Helminthocladia dotyi Womersley



Techniques needed and shape

Classification

*Descriptive name **Features**

Occurrences Usual Habitat Similar Species Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 85 - 87 **Special Requirements**

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Nemaliales; Family: Liagoraceae

stubby worm weed

- brown-purple, 20 70mm tall, branches cylindrical, 1-3mm wide, branching forked 1.
- stubby side or extra branches may occur near the base 2.
- 3. prominent disc- or cushion-shaped holdfast

Kangaroo I. S Australia to Victoria, SE Tasmania and southern NSW, only in summer on rock in the lower intertidal at reef edges or in pools

Helminthora lindaueri, but that lacks a prominent base and has different internal structures

view a tissue squash microscopically to find:-

- 1. core (medulla) of a mix of colourless slender and thick threads running lengthwise
- 2. outer layers (cortex) of fan-shaped tufts of thin, forked (dichotomous) threads of elongate or egg-shaped cells, tip cells slightly swollen, or club- shaped
- 3. in the cortex of female plants, *bouquet-like* masses, the products of fertilisation, of a bunch of fertile cells (gonimoblast) ending in carposporangia, a *tangled bunch* of sterile threads at the **base**
- 4. early female stages with *curved*, 3-4-celled chains of cells (carpogonial branches) attached near a fork of lower cortical branches, tip cell conical (onical) ending in a hairlike trichogyne



5. in the cortex of male plants, open, hand-shaped branches with dust-like spermatangial fringes on tip cells

Details of Anatomy



Tissue squashes of Helminthocladia dotyi stained blue and viewed microscopically

- side view: broad core (medulla, med) of a mix 1. of thin and broad threads; outer layers (cortex, co) of fan-shaped tufts (A29025 slide 0456)
- 2. single cortical tuft: swollen tip cells (ap c) and early female structure (carpogonial branch with conical tip cell, carpogonium, carp ending in a hair-like trichogyne, tr) (A24036 slide 0216)
- 3. female structure after fertilisation: fertile cells (gonimoblast, gon), fusion cell (fc) and basal mass of sterile threads (st fil) (A29267 slide 0498)
- 4. hand shaped male structure with fringing spermatangia (sperm) (A29025 slide 0456)





Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, February 2012









Magnifications of plants of *Helminthocladia dotyi* Womersley

- 5, 6. from the mid intertidal at Cape Lannes, Robe, S Australia (A41151) with a solid base and some peg-like side branches
- 7, 8. from the lower intertidal, Bicheno, Tasmania with basal outgrowths and pad-like holdfast (A56453)
- 9, 10. cortical tufts viewed microscopically
- 9. fan-shaped cortical tufts (A29267 slide 0498)
 10. swollen tip cells (*ap c*), curved carpogonial
 - branch (c br) at the side of a lower fork ending in a conical carpogonium and trichogyne (tr) and some displaced medulla threads (*med fil*) (A24036 slide 0216)

