

Techniques needed and plant shape



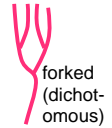
MACRO PLANT



epiphyte



flat-branched



forked (dichotomous)

Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Rhodymeniales; Family: Rhodymeniaceae  
gristly threads

\*Descriptive name

Features



1. yellow-brown, 40-140 mm tall, flat-branched, gristly
2. main parts (axes), slightly compressed, < 1mm wide, forked or branched from the sides
3. mature female structures (cystocarps) pustulate, on surfaces or edges of smaller branches

Occurrences

Usual Habitat

near Geraldton to Eucla, W Australia  
on the seagrass, *Amphibolis*

Special requirements



1. cut sections of blades and examine microscopically to find narrow outer (cortical) layers of 2-4 layers of branched, small cells grading rapidly in size to large, thick-walled cells of the core (medulla) 4-6 cells wide, interspersed with smaller cells in older branches
2. cut sections of pustulate, mature female structures (cystocarps) to find 8-12 layers of small cells forming a wall (pericarp), single prominent external opening (ostiole), mass of carposporangia, prominent nutritive cells basally and envelope of threads initially present, but disintegrating
3. sporangia scattered in the outer part of the medulla, tetrahedral or cruciate



cruciate



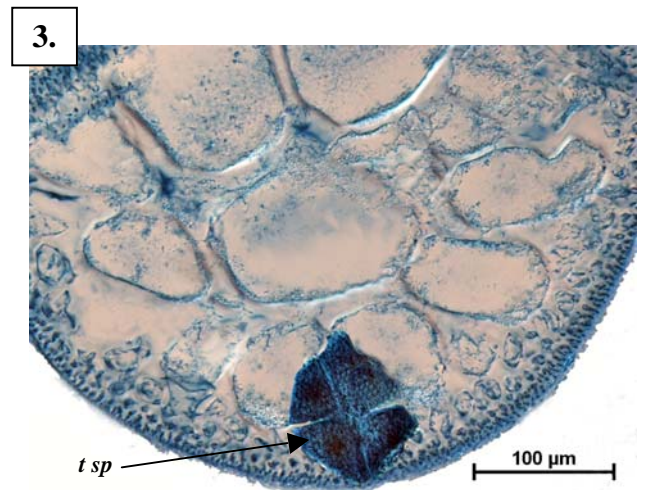
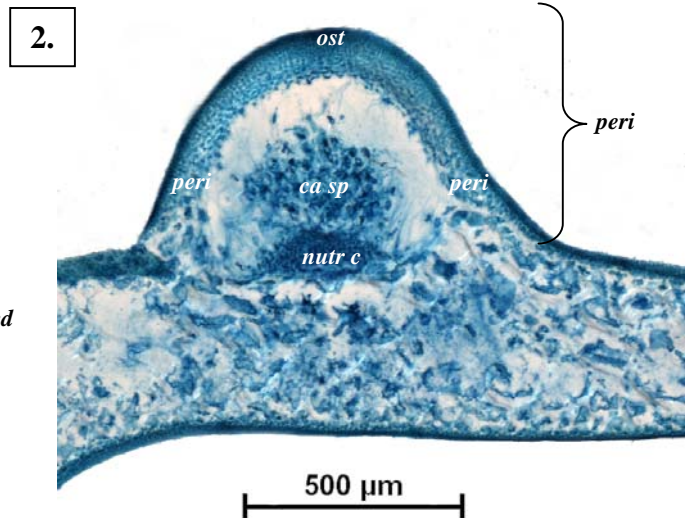
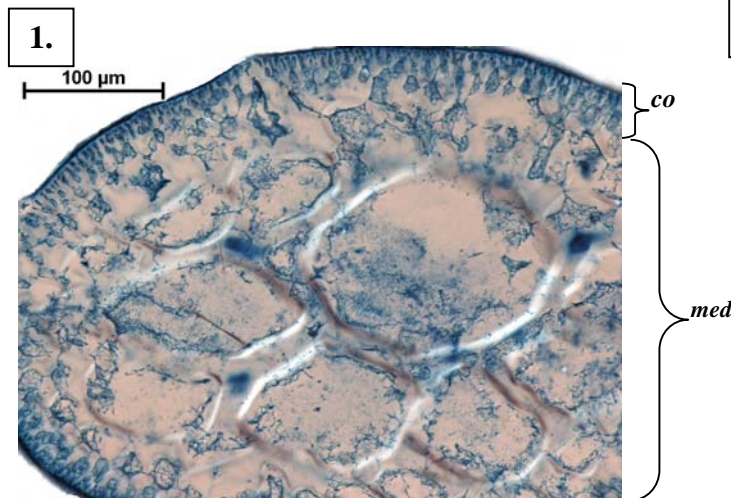
tetrahedral

