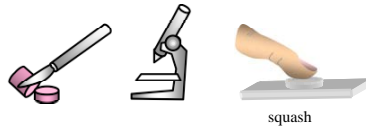


Techniques needed and shape



MACRO
PLANT



Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Halymeniaceae
red sheets

*Descriptive name

Features

1. plants are red to yellowish, drying with a surface sheen, 50-150mm tall, with lobes about 30mm broad, and also much smaller, narrow marginal lobes
2. there is an unobtrusive, tiny, off-centre basal stalk appearing almost at the frond edge
New Zealand and SE Tasmania.

Occurrences

Usual Habitat

on rock in shallow water and the lower intertidal

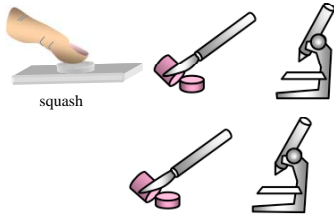
Similar Species

Pachymenia orbicularis, but there is a definite basal stalk in that species

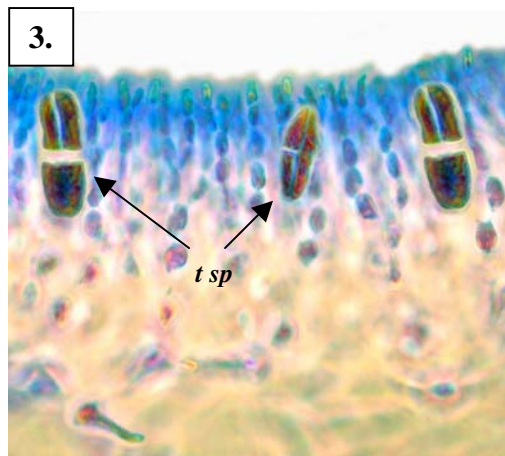
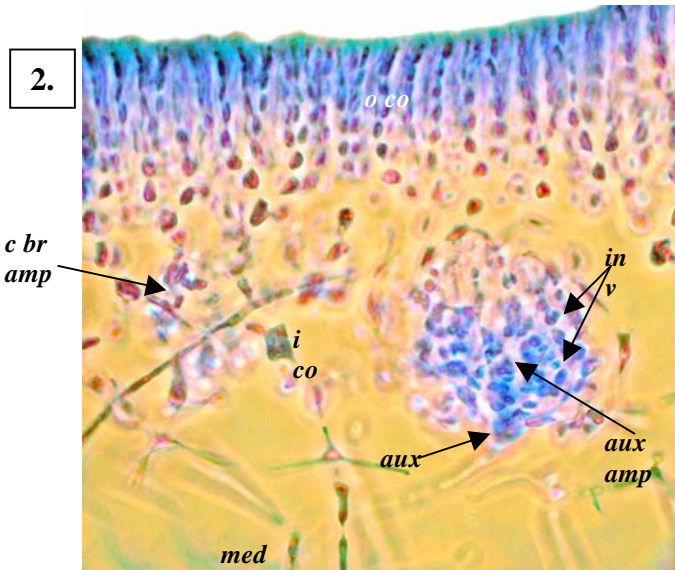
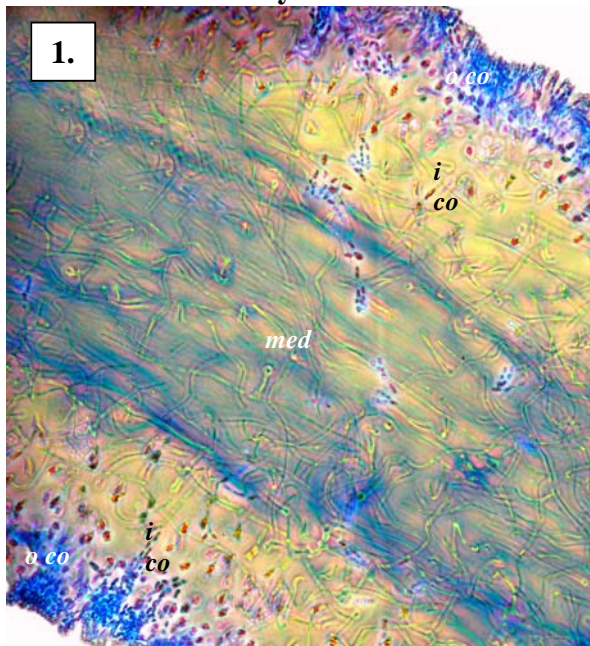
Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 210-213

Special Requirements

1. cut a cross section or make a tissue squash and view microscopically to find:
 - the core (medulla) of irregular **thin** threads
 - outer (cortex) layers of **few, widely-spaced** inner cells and outer chains of about 6-8 **outwardly facing** small cells, forked every 2-4 cells
 - bright (**refractive**) spidery (**ganglionic**) cells are **absent**
2. if possible, cut a cross section of a female plant to find the products of fertilisation
 - numerous ball-shaped structures (the intermediate-sized ones are auxiliary cell ampullae) in the inner cortex each with a **prominent** basal (auxiliary) cell
 - enveloped by chains of small cells (involucre)
3. if possible, cut a cross section of a sporangial plant to find scattered, **elongate** tetrasporangia divided in a cross (cruciate) pattern amongst the outer cortical cells



