

**Techniques needed and plant shape**



MACRO  
PLANT



**Classification**

Division: Rhodophyta; Order: Ceramiales Family: Rhodomelaceae;  
Tribe: Pterosiphonieae

**\*Descriptive name**

red-brown serrated blades

**Features**



plants dark red of narrow blades, 10-40mm long *flat-branched*, with tiny *serrated edges* that may develop into side branches

**Special requirements**

view the plants microscopically to find



*growth occurs by coalescing of separate filaments( = veins) into a flat frond, difficult to appreciate on first observations*

- tiny branched threads (*trichoblasts*) mainly at tips of reproductive organs, irregular, *alternating* serrations at blade edges often with trichoblasts at tips, *veins* running through the centre of fronds and branching to tips of serrations
- tetrasporangial structures (stichidia) in clusters at frond edges, twisted because of the large, spirally arranged tetrahedrally divided sporangia
- egg-shaped cystocarps (products of fertilisation) with *narrow* openings (ostioles) *protruding* from the frond surface

**Occurrences**

Houtman Abrolhos to Rottnest I., W. Australia and Elliston S. Australia, possibly more widespread as it is easily overlooked because of its resemblance to common foliose algae

**Usual Habitat**

on limestone 10-12m deep, on the brown alga *Zonaria* and seagrass

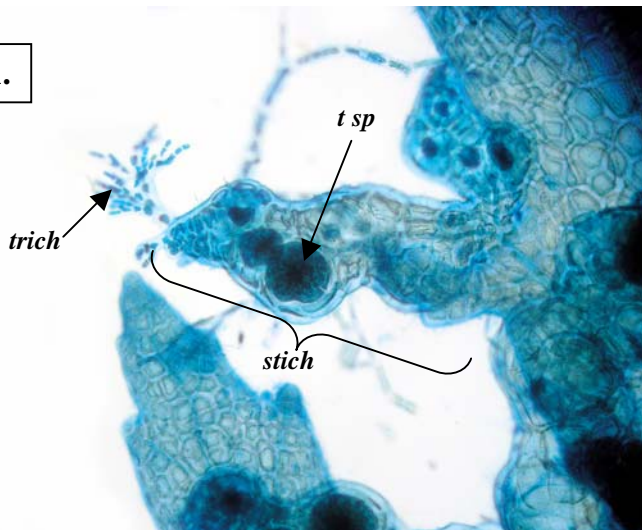
**Similar Species**

other foliose algae with serrated edges such as *Dictyomenia*, and superficially, the foliose Delesseriaceae (but that Family does not have trichoblasts)

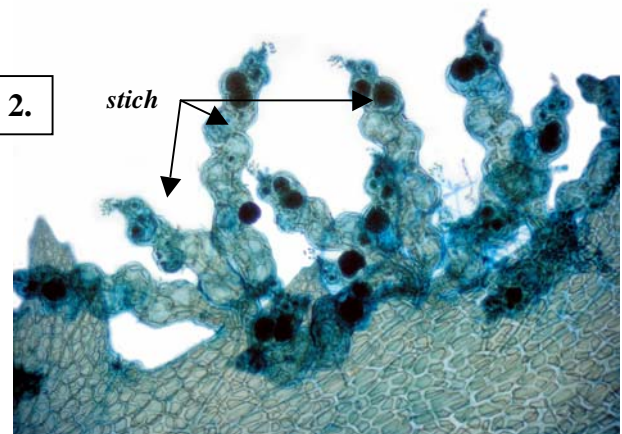
**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part IIID, page 342-344

**Details of Anatomy**

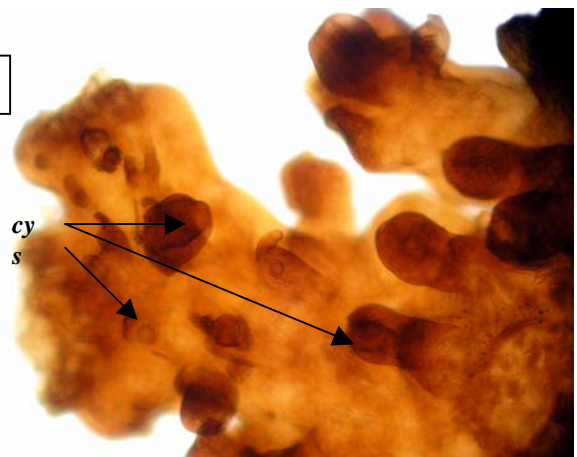
1.



