## Gigartina muelleriana Setchell & Gardner

**Techniques needed and shape** 

Classification \*Descriptive name Features

Occurrences **Usual Habitat Similar Species** 

## Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 307-308, 313 **Special Requirements**





## **Details of Anatomy**



Phylum: Rhodophyta; Family: Gigartinaceae forked gristle weed

plants dark red-brown, fading to yellow, 50-150mm high, gristly, with upright, forked, *rigid*, narrow, cylindrical or slightly compressed branches  $\approx$  3mm wide, tips rounded

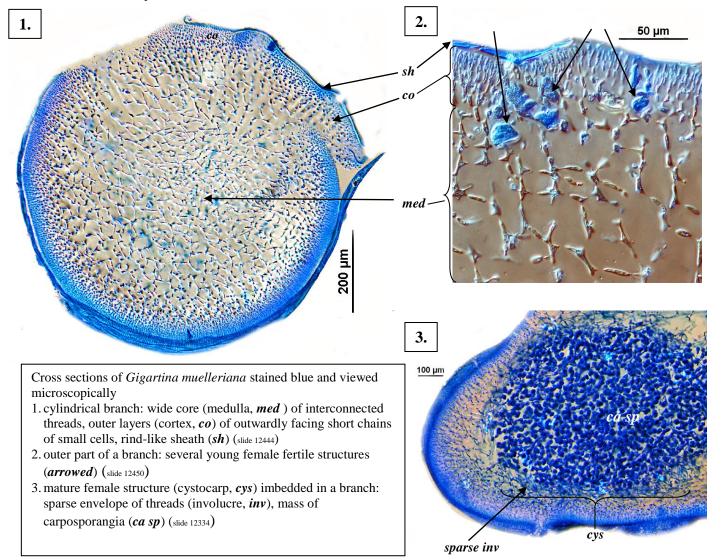
Robe S Australia to Victoria and around Tasmania

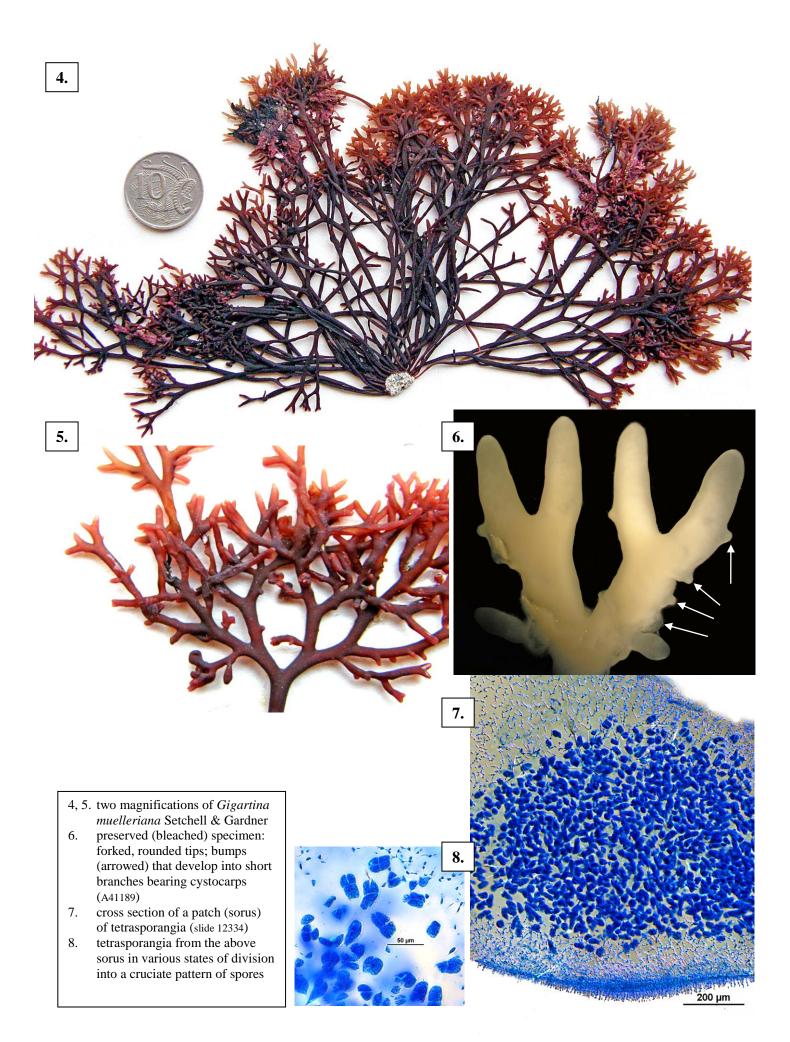
on rough coasts usually in *shallow* water

Gigartina disticha but in that species only the main branches are irregularly forked and short, twiggy branches occur in 2 rows along the their edges

cut cross sections and view microscopically to find:

- 1. the *wide* core of loose threads connected by short cross threads; branched *chains* of small cells facing outwards forming the outer (cortex) layers; a thick, non-cellular sheath (often broken into segments in stained preparations)
- 2. in swollen female structures (cystocarps) *imbedded* near *rounded* tips of *short* side branches: central clusters of spores, with a *sparse* wrapping of threads (involucre)
- 3. in sporangial plants: rings or streaks of tetrasporangia on slightly flattened branches; massed tetrasporangia, formed from the core (medullary) threads, dividing into cross shaped patterns (cruciate) when mature





\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae revealed", R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, February 2009; edited May 2014