Myrionema latipilosum Skinner&Womersley

Techniques needed and shape

Classification

*Descriptive name

Features

Special requirements



Occurrences

Usual Habitat Similar Species



Phylum: Phaeophyta; Order: Chordariales; Family: Myrionemataceae

seagrass scale

plants brown, of tiny, basal encrusting discs and erect hairs on Eel grass leaves

view microscopically the thin, *domed* crusts of radiating filaments, brown when fresh, *greenish* when preserved, to find:-

- sparse, short upright coloured (assimilatory) filaments
- long *broad* hairs (characteristic of the species)
- spore sacs with several compartments (plurilocular sporangia)

• swollen, club-shaped *ascocysts* about as *long* as the assimilatory filaments in the Onkaparinga estuary, S. Australia, possibly more widespread but unobserved because of its cryptic nature only known on *Zostera* leaves other *Myrionema* species, but these are often larger, the disc is *not domed* and

they grow on algae and *Pseudolithoderma* species but these have large sporangia with *single* compartments, or *terminal* ones with many compartments

Description in the Benthic Flora Part II, pages 63-64

Details of Anatomy



Myrionema latipilosum (A48142, slide 6210) stained blue and viewed microscopically at different magnifications.
1. cross section through a host (*Zostera*) plant (*ho pl*) showing the domed disc (*dsc*), broad, long hairs (*ha*) and heavily stained ascocysts (*asc*)

2. dissected piece of plant showing photosynthetic (assimilatory) filaments (as fil) and an ascocyst (asc)





- Microscope views of plants of *Myrionema latipilosum*Skinner & Womersley (A48142, slide 6210) stained blue.
 3. an encrusting disc (*disc*) viewed from above, showing the radiating, closely adhering filaments
 4. highly magnified side view of the host plant (*ho pl*), domed disc (*disc*), erect hairs (*ha*), many-compartmented sporangium (plurilocular sporangium, *pl*
 - *spor*) and ascocyst (*asc*)