## Techniques needed and shape

Classification
\*Descriptive name
Features

Occurrences Usual Habitat Special requirements







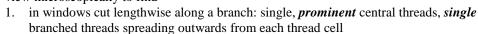


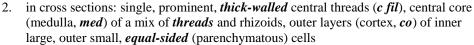


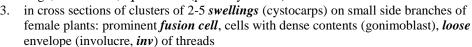
Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Areschougiaceae mini red straps

plants red, *leathery*, 100-350 mm tall, of narrow, *strap-like* blades, *2-3 mm* wide, in *2 rows* from edges of main branches; attached by a short stalk

SW Australia distribution, from W Australia to Kangaroo I., S Australia possibly a deepwater species on rough water coasts, drift plants only available view microscopically to find







4. in sporangial plants: cigar-shaped tetrasporangia scattered in the cortex, divided across (zonately) into 4 sporangia

Similar Species superficially like other narrow-bladed red algae, including *Rhodophyllis* and *Stenogramme*Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 357, 358, 360

Details of Anatomy

1. 2. peri fil

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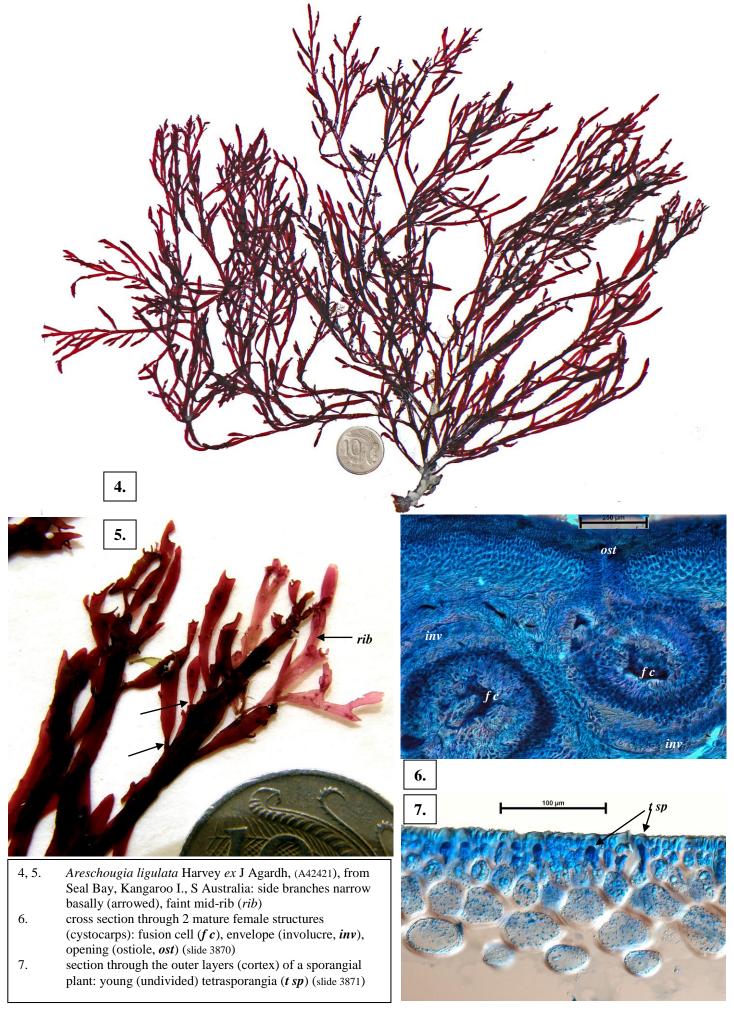
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AAreschougia ligulata stained blue and viewed microscopically.

- 1. closely packed, equal-sided surface cells (slide 3865). 2. lengthwise window cut in a branch: central thread (*c fil*) with single, spreading, branching threads (periaxial filaments, *peri fil*) from each cell, crossing the core (medulla, *med*) to the outer layer (cortex, *co*) (slide 3870)
- 2. cross section of blade: central thread, loose core (medulla, *med*) of periaxial threads and rhizoids, inner cortex cells (*in co*) large, grading to smaller outer ones (*o co*) (slide 12639)



\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, March 2008; revised May 2014