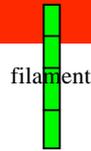


Techniques needed and plant shape



MICRO PLANT



Classification

Phylum: Phaeophyta; Order: Chordariales; Family: Elachistaceae

***Descriptive name**

Sargassum tufts

Features



plants form tiny, basal cushion-shaped masses of threads about 0.5mm tall, on the basal leaves of *Sargassum*

Special requirements



view microscopically the *cushion shaped masses* to find

- the colourless basal layer (medullary threads) and outer fringe of branched, brown (photosynthetic or assimilatory) cortical threads with fine filaments extending below the more compact mass
- absence of colourless hairs (no phaeophycean hairs)

Occurrences

only known on *Sargassum* basal leaves from Pt Phillip Heads, Victoria, but probably more widespread but unobserved because of its diminutive nature

Usual Habitat

on *Sargassum*

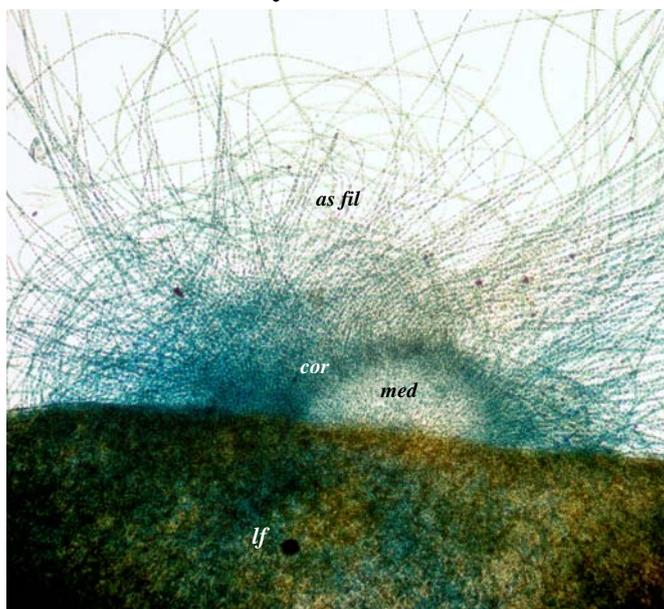
Similar Species

other *epiphytic* members of the Chordariales such as *Halospongidion* and *Halothrix*.

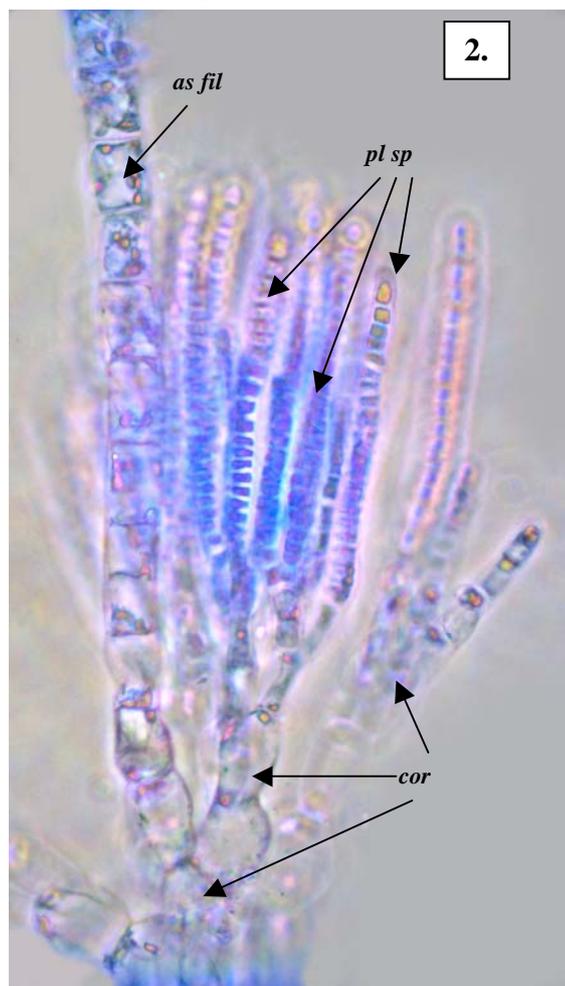
The host plant can often be used to separate these groups.

