Chauviniella corifolia
(Harvey) Papenfuss

Techniques needed and shape

Classification

Division: Rhodophyta; Family: Delesseriaceae; Tribe: Delesserioideae
Group: Hypoglossum

*Descriptive name

Stalked Cellophane Plant

Features

- plants dark red-brown, 100-300 mm tall, long, solid stalks basally, upper branches filmy, edges often damaged, blade-shaped, 20-80 mm long, narrow, 4-12 mm wide; side blades and small, filmy, pear-shaped reproductive bladelets arise from thickened midribs

Special requirements

1. in undamaged young blades and bladelets: single apical cells producing a filament with 4 flanking (pericentral) cells; irregularly arranged surface cells,
2. in cross sections of stalks or thickened mid-ribs: large equal sided cells (false parenchyma) mixed with threadlike rhizoid and other cells

Occurrences

from southern W Australia to Victoria

Usual Habitat

on rock, often near sand, with good current flow

Similar Species

Phitymophora has similar vegetative characteristics

Description in the Benthic Flora

Part IIIID, page 59-63

Details of Anatomy

Chauviniella corifolia stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. bladelet from the mid-line of a blade: single apical cell, forming a filament, rows of cells arising from flanking (pericentral) cells (slide 734)
2. mature blade, surface view: irregularly arranged small outer cells, large, vague, ghost-like, underlying cells (slide 17804)
3. cross section; inner cells large, grading to small outer cells (slide 17802)
4. cross section of a blade stalk: thick-walled, equal-sided cells (parenchyma, p), intermingled by rhizoids (rh) (slide 17802)

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