# Ganonema farinosum

(Lamouroux) Fan & Wang (as Liagora farinosa in the Benthic Flora)

## Techniques needed and shape







#### Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Nemaliales; Family: Liagoraceae

# \*Descriptive name

# **Features**

# **Occurrences**

#### **Usual Habitat**

## **Similar Species**

# **Description in the Benthic Flora** Part IIIA, pages 93, 94 - 96

# **Special Requirements**

### chalky weed

- 1. red-brown with slight chalky white covering, 50 150mm tall
- main branches (axes) 1-2mm wide, cylindrical, usually regularly forked but occasionally with sporadic short side branches (a response to grazing?)

tropical and subtropical. In southern Australia temperate waters, near Albany, W Australia to Port Noarlunga, S Australia

on rock in shallow water, occasionally on Cystophora

Ganonema codii, but forked branches are closer together and softer in that species and cells in outer tufts are barrel-shaped

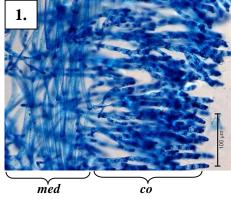
view a tissue squash microscopically to find:

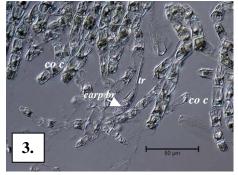
- 1. wide core (medulla) of *large elongate* cells running lengthwise, (mixed with rhizoidal threads when mature)
- 2. outer layers (cortex) of forked tufts of cylindrical cells often unbranched at the tips, larger basal cells attached to *upper ends* of medulla cells, producing rhizoidal threads
- 3. in the cortex of female plants, spider-like masses, the products of fertilisation consisting of a dense bunch of fertile cells ending in carposporangia, and, arising below, sterile threads (involucre) largely unbranched, similar in shape to surrounding cortical threads
- 4. early female stages with *practically straight*, 4-celled chains of cells (carpogonial branches) attached to the lower parts of cortical branches



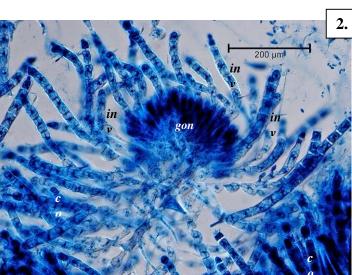
5. male plants with *heads* of spermatangia *at tips* of cortical branches

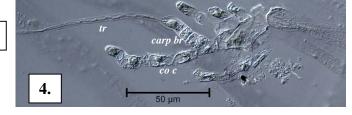
### **Details of Anatomy**





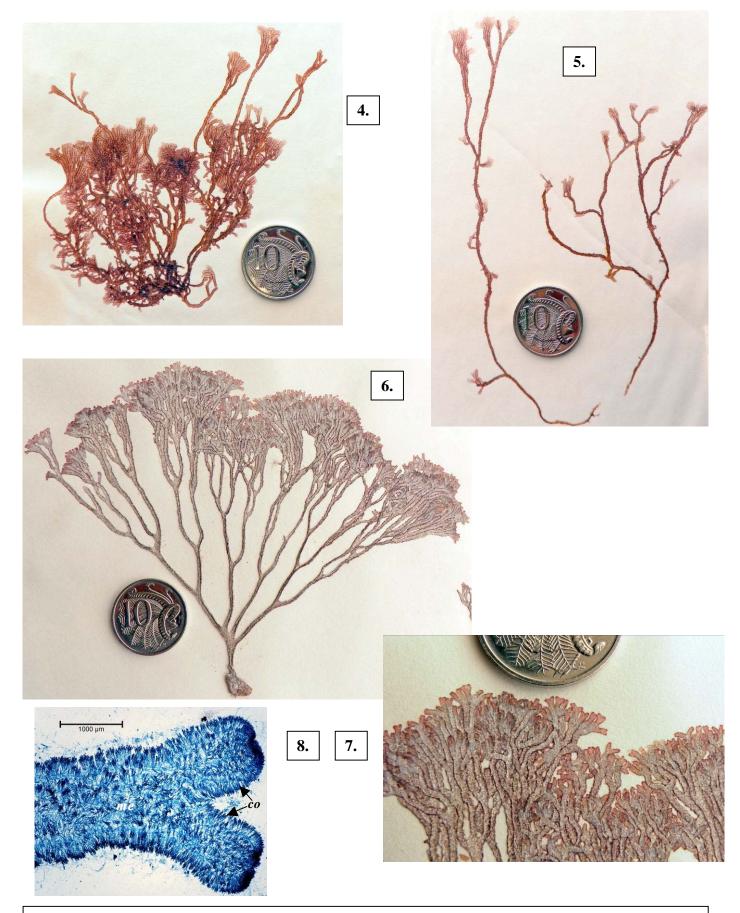






Squashes of *Ganonema farinosum*, viewed microscopically (1, 2. A51995 slide 6585; 3 -5. A43048 slide 4566)

- edge of a branch showing medulla (med) of threads, and cortex (co) of branch tufts
- mature female structure (gonimoblast, gon) extracted from the cortex (co), surrounded by loose threads (involucre, inv) similar to cortical threads
- 3, 4. young female stage of relatively straight chain of 4 cells (carpogonial branch, carp br) ending in a thread-like trichogyne (tr) and cylindrical cortical cells  $(co\ c)$
- male spermatangial heads (sp h) at tips of cortical tufts



Ganonema farinosum (Lamouroux) Fan & Wang from South Australia

- 4, 5. two specimens (A31378) on *Cystophora* spp, Barker Rocks, S of Port Rickaby, Yorke Peninsula, showing marked differences in branching pattern
- 6, 7. two magnifications of a plant (A43048) with more regular forked branching, from 6m deep on the landward side of Port Noarlunga reef
- 8. longitudinal microscopic view of the tips of branches stained blue (A51995 slide 6585) showing branch tufts in the outer layers (cortex, *co*) partly covering the extensive core (medulla, *med*) of twisted threads