Techniques needed, and shape





MACRO PLANT



Classification Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Caulerpales;

Family: Udoteaceae

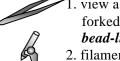
*Descriptive name stalked felt-plant

Features plants grey-green to green of a *felty*, flat blade about 40-90mm tall on a *short*

stalk

Variations blades may have faint zones across the blade

Special requirements



1. view a torn and teased-out portion of the blade to see the entwined threads with forked (dichotomous) branching, *pinched* (constricted) along their length into *bead-like chains*

2. filaments *robust*, 150-200µm across, connected where they occasionally touch to neighbouring ones by *adhesive discs*

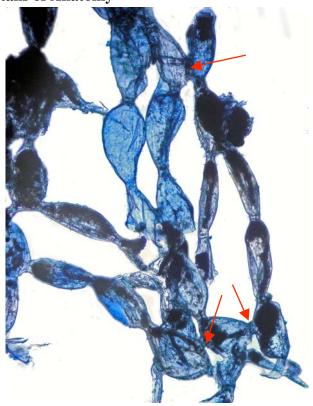
Occurrences Pearson I. and Tiparra Reef, S. Australia
Usual Habitat probably a deep-water species (11-30m)

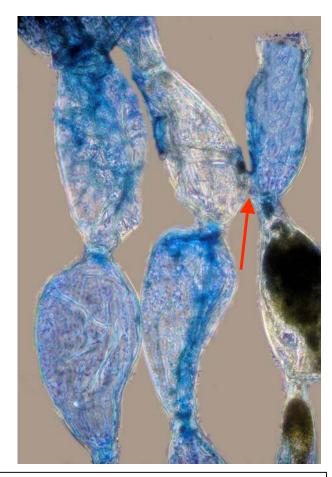
Similar SpeciesRhipiliopsis peltata, but that species is smaller, its microscopic filaments o are only 18-20µm across. Also similar to Avranvillea but that is larger (80-200mm)

tall) and its microscopic filaments are *not connected* at the sides.

Description in the Benthic Flora Part I, page 248-251, 252

Details of Anatomy





mass of forked, tangled threads making up the felty blade threads of *Rhipiliopsis robusta* (slide 20537) stained blue and viewed microscopically at different magnifications showing

- 1. the bead-like constrictions along threads with adhesive discs (arrowed) that hold adjacent threads together
- 2. detail of threads showing the pinched regions along the threads and an adhesive disc (arrowed) that holds adjacent threads together



Rhipiliopsis robusta (J. Agardh) Gepp & Gepp (A41215) from Tiparra Reef, S. Australia