

Techniques needed and plant shape



filament

MICRO
PLANT



Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Ceramiales;
Family: Ceramiaceae; Tribe: Antithamnieae
tiny red threads

***Descriptive name**

Features



plants of microscopic, naked (ecorticate) horizontal (prostrate) threads, producing upright branches about 7mm tall

Special requirements



1. view microscopically to find
 - main threads (axes) with side branches (whorl branchlets), of 8-10 elongate cells occurring *singly* near the plant tips, in *opposite pairs* from *each* axial cell
 - *opposite pairs of single cells* ending in long hairs arising from *each* whorl branchlet cell
 - bright glands lying along *2-celled branches* on the whorl branchlets
2. tetrasporangia on a small *stalk cell* (pedicel) divided in a cross pattern (cruciate) or with 2 opposite pairs of spores (decussate pattern)

Occurrences

only known from a drift specimen, Arno Bay, S Australia.

Usual Habitat

unknown

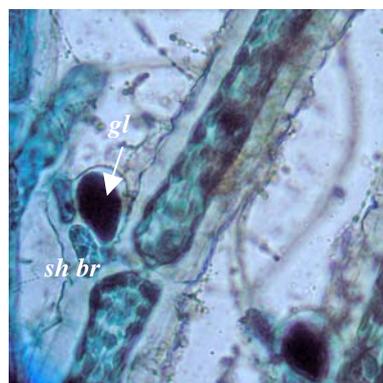
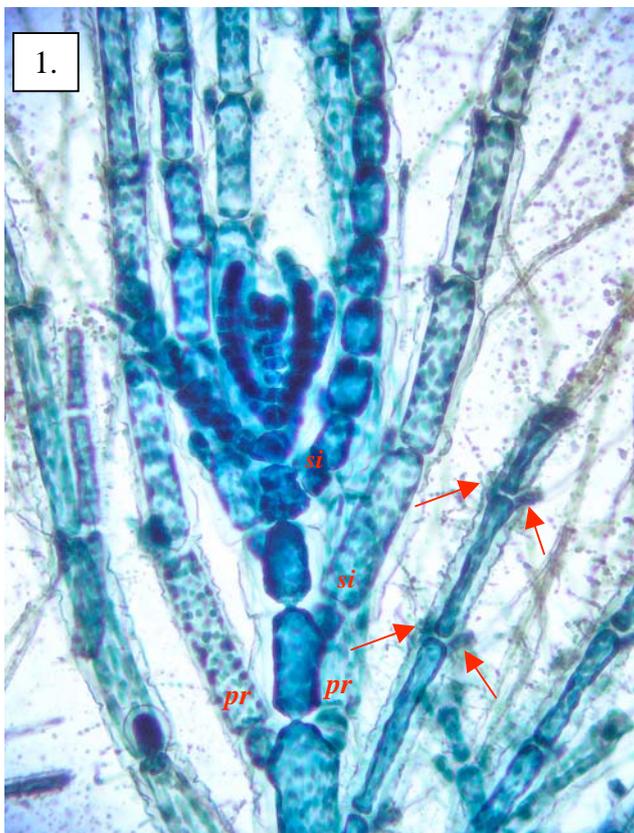
Similar Species

Antithamnion cruciatum but that species is densely branched, cells are wider and shorter, and whorl branchlets are forked, paired single cells *absent*

