Techniques needed and plant shape













Occurrences

Usual Habitat

Special requirements

1. red-brown fading to yellow-brown, 100-350mm tall, *flat-branched*, *compressed*, of

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Bonnemaisoniales; Family: Bonnemaisoniaceae

relatively thick alternating branches, about 1mm wide, tips narrow, edges smooth

2. ball shaped products of fertilisation (cystocarps) about 1mm wide, at ends of branches, some branches narrow, stalk-like

near Victor Harbor S Australia, to Victoria and Tasmania a deep water species on rough coasts (collected at 25m)

- 1. focus through the surface of plants microscopically to find:
 - a *central thread* producing side threads (periaxials, *peri ax*) consisting of fine (inconspicuous) threads *alternating* along the central thread
 - ball shaped products of fertilisation (cystocarps) at ends of branches some branches thin, appearing like thin stalks
- inner large, colourless cells, circular to egg-shaped, grading rapidly to small, coloured,

outermost cells

2. cut cross sections to locate the central thread encircled by fine threads when mature,

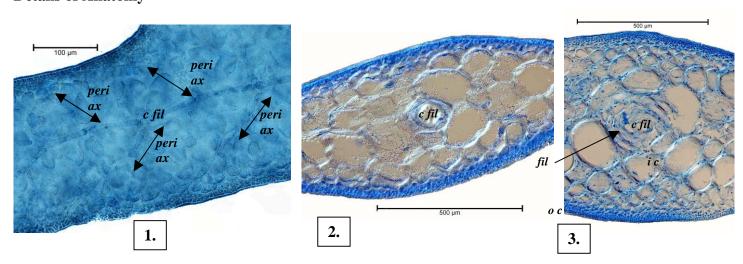
superficially like Delisea hypneoides - branches are cylindrical in that species, and side

threads (periaxials) run into separate side branches **Description in the Benthic Flora**

Part IIIB, pages 352 - 354

Details of Anatomy

Similar Species



Microscope views of *Ptilonia subulifera* stained blue:

- focus through the surface of a branch: central 1. thread (*c fil*), pairs of inconspicuous side threads (periaxials, *peri ax*) (A34075 slide 13803)
- cross sections of young and mature branches: central thread (c fil); encircling threads (fil), inner large cells (i c), outer small cells (o c) (A27475 slide 13806)
- 4. cross section of a product of fertilisation (cystocarp): basal fusion cell (f c), threadlike fertile cells (gonimoblast, gon) ending in large carposporangia (c sp); thick wall (pericarp, peri) with opening (ostiole, ost)

