Heterothamnion sessile E M Wollaston

A SPECIES WITH FEW RECORDS



Techniques needed and plant shape

Classification

*Descriptive name Features Special requirements



Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Ceramiales; Family: Ceramiaceae; Tribe: Heterothamnieae

red cystophora fuzz

red tufts about 4mm tall form patches on the brown alga, *Cystophora platylobium* view microscopically to find

fila

MICRO

PLANT

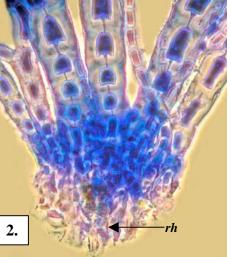
- *several* upright main branches (axes) in each plant, attached by *rhizoids* to the host, rings of short, branched side branches (whorl branchlets) *1-3* per axial cell in lower parts, *4* in upper parts of plants, very small, bright *gland* cells lying *along* lower whorl branchlet cells
- carposporophytes (the products of fertilisation) with 1-2 bunches of carposporangia on a *short* fusion cell in upper main branches (axes)
- tiny male spermatangial branches on the *upper* (adaxial) sides of upper whorl branchlets
- stalkless tetrahedrally divided tetrasporangia on lower cells of whorl branchlets

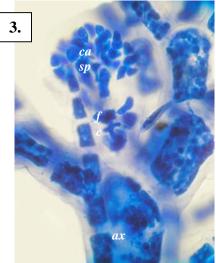
only known from Victor Harbor and Seal Bay, Kangaroo I., S Australia not known (drift plants)

Heterothamnion muelleri also on *Cystophora platylobium*, but in that species the whorl branchlets are *unbranched* and curve upwards and the tetrasporangia are stalked Part IIIC, pages 160-162

Occurrences Usual Habitat Similar Species

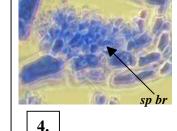
Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIC, pages 160-162 **Details of Anatomy**

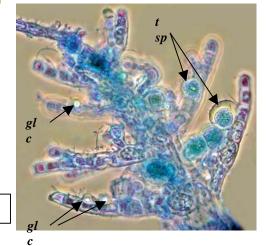




Heterothamnion sessile A29304 stained blue and viewed microscopically:

- 1. showing the rings of 4 whorl branchlets (slide 4105)
- 2. basal rhizoids (rh)
- 3. carposporophyte (the product of fertilisation) (*ca sp*) on an axial cell (*ax c*) with fusion cell (*f c*) and carposporangia (*ca sp*) (slide 1346)
- 4. detail of a whorl branchlet with spermatangial branches (*sp br*) (slide 4104)
- gland cells (gl c) and young (undivided), stalkless tetrasporangia (t sp) on whorl branchlets (A29304 slide 16599)





* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, February 2007

5.





6. *Heterothamnion sessile* E M Wollaston A29304 (arrowed) on *Cystophora platylobium*

 specimen stained blue and viewed microscopically showing a whole male plant with remnant host plant tissue at the base (slide 4104)

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, February 2007