2.



3.

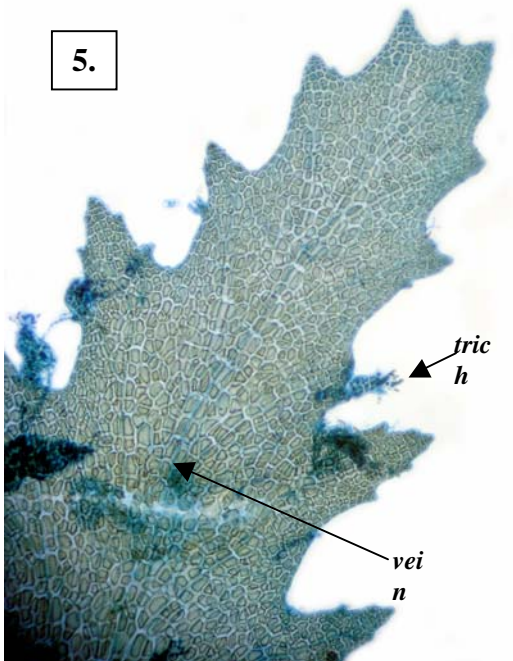


*Heterostroma nereidiis* and viewed microscopically

- 1.-2. different magnifications of the marginal clusters stained blue of tetrasporangial structures (stichidia, *stich*) ending in trichoblasts (*trich*), twisted because of the large sporangia (*t sp*) in spirals inside (A34969 slide 19253)
3. surface view of a frond with protruding products of fertilisation (cystocarps, *cys*) (A60238 slide 11582)



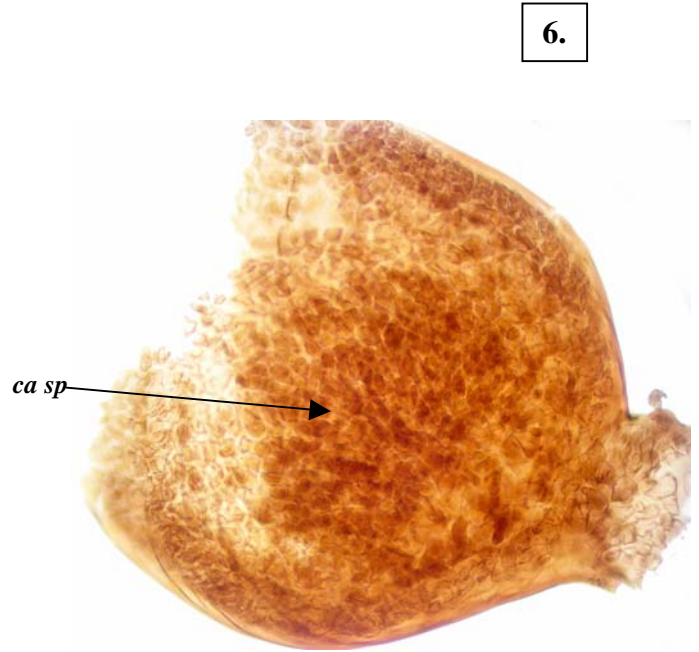
4.



5.

*trich*

*vein*



6.

*ca sp*

4. *Heterostroma nereidiis* A34969 from Elliston Bay SA 10-12m deep on limestone  
 5, 6. specimens viewed microscopically  
 5. A34969 slide 19253 stained blue, showing the alternating serrations at the frond margin, some ending in trichoblasts (*trich*) and veins connecting to apical cells  
 6. A60238 slide 11582 showing a detached cystocarp with a mass of spores (carposporangia, *ca sp*) inside

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