

***Nizymenia furcata* (Harvey)**  
**Chiovitti, G W Saunders & Kraft**  
 [previously *Stenocladia furcata* (Harvey) J Agardh]

45.520

**Techniques needed and shape**



**Classification**

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Nizymeniaceae

**\*Descriptive name**

red-brown wiry alga

**Features**

plants dark red-brown, about 100 – 25mm tall, fairly upright, branches *cylindrical*, linear, mostly 1mm wide, forked, arising in a radial pattern. Very small, ball-shaped mature female structures (cystocarps) protrude from branch surfaces and are pinched at the base  
 Encounter Bay S Australia to Victoria

**Occurrences**

**Usual Habitat**

probably a deep species of rough water coasts, but often merely collected as drift  
 view microscopically to find

**Special requirements**



- in cross sections: *single* central, *prominent*, thick-walled threads, 4 radiating threads from each cell, entangled in *rhizoids*, outer layers (cortex) of equal-sided cells decreasing in size outwards.
- in the tiny spherical mature female structures (cystocarps): each with *pinched* bases, an opening (ostiole), thick wall, central amoeba-like (fusion) cell and spores in short chains at ends of radiating threads (gonimoblast)
- in sporangial plants: tufts of hairs on branch surfaces bearing sporangia in bunches of 2-3; sporangia are also reported to be on spermatangial hair tufts



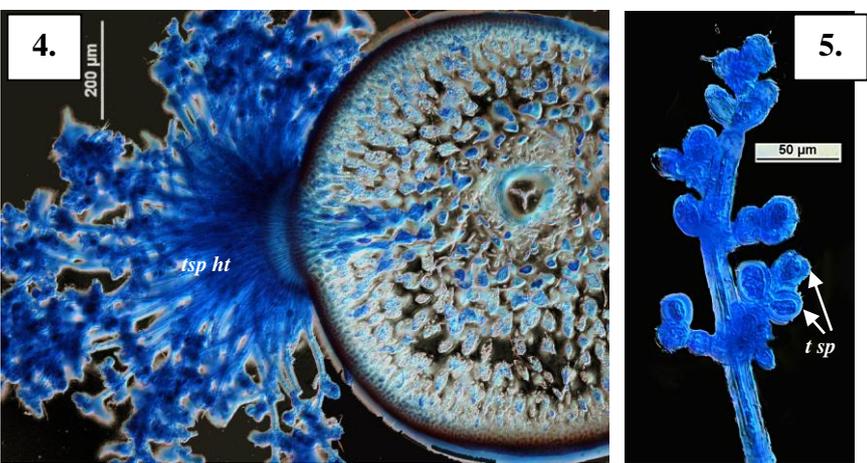
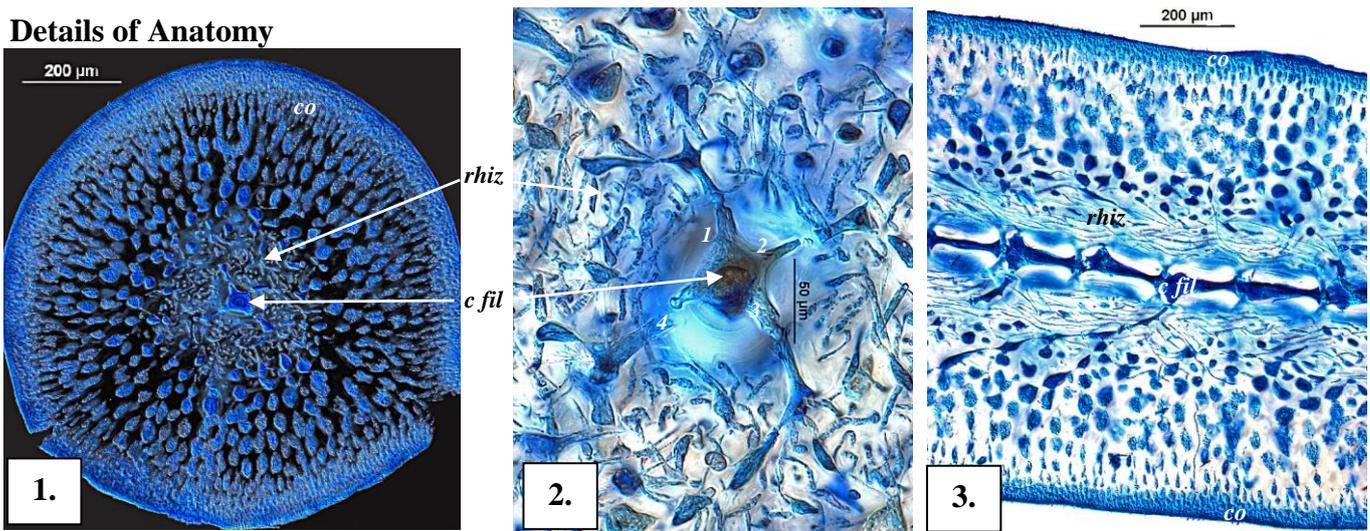
plants are rare