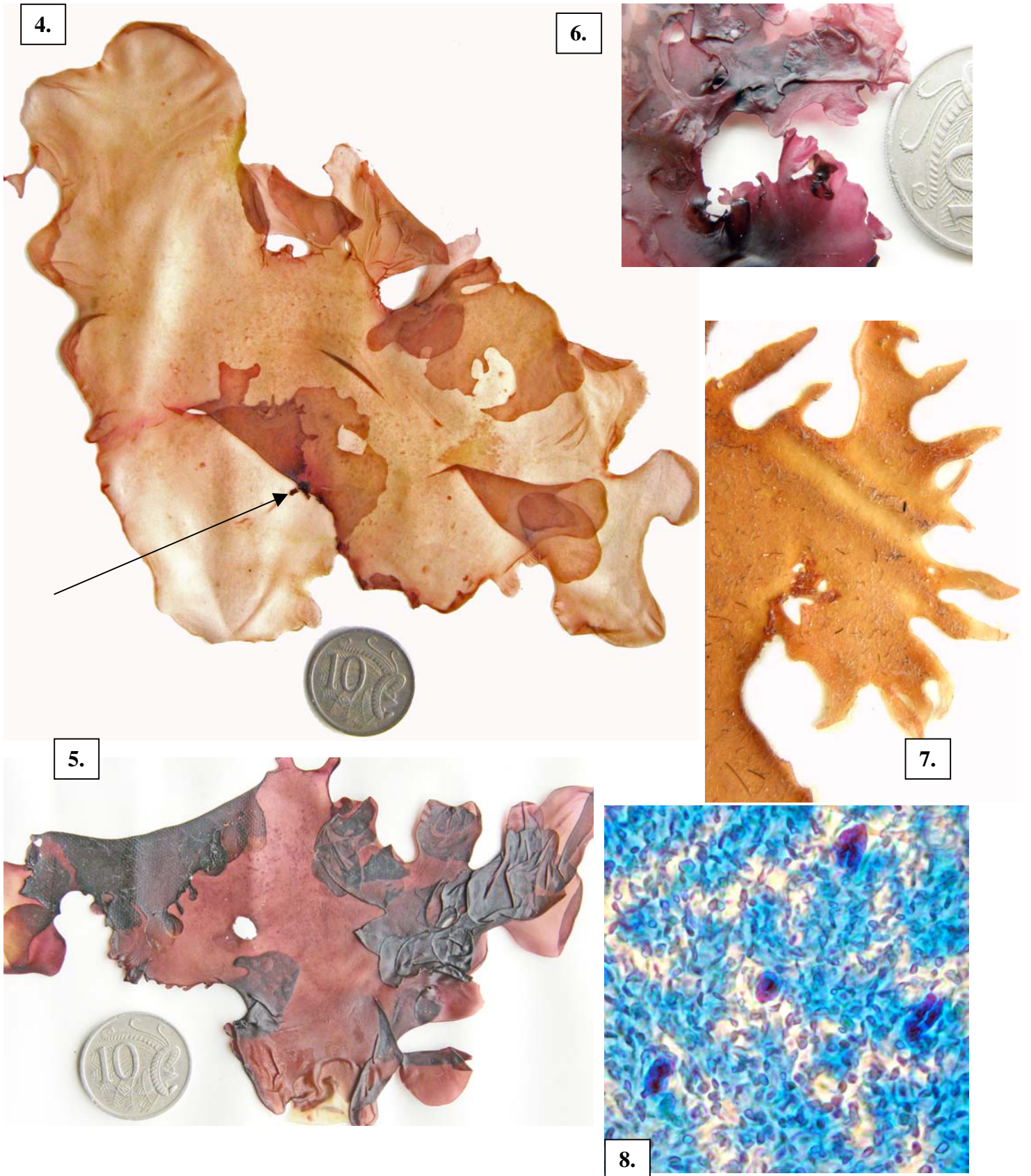
Details of Anatomy



Cross sections of *Aeodes nitidissima* stained blue and viewed microscopically showing:

1. the core of loosely arranged fine threads (medulla, *med*) and outer layers of sparse, well separated cells (inner cortex, *in co*) and outwardly facing chains of small cells (outer cortex, *o co*) (A29861 slide 11691)
2. the cortex with young female structures (cargogonial branch ampulla, *c br amp*; auxiliary cell ampulla, *aux amp* with basal auxiliary cell (*aux*) and involucre, *inv* of chains of cells) (A27934 slide 11798)
3. cortex of a sporangial plant with tetrasporangia (*t sp*) in various stages of dividing in a cross (cruciate) pattern (colourized for better contrast) (A61729 slide 13015)

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used



4-6. specimens of *Aeodes nitidissima* J Agardh (A61525) from in the lower intertidal at Tarooma, Tasmania, showing the colour range, tiny basal stalk (arrowed) and sizes of lobes
 7. detail of the narrow marginal projections in a specimen (A61266) from Hobart South Arm, Tasmania
 8. a tissue squash stained blue and viewed microscopically (surface view) showing scattered tetrasporangia amongst cortical cells (A17857 slide 11950)

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used
 Prepared August 2008