Similar Species

*Hymenocladia usnea* but main branches are wider and ultimate branchlets (ramuli) much longer in that species

Description in the Benthic Flora

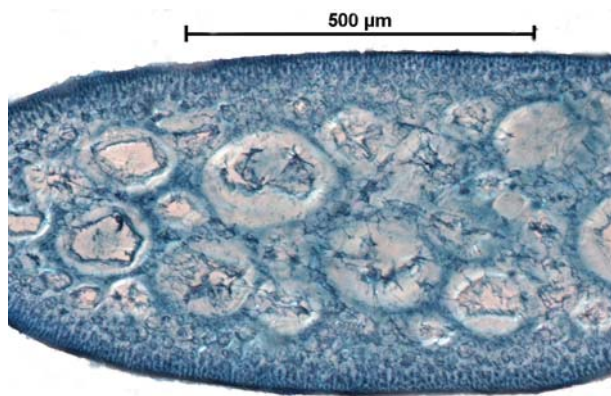
Part IIIB, pages 113-115



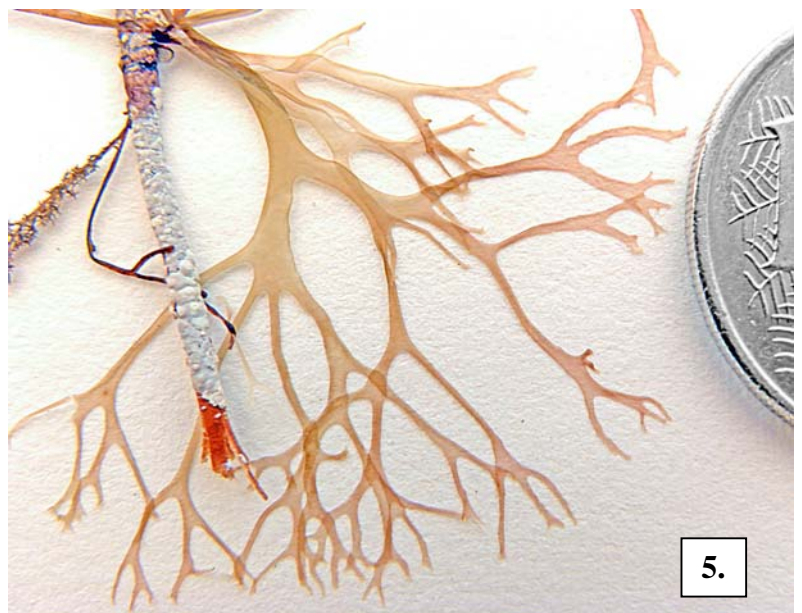
Cross sections of *Hymenocladia filiformis* stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. part of a branch showing slight compression, outer thin layer (cortex, *co*) of small cells and large, thick walled cells of the core (medulla, *med*) (A64491 slide 15434)
2. mature female structure (cystocarps, *cys*) with cellular wall (pericarp, *peri*), single opening (ostiole, *ost*) prominent nutritive base (*nutr c*) and mass of carposporangia (*ca sp*) (A64490 slide 15433)
3. part of a branch with a single cruciately divided tetrasporangium (*t sp*) (A64492 slide 15435)

4.



6.



5.

*Hymenocladia filiformis* J Agardh from South Australia

- 4, 5. Two magnifications of a drift plant on a seagrass stem from Cervantes, W Australia showing the narrow forked branching (A64490)
6. cross section of a mature branch, stained blue and viewed microscopically to show the mixed sizes of large cells of the core (medulla) (A64492 slide 15436)