Pseudocodium australasicum Womersley

Techniques needed, and plant shape

Classification

\*Descriptive name

Features

**Special requirements** 



Occurrences Usual Habitat

Similar Species







50.730

Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Bryopsidales; Family: Pseudocodiaceae

flat green tufts

plants dark green, about 60mm tall, of *irregularly* forked, *compressed* branches 1-2mm wide

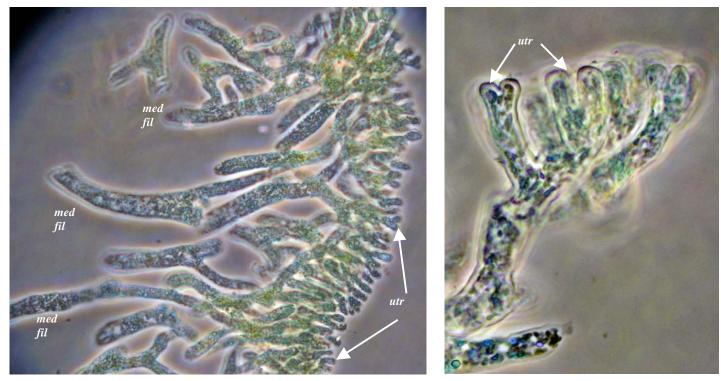
cut a cross section of a compressed branch and view microscopically the central (medullary) entwined threads (filaments) with cross walls *absent*, branching centrifugally, ending in stubby tips (utricles) that form a firm outer layer (cortex)

S W. Australia to Pt Sinclair, S. Australia in shallow water on rock

superficially like some *Chaetomorpha* species, but these have chains of cells visible when magnified.

Description in the Benthic Flora Part I, pages 246, 250-251

## **Details of Anatomy**



Cross sections of Pseudocodium australasicum (slide 042) stained blue and viewed microscopically, showing:-

- 1. inner, unconnected threads (medullary filaments, *med fil*) with no cross walls branching to stubby tips (utricles, *utr*) that form a compact outer layer (cortex)
- 2. highly magnified thread tips (utricles, *utr*)



Pseudocodium australasicum Womersley (A36176) from Pt Sinclair, S. Australia