Dilophus angustus J Agardh

(now considered a synonym of *Dictyoya fastigiata* Sonder from W Australia)

⚠ Some workers consider this genus should be sunk into *Dictyota*

34.390

Techniques needed and plant shape

Classification Division: Phaeophyta; Family: Dictyotaceae; Tribe: Dictyoteae

***Descriptive name** brown forked tips

Features

1. plants are olive-brown, 20-90mm long
2. branching is mainly ***forked*** (dichotomous) but there are also ***some*** unpaired side branches
3. branches are ***1-2mm*** broad, and form ***linear*** sections between forks

Special requirements

1 view the blades microscopically to find

- single, ***lens-shaped*** apical cells that may or may not ***protrude***
- if possible, tetrasporangia, scattered over the blade surface

2. slice a blade across and view microscopically:

- the central part of the blade with a ***single*** row of large cells (medulla, *med*), and outer layer of small cells (cortex, *co*)
- the blade ***edge*** with ***2-3 rows*** of large medulla cells characteristic of the genus *Dilophus*

⚠ Diagnosis can be difficult

Occurrences an infrequent species, from Pearson I., S Australia to Point Roadknight, Vic.

Usual Habitat on rock, in shallow water or intertidal rock pools

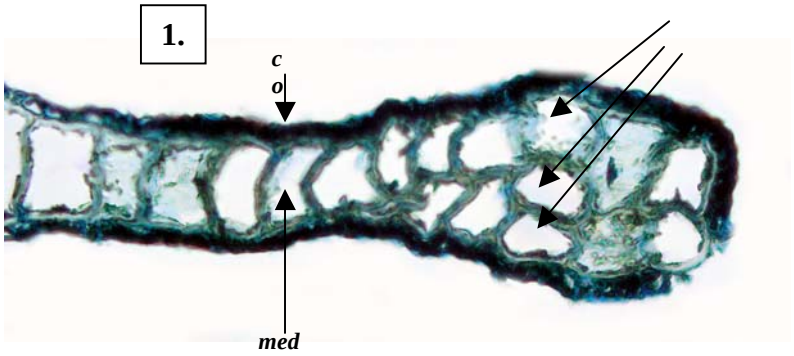
Similar Species

1. *Dictyota alternifida*, but fronds are narrower (1-2mm broad), sporangia are clustered and side tufts develop in that species
2. ⚠ Phillips (1992) included *Dilophus angustus* in *Dilophus fastigiatus*

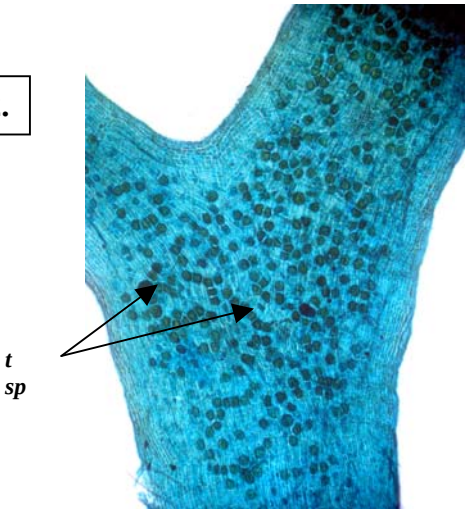
Description in the Benthic Flora Part II, pages 201, 202, 203

Details of Anatomy

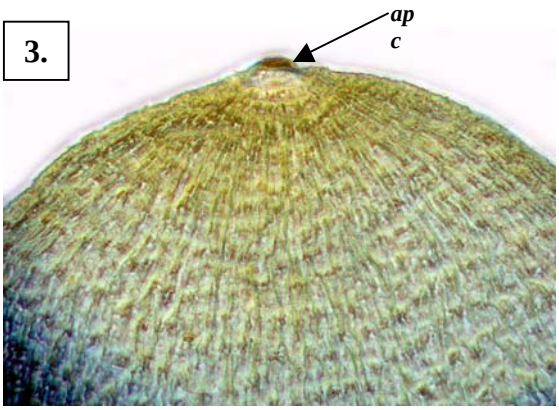
1.



2.



3.



Dilophus angustus stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. a cross section stained blue (A18753 slide 9523) showing
   - the central part of the blade with a ***single*** row of large cells (medulla, *med*) and outer layer of small cells (cortex, *co*)
   - the blade edge with ***2-3 rows*** of large medulla cells (arrowed), characteristic of the genus *Dilophus*
2. scattered tetrasporangia (*t sp*) viewed from the surface (A24519 slide 9526)
3. protruding, lens-shaped apical cell (*ap c*) from which all other cells are derived (A19885 slide 9524)

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(A69615)

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"Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, July 2003