Rosenvingiella polyrhiza (Rosenvinge) Silva

Techniques needed and plant shape





MICRO PLANT





Classification Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Prasiolales (Schizogonales);

Family: Prasiolaceae

*Descriptive name guano-threads (referring to the shape and usual habitat in bird colonies)

Features



plants yellow-green of unbranched threads forming tangled masses on soil or rock associated with bird colonies

Special requirements



view the filaments microscopically to see

- 1. threads of **irregular sizes**, with sections of single cell rows (uniseriate) interspersed with those of several rows
- 2. small cells wider than long, often in pairs or packets of 4
- 3. view the *single* central (often star-shaped) chloroplast with its single pyrenoid

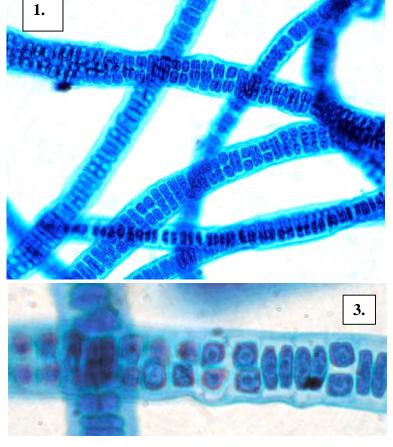
Occurrences Usual Habitat cool-temperate N Hemisphere waters and, locally, Kangaroo I., S. Australia on rock or wet soil just above high tide in bird colonies

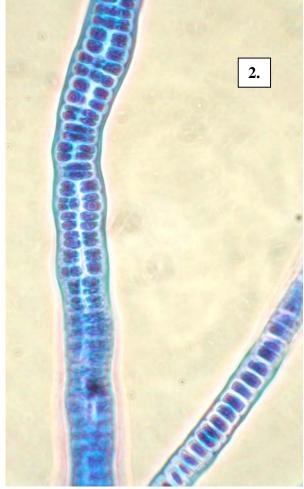
Similar Species

superficially like several of the unbranched filamentous green algae, and *Percursaria* in the Ulvaceae, but distinguished by the cells wider than long and the central chloroplast.

Description in the Benthic Flora Part I, page 164

Details of Anatomy





Rosenvingiella polyrhiza (slide 7618) stained blue and viewed microscopically at different magnifications

- 1, 2. threads of various diameters, with single-ranked sections and many-ranked sections with cells in packets of 4
- 3. detail of cells showing the single central chloroplast with pyrenoid, diagnostic of the Family



- 4. Rosenvingiella polyrhiza (Rosenvinge) Silva, (A5795b), from Pennington Bay, Kangaroo Island, S Australia, just above the intertidal
- 5. threads stained blue and viewed microscopically (slide 7618)