Description in the Benthic Flora

Part IIIC, page 114, and fig. 50

Details of Anatomy



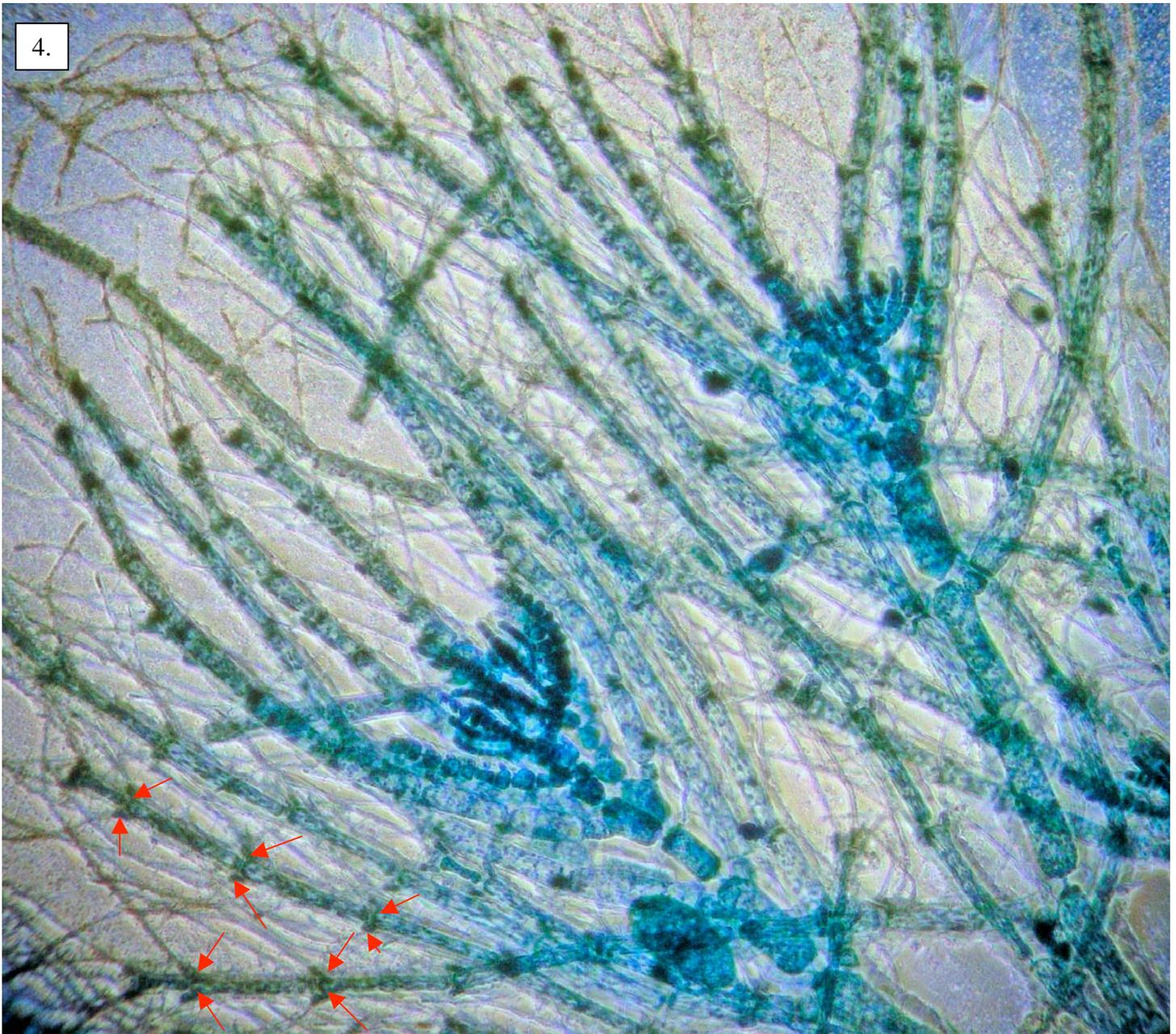
2.



3.

Antithamnion uniramum (A67213 slide 16615) stained blue and viewed microscopically showing

1. single (*si*) and opposite pairs (*pr*) of side branches (whorl branchlets), and paired single cells (arrowed) arising from whorl branchlets
2. gland (*gl*) lying along the 2 cells of a short branch (*sh br*), a characteristic of the genus *Antithamnion*
3. young, undivided tetrasporangium (*t spor*) on a pedicel (*ped*) near the base of a whorl branchlet



Antithamnion uniramiosum
 Athanasiadis (A67213 slide
 16615) stained blue and
 viewed microscopically

4. branching pattern and
 numerous hairs, opposite
 pairs of single cells
 (arrowed) just visible on
 the whorl branchlets

5. detail of a whorl
 branchlet. Opposite pairs,
 of single cells (pr_1 , pr_2),
 ending in colourless hairs
 (ha) on each cell of the
 whorl branchlet,
 characteristic of this
 species, can be seen

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used
 "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, February 2007