroscopically:-
  - a large core (medulla) of *densely entwined* threads and *bright* ganglionic cells
    outermost layers of slightly elongate, outwardly facing, closely packed *small cells*
  - outermost rayers of singhtly elongate, outwardly racing, closery packet
     inner layers (inner cortex) of *looser*, egg-shaped cells
- if possible find female plants, cut cross sections and view microscopically the flask-shaped structures (*ampullae*) protruding into the blade core from the cortex, in a *loose envelope* (involucre) of threads, with a *narrow* opening (ostiole) to the surface
   if possible find spore plants, cut cross sections and view microscopically the *sparse*,

scattered tetrasporangia in the outer layers, finally divided in a cross (cruciate) pattern

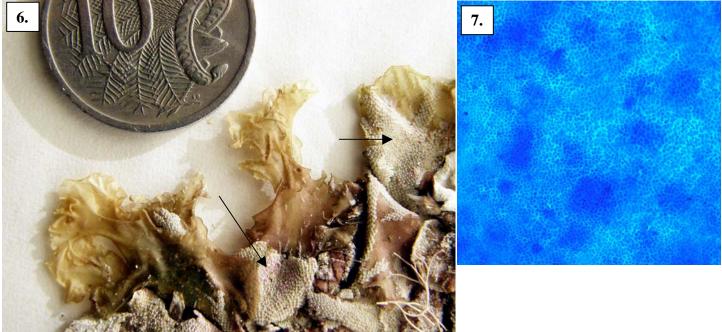
Cryptonemia undulata stained blue and viewed microscopically showing:.

- 1. a surface view with long, straight-armed ganglionic cells visible beneath the small cortex cells (A22836 slide 11852)
- 2-4. cross sections showing:-
  - 2. the outer cortex (*o co*) of small, slightly elongated cells, larger cells of the inner cortex (*in co*), central core (medulla, *med*) of entwined threads, and bright ganglionic cells (*g c*) (A22836 slide 11853)
  - 3. an ampulla (*amp*) of a female plant, with several long threads of the involucre reaching the surface, a narrow opening (ostiole, *ost*) and persistent auxiliary cell (*aux*) (A22836 slide 11853)
  - 4. a sporangial plant with colour enhanced tetrasporangia (*t sp*) in various stages of dividing into a cross (cruciate) pattern (A18754 slide 11863)



\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used Prepared July 2008





Views of Cryptonemia undulata Sonder

- a plant, (A34315), from Crawfish Rock, Westernport, Victoria showing the midribs of denuded fronds that form basal stalks (arrowed)
   detail of fronds of a plant attached to the sea grass *Amphibolis* 2m deep at St Francis I., S Australia (A38409), showing the frilled (undulate) edges. A thick coating of encrusting bryozoan (arrowed) is present on lower parts of some of the fronds
- surface microscope view of a blue-stained specimen , showing female structures (cystocarps) forming blotches beneath the minute surface cells (A18706 slide11854)