

Techniques needed and shape



Classification

Division: Rhodophyta; Family: Delesseriaceae; Tribe: Nitophylloideae
Group: *Cryptopleura*

*Descriptive name

a stalked Cellophane Plant

Features

plants 100-200mm tall, light to dark red-brown upper parts consist of flat blades 4-10mm wide, but narrower basally, branching alternately from blade *edges*; basal parts denuded to *stalks* and often smothered with *small blades*

Special requirements



- view blades microscopically to find
1. a single row of dividing cells at blade edges
 2. microscopic veins 2-5 cells wide, a characteristic of the species
 3. in cross section, blades are 1-3 rows of cells thick

Occurrences

SE of S Australia

Usual Habitat

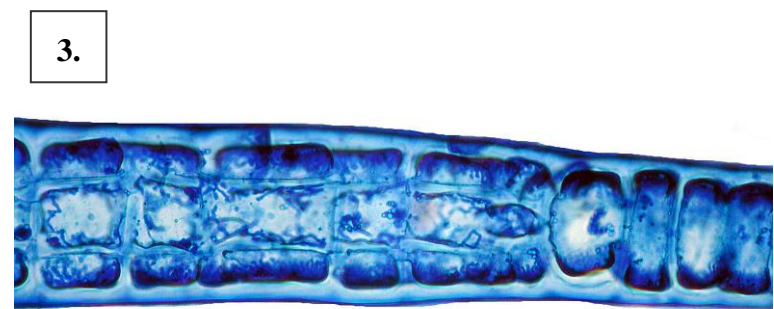
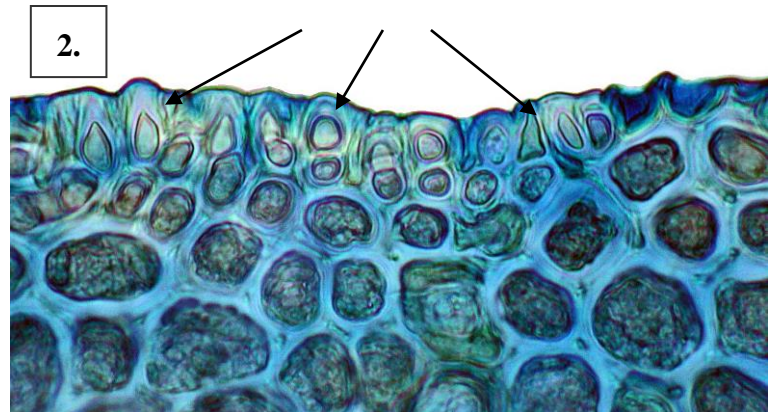
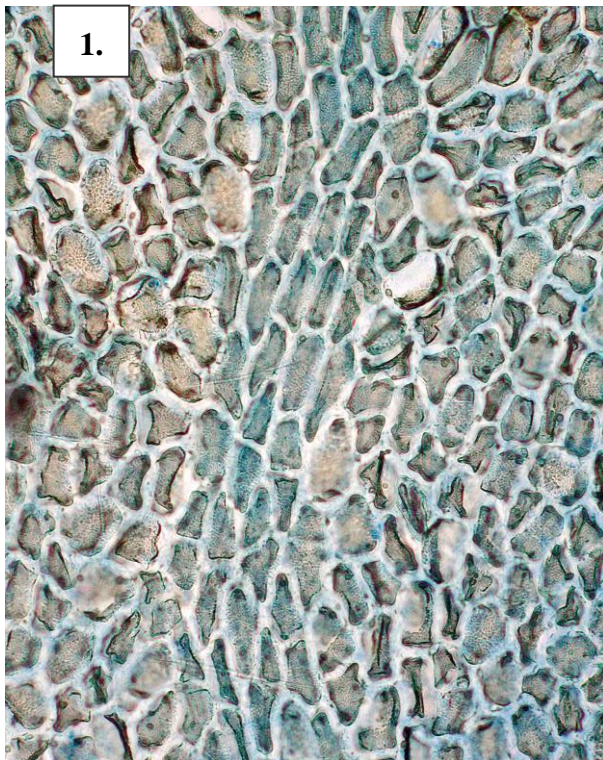
on rock, and common as drift plants

Similar Species

Platyclinia crenulata that also has fronds denuded at the base to stalks

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIID , page 135-137

Details of Anatomy



Hymenena curdieana stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. surface view of a blade: vein (v), 4-5 cells wide (slide 11243)
2. blade edge: single row of dividing cells (arrowed) that continues the growth of the blade (slide 17817)
3. cross section: change from 1- to 3-cell layers thick moving from the edge to the midline of the blade (slide 17821)

4.



4, 5. two drift plants of *Hymenena curdieana* (Harvey) Kylin, A68087, from Port MacDonnell, S Australia

5.

