

Dasythamniella superbiens
(Harvey) Womersley

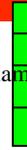
A SPECIES WITH FEW RECORDS

45.800.52

Techniques needed and plant shape



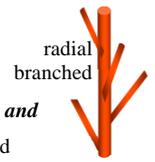
filament



MACRO
PLANT



flat-branched



radial
branched
and

Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Ceramiales; Family:
Ceramiaceae; Tribe: Compsothamniae

*Descriptive name

flat-branched red thread alga

Features



plants red-brown, 70-200mm tall, with felty main branches, side branches flat-branched

Special requirements



view microscopically to find



- thread-like main branches (axes) of large, naked cells, densely coated (corticated) with *rhizoids*, spreading side branches alternating along the axes and lying in *one plane* (distichous), short, twiggy branch tips (determinate branches) *densely tufted*, markedly *slenderer* compared with side branches and branched *radially*
- carposporophytes (the product of fertilisation) with branched fusion cell bearing *2-4* bunches of carposporangia, a wrapping (*involucre*) of branched cells arising just below the fusion cell (but difficult to separate from surrounding determinate branches)
- tetrasporangia in the determinate branches, *stalkless* and *tetrahedrally* divided

Occurrences

only from Western Port, Victoria and Elliston S Australia

Usual Habitat

10-11m deep on limestone

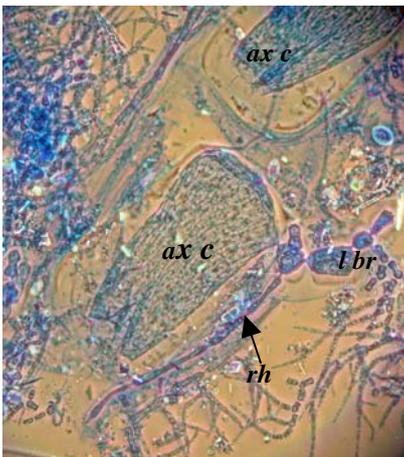
Similar Species

similar flat-branched main branches to other *Dasythamniella* spp, but short tip branching is *radial* and tetrasporangia *stalkless* in *D. superbiens*. Differs from *D. plumigera* in *narrower* cells and straight, *not curved*, branches near plant tips

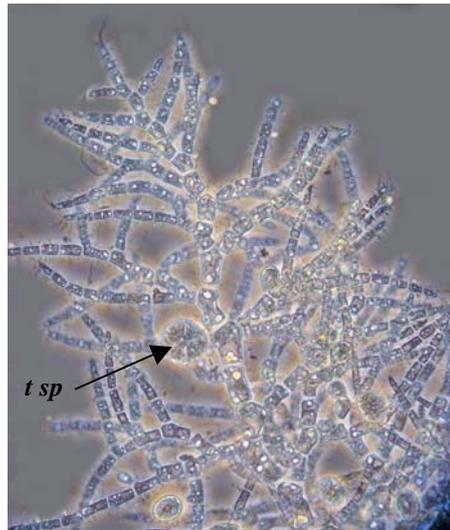
Description in the Benthic Flora

Part IIIC, pages 280-281

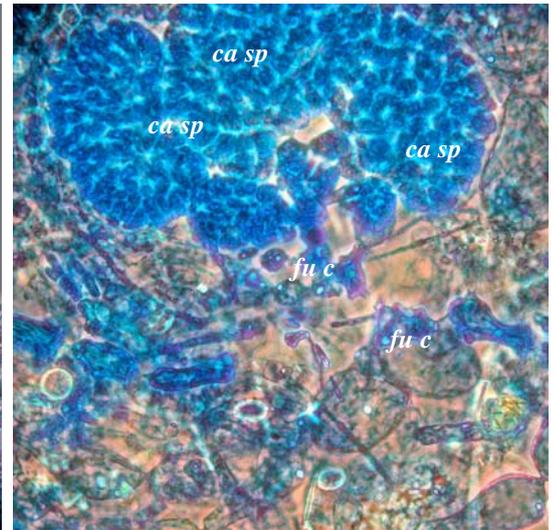
Details of Anatomy



1.