Description in the Benthic Flora Part II, pages 78-80

Details of Anatomy



1.



2.

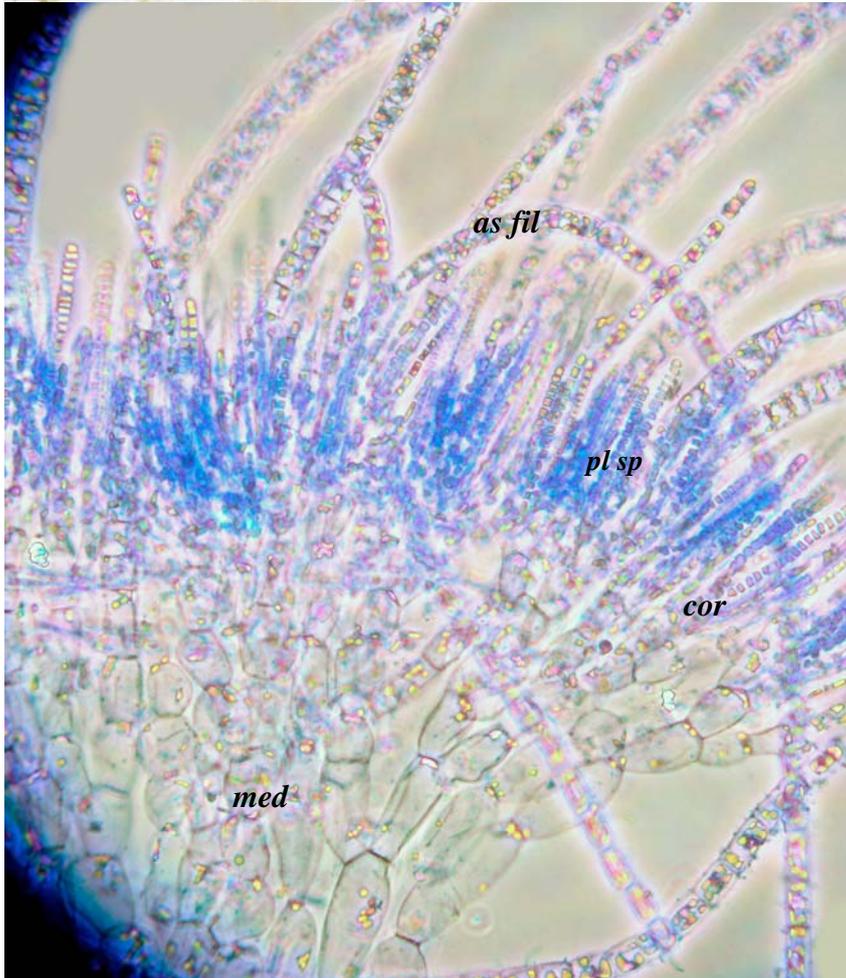
Microscope views of *Elasticha claytoniae* stained with blue (A50332 slide 6245)

- side view of the cushion-shaped mass on a *Sargassum* leaf (*lf*) showing the colourless inner (medulla, *med*) layer, outer (cortical, *cor*) layer and long, emergent photosynthetic (assimilatory) filaments, (*as fil*)
- highly magnified view of the outer (cortical) threads (*cor*), one continuing as an assimilatory filament (*fil*), and bearing sporangia with many compartments (plurilocular sporangia, *pl sp*) laterally

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used
"Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, August 2005



Elachista claytoniae Skinner, A57874, (arrowed) on *Sargassum* basal leaves.



Elachista claytoniae, A50331, slide 6248: phase microscopy detail of cell layers, showing cortical filaments (*cor*) bearing sporangia with many compartments (plurilocular sporangia, *pl sp*), assimilatory filaments (*as fil*), and colourless medullary filaments (*med*)

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used
 "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, August 2005