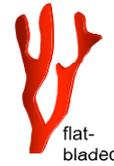


Dictyota furcellata
(C Agardh) J Agardh

34.390



MACRO
PLANT



Techniques needed and plant shape

Classification

Phylum: Phaeophyta; Family: Dictyotaceae; Tribe: Dictyoteae

***Descriptive name**

thin fork-tips

Features



1. plants dark brown, **thin** branches, flat, **regularly** forked (dichotomous)
2. sparse sporangial patches and hair tufts are **scattered** along the thin blades

Variations

a few small branches (proliferations) at right angles to blades occasionally occur at the base of the plant

Special requirements



1. view the **single** apical cells that **protrude** from the tips of branches
2. cut a cross section to view the **single** row of large cells of the inner (medulla) layer and **single** row of cells of the surface (cortex) layer

Occurrences

Usual Habitat

from Shark Bay W Australia, to Victoria and N Tasmania
in rock pools on sheltered coasts to 35m deep,

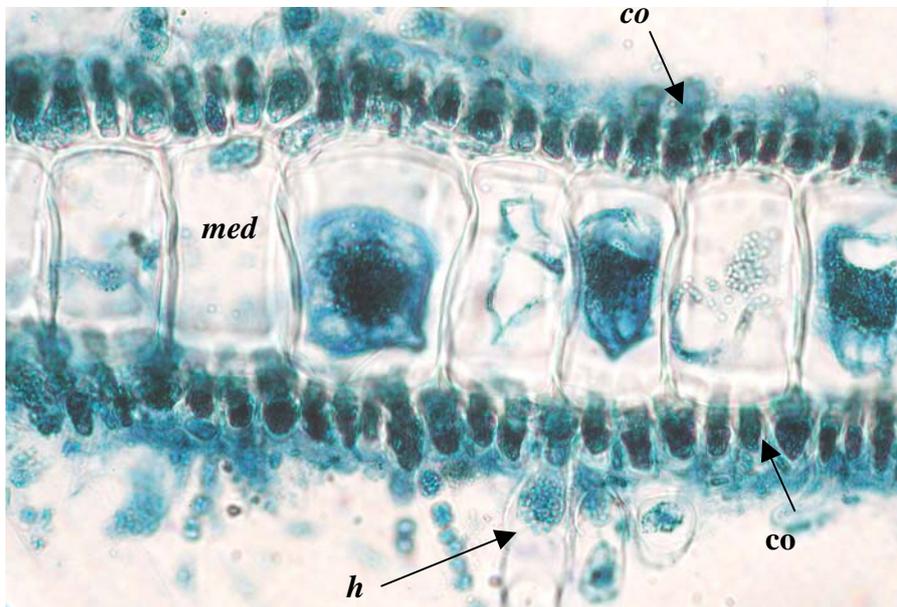
Similar Species

Dictyota dichotoma var. *intricata* has similar narrow blades

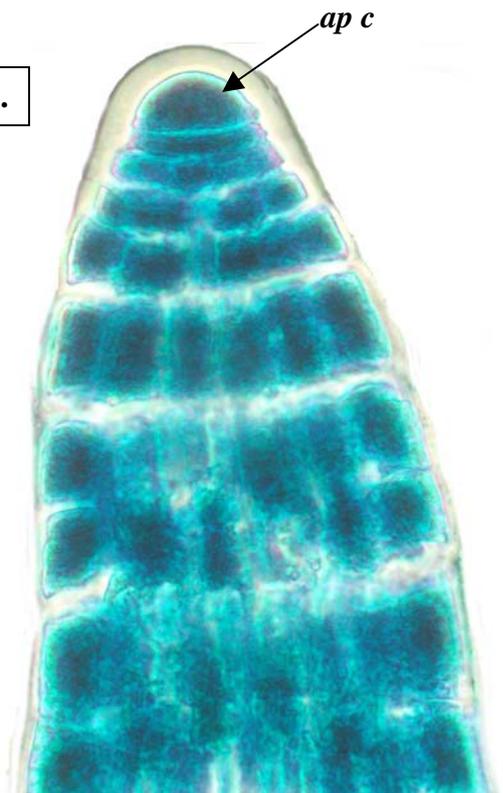
Description in the Benthic Flora Part II, pages 196-197

Details of Anatomy

1.



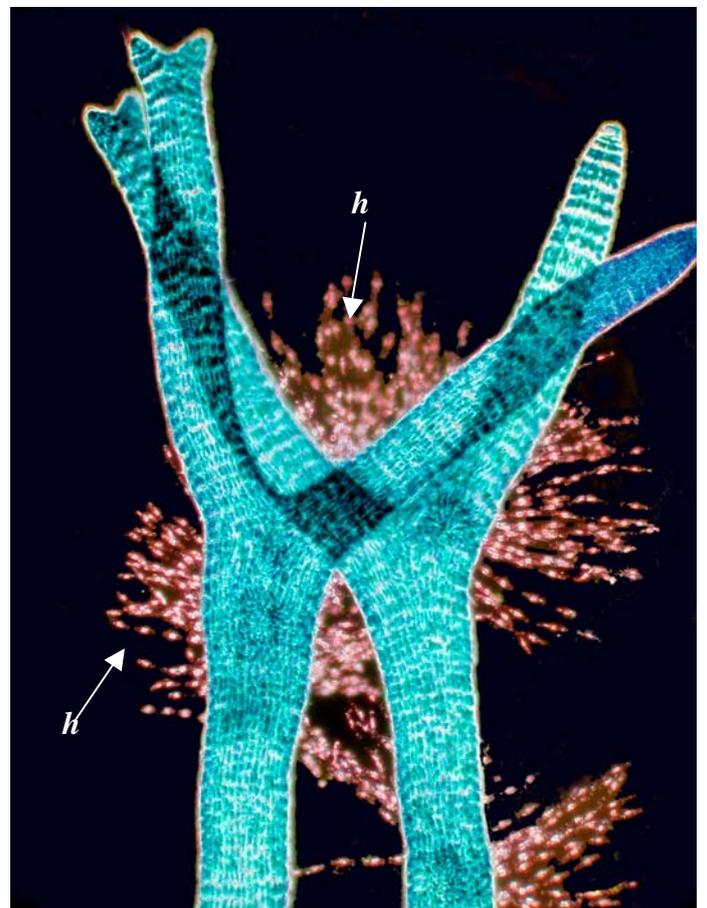
2.



1. protruding apical cell (*ap c*) at a branch tip (slide 9384)
2. cross section showing the single row of large inner (medulla, *med*) cells, and the single row of small surface (cortex, *co*) cells. Some fragments of chains of cells forming hairs (*h*) are also visible (slide 9383)



Dictyota



3. *Dictyota furcellata* (C Agardh) J Agardh (A8384b), in lower intertidal reef pools at Port Willunga, S Australia
4. dark field imaging of 2 (overlapping) branch tips emphasizing the even forking pattern and scattered hair tufts (*h*) (slide 9384)

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used
"Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, July 2003