Halimeda cuneata Hering

Techniques needed and plant shape

Classification

*Descriptive name

Features

Special requirements



Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Bryopsidales; Family: Udoteaceae

flat beads; [§]green necklace weed

plants pale green, to 150 mm tall, branches forked and flat-branched, of stiff, wedge-shaped segments with flexible joints

1.plant calcified, effervesces if acid is added

and from W. Australia

on rock, often in shaded crevices

2. surface (cortex) consists of tightly packed, microscopic, inflated ends (utricles) of underlying large threads



3. shred some tissue and view microscopically to see the colourless, tangled, inner (medullary) threads that fork but do not have cross walls, and end in large, inflated inner utricles and surface or cortical utricles.

a subtropical species, from SE Africa, Lord Howe I. off the E coast of Australia

Occurrences

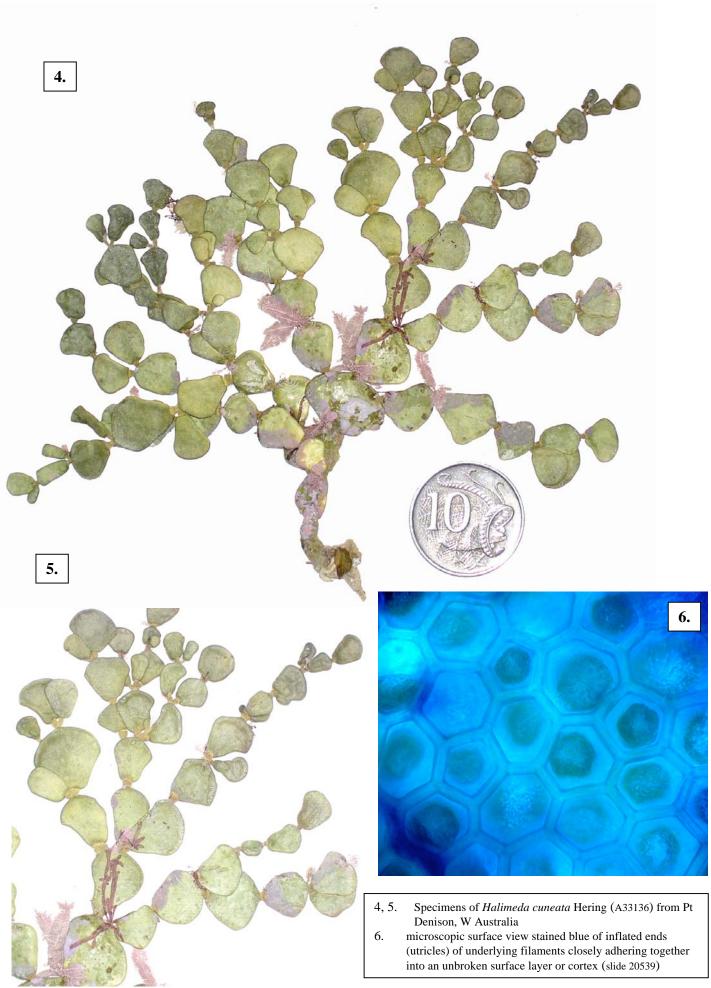
Usual Habitat

Similar Species

Description in the Benthic Flora Part I, pages 243-246 **Details of Anatomy**

1. Shredded, de-calcified segments of *Halimeda cuneata* stained blue and viewed microscopically. 1.2. large, colourless, inner threads (medullary filaments, medi fil) that have no cross walls, ending in large, inner inflated smaller, closely packed surface utricles (o utr) (slide 20539). 3. branching filaments making up the inner (medullary) layer

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used [§]name used by Edgar, G (2008) in Australian Marine Life (2nd ed.).
"Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, June 2005



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