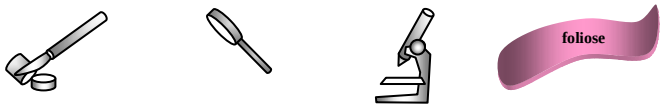
Hymenena endiviaefolia
(Hooker & Harvey) Womersley

45.880

Techniques needed



Classification Division: Rhodophyta; Family: Delesseriaceae; Tribe: Nitophylloideae
Group: *Cryptopleura*

***Descriptive name** Endive Cellophane Plant (referring to the curled and lobed blades)

Features

1. plants 50-150mm tall, dark red, with basal ***stalks*** and dense tufts of small, flat, ***curled*** blades ≈ 1mm wide; microscopic midline veins visible only in fresh specimens and then only in some blades and not others
2. clusters (sori) of tetrasporangia are ***scattered*** on the blades

Variations stalks, initially denuded, may produce ***numerous***, single blades along their lengths giving them a frilly appearance

Special requirements view a blade microscopically to find

1. single row of cells at edges, responsible for growth of the blade; many cells of equal size in the vein region
2. valid identification requires a cross section of a mature female reproductive structure (cystocarp) to see the large fusion cell and club-shaped spores

Occurrences West Coast S Australia to Victoria and N coast of Tasmania

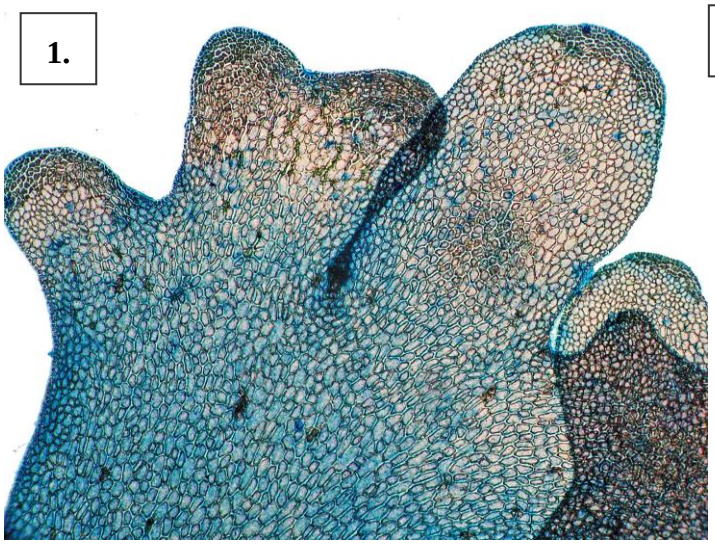
Usual Habitat on rock

Similar Species *Hymenena curdieana* but blades are larger and veins coarser in that species

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIID , pages 141-144

Details of Anatomy

1.



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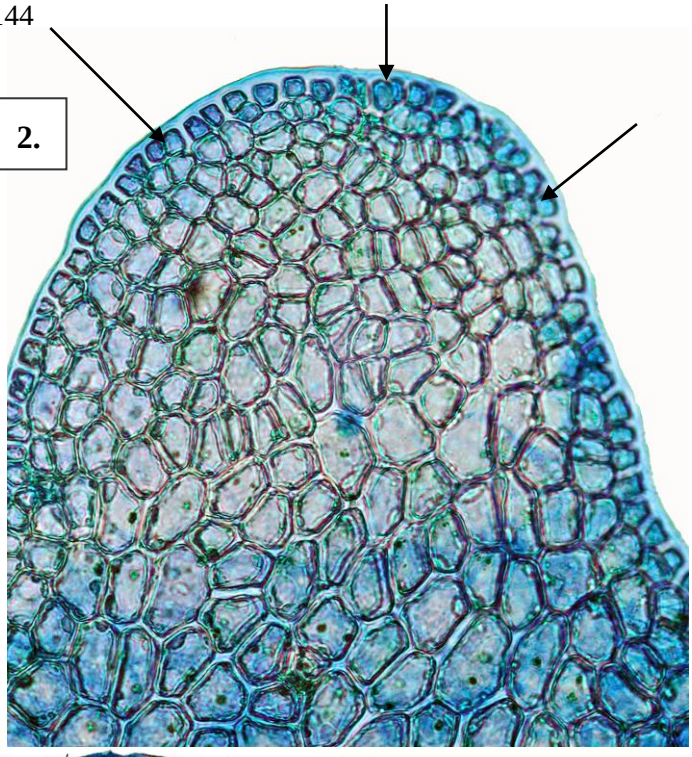
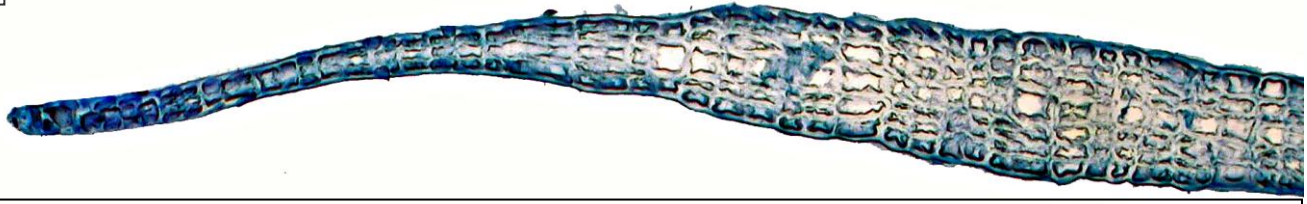


3.