**Similar Species**

superficially like *Areschougia* in having a central thread when viewed in cross section, but in *Areschougia*, only *single* threads are produced from each cell of the central thread and tetrasporangia are *embedded* in the outer (cortex) layers

**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part IIIA, pages 407-408

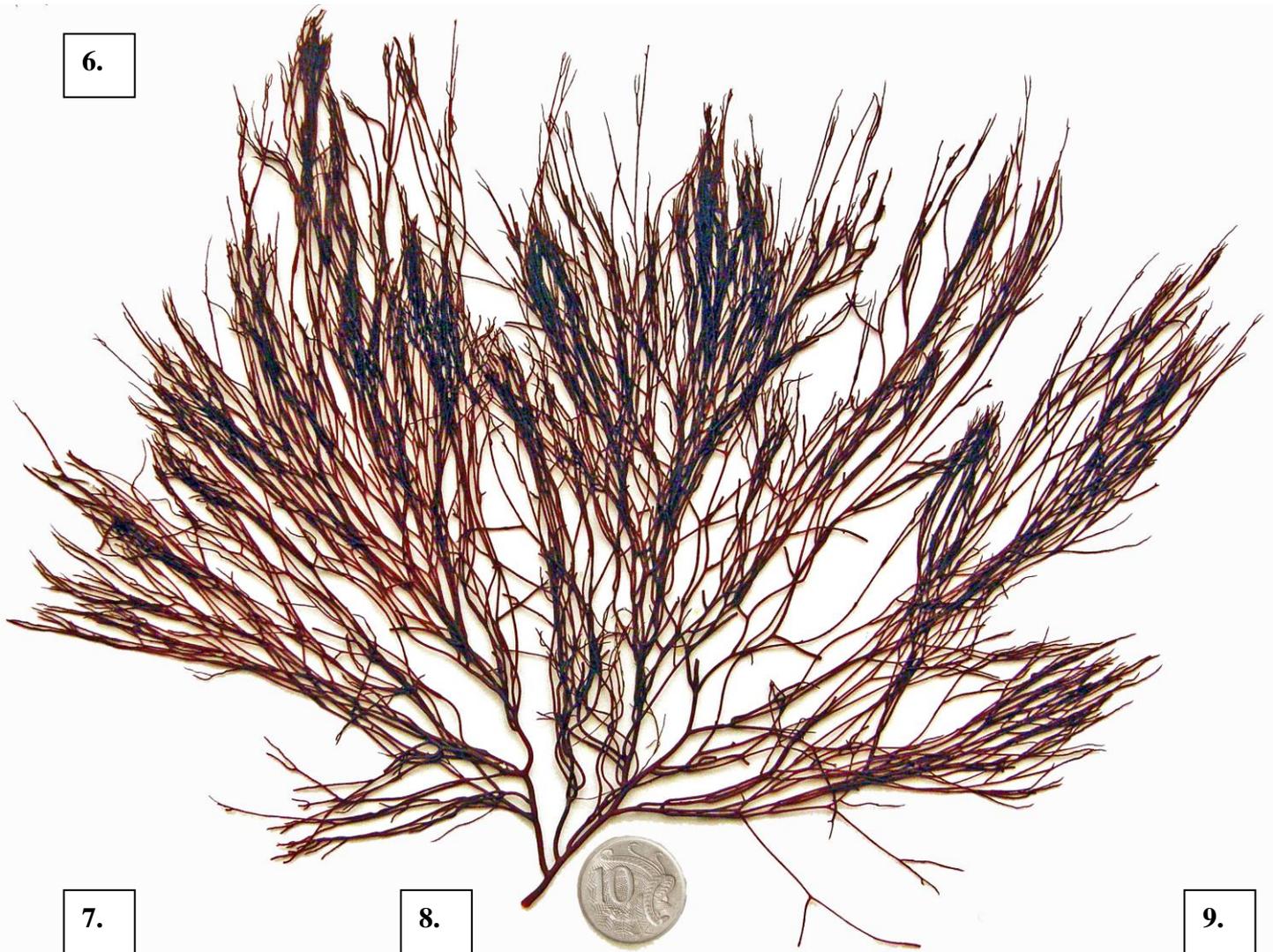
**Details of Anatomy**



*Nizymenia furcata* stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. cross section: central prominent thread (*c fil*) wrapped in rhizoids (*rhiz*), outer (cortical) layer (*co*) (slide 13098)
2. detail of the central filament: radiating (pericentral) cells (*1-4*) (slide 13858)
3. lengthwise section (slide 13858)
4. cross section through a tetrasporangial hair tuft (*tsp ht*) (A63213 slide 13857)
5. detail of a single sporangial hair with clusters of tetrasporangia (*t sp*) (slide 13857)

\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used  
