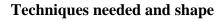
## Grateloupia intestinalis (Harvey) Setchell ex Parkinson



Classification \*Descriptive name **Features** 

Occurrences **Usual Habitat Similar Species** 

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 202-204 **Special Requirements** 



## Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Halymeniaceae red gut weed

- 1. plants are red to red-brown, 100-500mm tall, *soft* and *slimy* (mucilaginous)
- there are several main branches, 3-5mm wide, slightly compressed with short side branches 2. throughout New Zealand, and SE Tasmania

on rock in the lower intertidal

superficially similar to members of the Dumontiaceae such as Gibsmithia which has narrow mucilaginous axes, but with different anatomy

1. view a squash of tissue microscopically to find

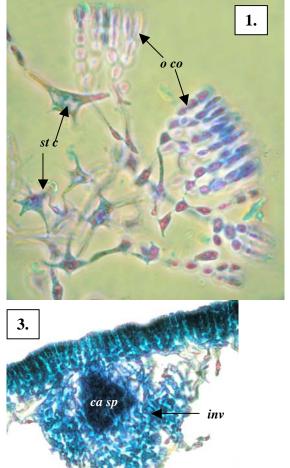
- the hollow core filled with mucilage
  - outer layers (cortex) of inner star-shaped (stellate) cells and short, forked outer chains of *outwardly facing* small cells
  - absence of bright (refractive) spidery (ganglionic) cells

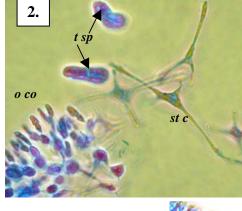
2. if possible, cut a cross section of a female plant to find the products of fertilisation

- ball-shaped structures protruding into the hollow core (medulla) and enveloped by a prominent network of threads (involucre) with no openings (ostioles)
- with dense masses of carposporangia inside,

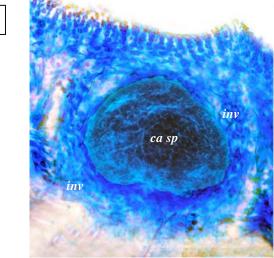
3. if possible find scattered tetrasporangia divided in a cross (cruciate) pattern in a squash of tissue amongst the outer, small cortical cells

## **Details of Anatomy**





4.



Grateloupia intestinalis stained blue and viewed microscopically

1,2. two views of a squash of the outer cellular layer (cortex) of a sporangial plant, with inner star-shaped (stellate) cells (st c) short chains of smaller outer cells (outer cortex, o co) and tetrasporangia (t sp) divided in a cross-pattern (cruciate) (A26682 slide 12308)

cross sections showing stages in developing female structures (ampullae) protruding into the central cavity without outlets (ostioles), but with masses of 3.4. fertile cells (carposporophytes, ca sp) and prominent envelopes (involucre, inv) of threads (A61274 slide 12312)

