Zonaria turneriana

**J** Agardh

## **Techniques needed and plant shape**

Classification \*Descriptive name **Features** 

Variations

**Special requirements** 



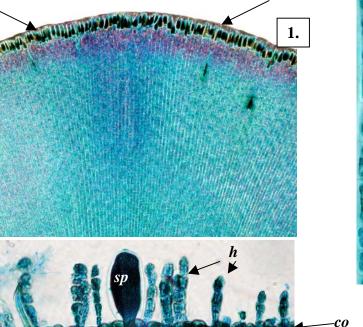
Occurrences **Usual Habitat** 

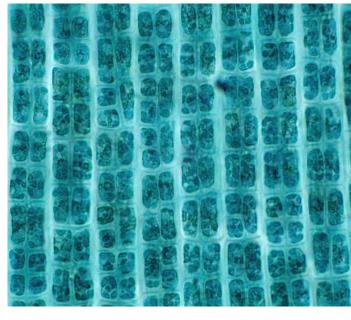
**Similar Species** 

Homeostrichus sinclairii has similar felted axes, but blades are narrower and surface cells are unpaired

Description in the Benthic Flora Part II, pages 252-253

## **Details of Anatomy**





- Specimens of Zonaria turneriana stained blue and viewed microscopically
- 1. plant tip with the row of dark cells continuing the growth of the blade (arrowed) and regular columns of surface cells (slide 9903)

CO

med

- 2. cross section with equal-sized internal cells (medulla, med), surface cells (cortex, co) in pairs, sporangium (sp) and hairs (h) (slide 990)
- 3. surface cells showing their regular arrangement in packets of 2 and 4 cells (slide 9903)



Division: Phaeophyta; Family: Dictyotaceae; Tribe: Zonarieae felted fan stalks; <sup>§</sup>fanweed

- 1.plants dark-brown 100-200mm long, *fan-shaped* when young
- 2. mature plants much branched with *felted* (stupose) main parts (axes) and flatblades 2-5mm wide, rounded at their tips

short spines may occur on the felted axes

- 1. view the tips microscopically to see the line of cells at the blade edge (meristem) continuing the growth of the blades
- 2. view the surface microscopically to see the *pairing* of surface cells
- 3. slice across a blade to see the several rows of *equal-sized* cells in the inner layer

from central W Australia to Victoria, Tasmania and New Zealand on rock, probably a deep water species



Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used <sup>§</sup> name used in Edgar, G. *Australian Marine Life, 2nd Ed.* (2008) "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, March 2003