 "Algae Revealed", R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, August 2009, revised August 2014

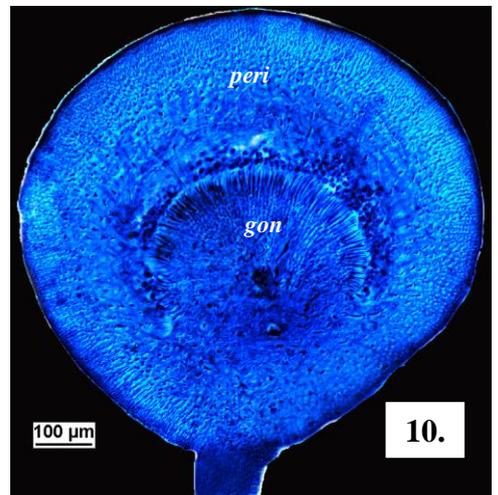


6.

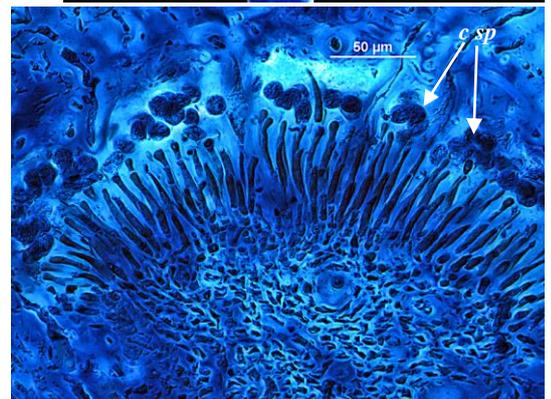
7.

8.

9.



10.



*Nizymania furcata* (Harvey) G W Saunders & Kraft  
 6–7. two magnifications of a drift plant from Robe S Australia (A32725), #7 with detail of the branching pattern  
 8. detail of minute cystocarps on branches (A19917)  
 9, 10. cross sections stained blue and viewed microscopically  
 9. single cystocarp isolated from a branch: thick wall (pericarp, *peri*), central fertile tissue (gonimoblast, *gon*) (slide 13106)  
 10. detail of the gonimoblast with dense radiating filaments ending in short chains of carposporangia (*c sp*) (slide 13105)

\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used  
 “Algae Revealed”, R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, August 2009, revised August 2014