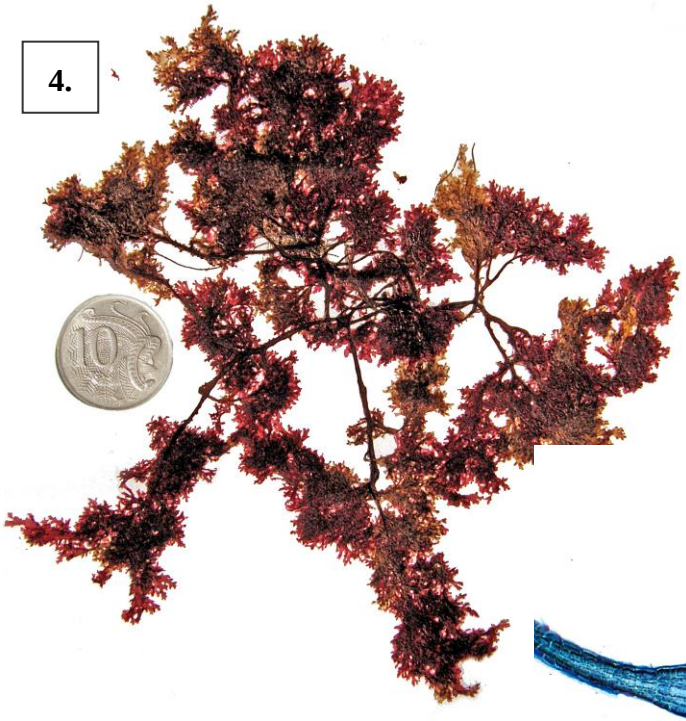
Hymenena endivaefolia stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. surface view of crinkled blade edge: lack of distinct veins (slide 17843)
2. surface view of blade edge: single row of cells (arrowed) that continues the growth of the blade (slide 17843)
3. cross section through a blade: single row of cells at the edge, changing to many rows towards the midline (slide 17843)

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used

"Algae revealed", R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, March 2003; additions August 2007; edited April 2014

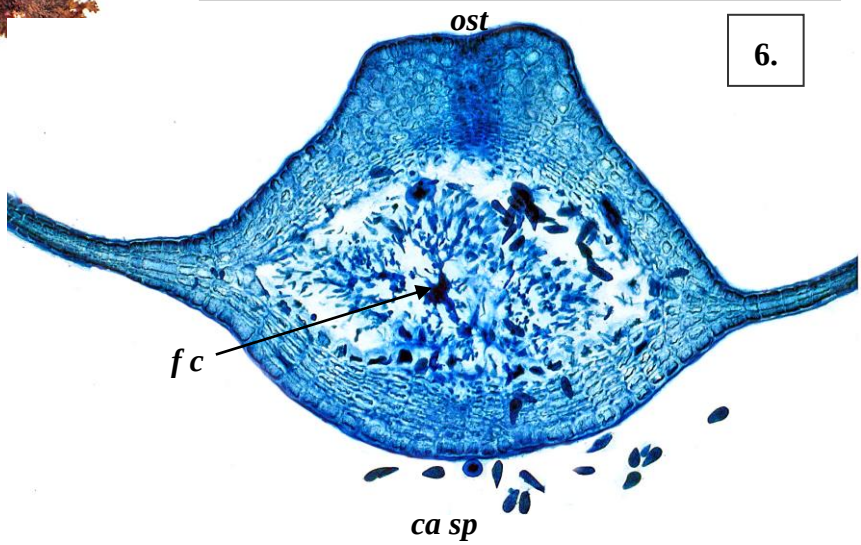
4.



4, 5. two magnifications of drift plants of *Hymenena endiviaefolia* (Hooker & Harvey) Womersley, A68086 from Port MacDonnell, S Australia; #5 shows basal branches, initially denuded, that have produced numerous small, tiny blades, giving them a frilly appearance

6. cross section through a cystocarp, viewed microscopically: fusion cell (***f c***) club-shaped sporangia (***ca sp***), single opening (ostiole, ***ost***) (slide 1781)

6.



5.

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