# Techniques needed and shape

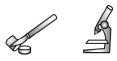
Classification \*Descriptive name Features

Occurrences Usual Habitat Similar Species

#### **Description in the Benthic Flora** Part IIIA, pages 179-181 **Special Requirements** /? 1. focus microscopically on

Diagnosis can be difficult

## **Details of Anatomy**







# Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Halymeniaceae red paddle blades

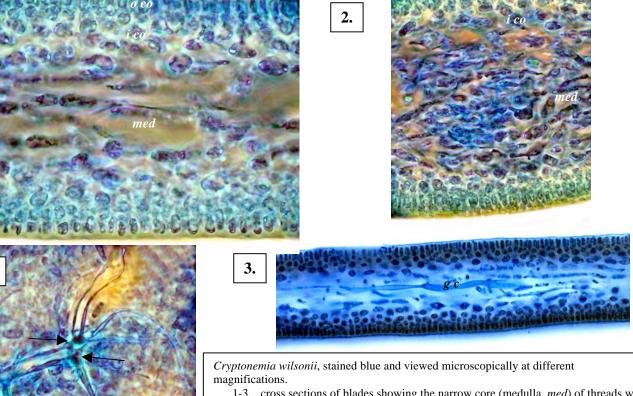
- 1. plants are dark red, flat-bladed with an *inconspicuous* stalk, somewhat *filmy* when fresh
- 2. blades are *paddle-shaped* or lance-shaped and *sparsely* branched, about 15mm wide, 0.2mm thick

# Port Phillip Heads, Victoria and SE Tasmania

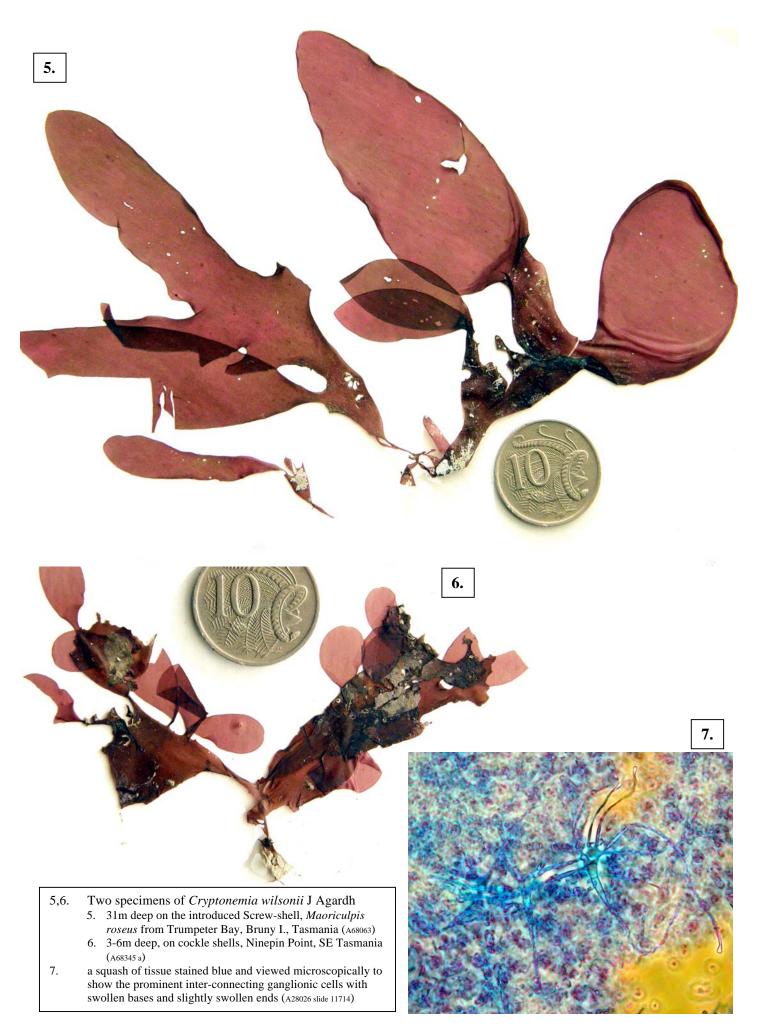
on rock? and shells, to 31m deep

*Grateloupia* species for example, the introduced *G. turuturu* from Japan, but there are no bright (refractive) spidery (ganglionic) cells in *Grateloupia* 

- 1. focus microscopically on a squash of surface cells to see bright (*refractive*) spidery (*ganglionic*) cells with *swollen* central regions and long slender arms in contact with adjacent ganglionic cell arms beneath clusters of tiny surface cells
- 2. if possible, cut cross sections of blades and view microscopically:-
  - a narrow core (medulla) of threads and *bright, interconnected* ganglionic cells
  - outermost layers of *equal-sided* to slightly elongate, closely packed *small cells*
- inner layers (inner cortex) of *looser*, egg-shaped cells some becoming star-shaped
  if possible find female plants, cut cross sections and view microscopically the flask-shaped structures (*ampullae*, images unavailable) protruding into the blade core from the cortex, in a *loose envelope* (involucre) of threads, with a *narrow* opening (ostiole) to the surface
- 4. if possible find spore plants, cut cross sections and view microscopically the *sparse*, *scattered* tetrasporangia in the outer layers (images unavailable), finally divided in a cross (*cruciate*) pattern



- 1-3. cross sections of blades showing the narrow core (medulla, *med*) of threads with connected ganglionic cells (*g c*), outer layers of inner, larger, egg-shaped cells (inner cortex, *in c*) and outer, smaller, equal-sided cells (outer cortex, *o c*) (1,2: A28026, slide 11715; 3: A68063, slide 17767)
- 4. a squash of tissue viewed from above, showing *inter-connecting* ganglionic cells with swollen inner parts (arrowed) (A28026 slide 11714)
- \* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used Prepared July 2008



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