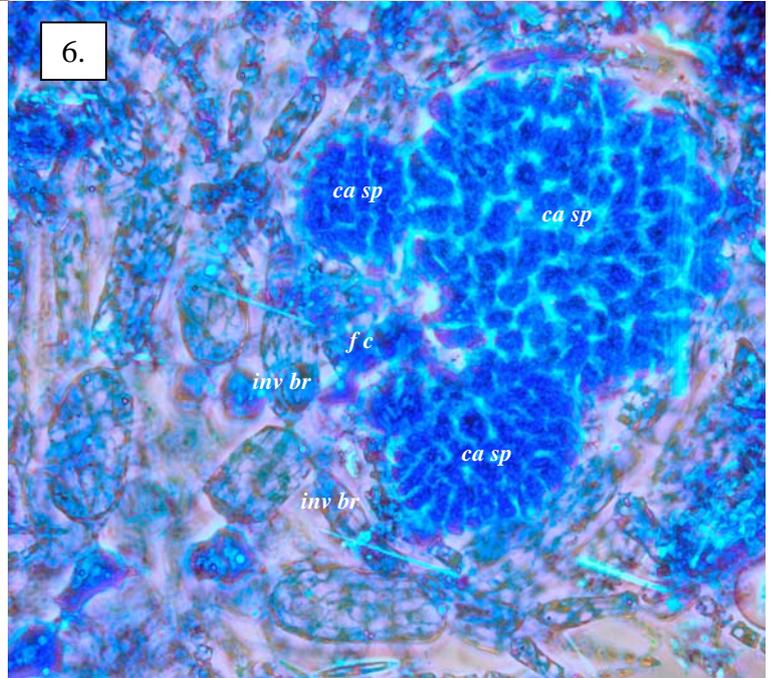
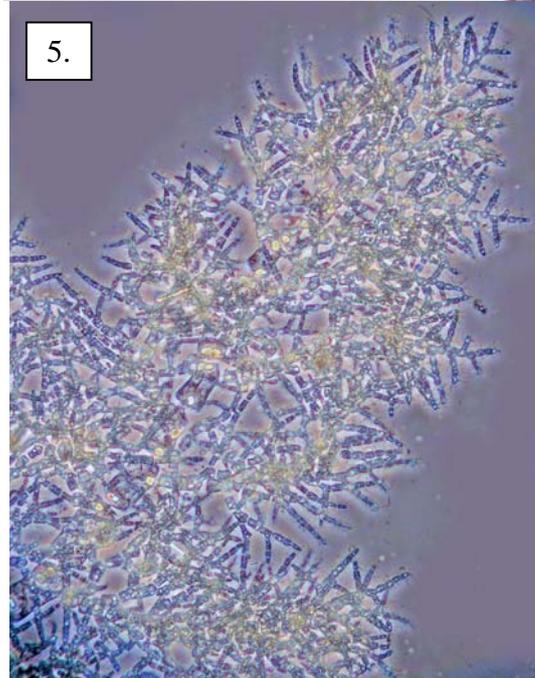
2.



3.

Dasythamniella superbiens, A345951, stained blue and viewed under phase contrast microscopy.

1. axis of large cells (*ax c*) and rhizoid (*rh*) arising from the basal cell of a side branch (*l br*) (slide 16051)
2. stalkless tetrasporangium (*t sp*) in a radially branched tip tuft (slide 15994)
3. branched fusion cell (*fu c*) and several bunches of developing carposporangia (*ca sp*) (slide 16052)



Dasythamniella superbiens A34951 stained blue and viewed under phase contrast microscopy

4. whole plant from Elliston Bay, S Australia
5. dense, radial branching of tip (determinate) branches (slide 15994)
6. developments after fertilisation showing bunches of developing carposporangia (*ca sp*) and involucrel branches (*inv br*) arising from below the fusion cell (*fc*) (slide 16053)

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used
 "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, February 2007