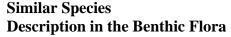
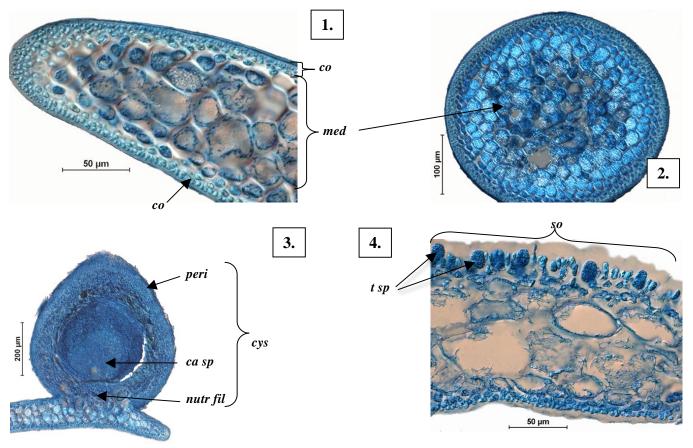


• egg-shaped or beaked mature female structures (cystocarps) protruding from blades with inner wall of large, loosely arranged cells and outer wall of small, tightly-packed cells; a single depressed external opening (ostiole), mass of carposporangia and a small group of basal nutritive cells

2. cut cross sections of runners and examine microscopically to find a broad core *Rhodymenia prolificans* but that has narrow tips and numerous short side branches



Part IIIB, pages 72-73



Cross sections of Rhodymenia leptophylla stained blue and viewed microscopically

- 1. blade showing narrow outer layers (cortex, *co*) with small cells, grading to the core (medulla, *med*) of large, loosely arranged cells (A23103 slide 14145)
- 2. runner (stolon) showing larger core (A23103 slide 14145)
- 3. mature female structure (cystocarp, *cys*) showing group of small basal nutritive cells (*nutr fil*), mass of carposporangial (*ca sp*) and cellular wall (pericarp, *peri*) of larger inner cells and loose rows of outer small cells (A23103 slide 14146)
- 4. sporangial patch (sorus, *so*) showing tetrasporangia (*t sp*) mixed with small, elongate cells (A47214 slide 14148)



Rhodymenia leptophylla J Agardh showing variations in shape of plants from S Australia (#5-7, A63857 drift plants from Port MacDonnell; #8, 9 A63255 from intertidal pool edges, Cape Lannes)

- 5. whole plant showing basal runner, narrow blades and forked tips
 - 6. young, broad blade tips
 - 7. older blade tips with thin extensions
 - 8. whole plant showing bunches of forked blades from a basal runner
 - 9. single blade showing the characteristic basal narrowing and white, encrusting bryozoans