

Techniques needed and shape



Classification

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

*Descriptive name

a Veined Cellophane Plant

Features



plants dark red, 30-80mm tall, branching dense, of *flat*, (complanate), thin, narrow main blades 3-5mm wide, edged in sparse minute spines with midline *veins* apparent in lower parts of the plant only. Disc- or lance-shaped bladelets, *narrow* at the base, arise from main blade *edges*

Special requirements



view blades microscopically to find:

- a single apical cell dividing to continue the growth of the blade
- midline veins several cells thick; obscure opposite pairs of side veins
- edges of blades consisting of a single layer of cells (monostromatic)
- in sporangial plants sporangia found in patches (sori) at blade edges and surfaces

Occurrences

widely distributed from northern W Australia, southern Australia to NSW and Lord Howe Island

Usual Habitat

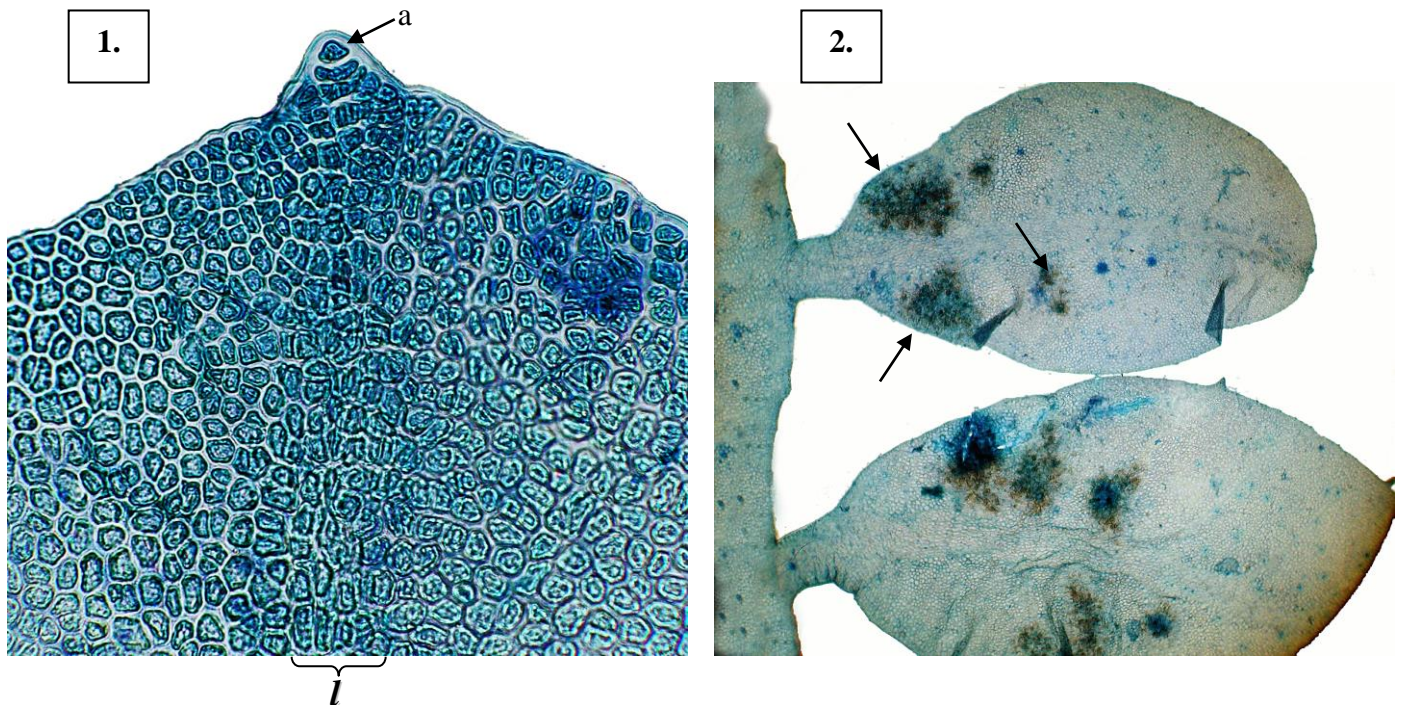
found throughout the year on rock, from shallow water to 15m

Similar Species

Apoglossum but this is more delicate and has scattered microscopic veins

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIID , page 73-77

Details of Anatomy



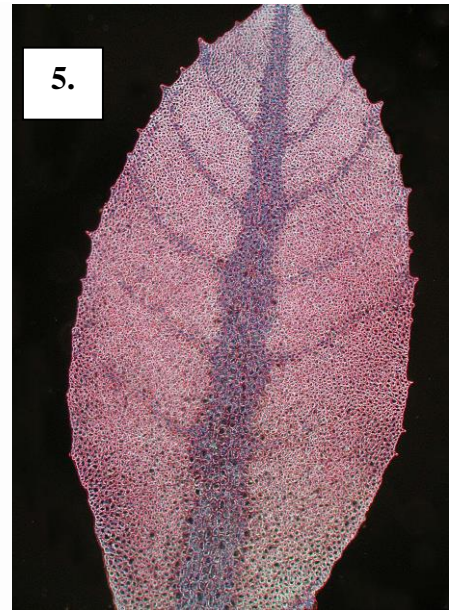
Phycodryas australasica (slide 17207) stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. blade tip: apical cell (*a*) that produces a blade 1 cell thick (monostromatic); faint line of cells (*l*) that becomes a midline vein
2. bladelets, basally narrow, at the edge of a main blade; patches of tetrasporangia (*arrowed*)



3.

4.



5.

3, 4. two magnifications of *Phycodrys australasica* Millar, A39370, from Crawfish Rock, Westernport Bay, Victoria, 5-10m deep
5. side blade (dark field imaging slide 71207): toothed margins, broad midline vein many-cells thick, faint, opposite, paired side veins (visible only under the microscope)

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used
"Algae revealed", R N Baldock, State herbarium S Australia, March 2003; edited July 2014