Gelinaria ulvoidea Sonder

Techniques needed and shape

Classification *Descriptive name Features

Occurrences **Usual Habitat Similar Species**

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 206-208 **Special Requirements**

- 1. cut a cross section and view microscopically to find:
 - the narrow core (medulla) of dense, irregularly threads thick outer layers (cortex) of inner star-shaped (stellate) cells and forked outer
- chains of about 4-8 outwardly facing small cells bright (*refractive*) spidery (*ganglionic*) cells with thick centres and thin arms 2. if possible, cut a cross section of a female plant to find the products of fertilisation
 - ball-shaped structures protruding into the hollow core (medulla) and enveloped by a *prominent* network of threads (involucre) with *prominent* openings (ostioles)
 - with dense masses of carposporangia inside

Details of Anatomy



3. if possible, cut a cross section of a sporangial plant to find scattered *elongate* tetrasporangia divided in a cross (cruciate) pattern amongst the cortical cells



3.

Cross sections of Gelinaria ulvoidea stained blue and viewed microscopically showing

- a dense mass of entwined threads in the core (medulla, med), and broad outer 1. layers of inner larger and often star-shaped cells (inner cortex, in co) and forked branches if small cells facing outwards (outer cortex, o co) (A19013 slide 11703)
- 2 a female structure lying in a flask-shaped space (ampulla) in the cortex, with a prominent opening (ostioles, ost) and envelope of threads (involucre, in) (A22204 slide 11709)
- tetrasporangia (t sp) in various stages of dividing in a cross (cruciate) pattern in the 3. outer cortex (A10855 slide 11705)





Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Halymeniaceae jelly weed; [§]red leather straps

- 1. plants are *dark red* but may fade to yellow-red when dry, 200-500mm tall, *soft* and slimy (mucilaginous)
- plants are attached to rock by a small disc with a tough but *narrow stalk*, expanding 2. rapidly to main, *flat* branches about 40mm wide, with regular, flat-branched (*pinnate*) side branches about 20mm broad and 2mm thick usually narrower at their bases, and further narrow flat branching, about 2mm broad, tapering to a point
 - W Australia to Victoria and the north coast of Tasmania.

on rock in relatively deep water

Halymenia floresia subsp. harveyana but that species is thinner and more delicate, with anatomical differences





7. 8.

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6.

- 4. 26m deep, west of North Point, St Francis I., S Australia (A69317)
- 5. 17-21m deep from West I., Nuyts Archipelago, S Australia (A69685)
- 6-8. tissue squashes stained blue and viewed microscopically:-
 - 6. female structures viewed from above with masses of carposporangia inside flask-shaped ampullae (A60181 slide 11660)
 - 7. spidery (ganglionic) cells from the core (medulla) (A22674 slide 11694)
 - 8. detail of the broader centres (central bosses) of a ganglionic cell (A59255 slide 11700)