**Techniques needed**

**Classification**
Division: Rhodophyta; Family: Delesseriaceae; Tribe: Delesseriioideae
Group: *Hypoglossum*

*Descriptive name*
Wavy-edged Cellophane Plant (referring to edges of the thin blades)

**Features**
1. plants 50-200mm tall, red, of 1 or more main branches (axes) arising from short stalks
2. upper parts are thin, blade-like, lance-shaped and one cell thick except in the midline veins
3. lance-shaped bladelets arise from midline veins
4. edges of blades and bladelets are often wavy

**Variations**
1. bladelets can be disc-shaped
2. the upper parts may be shed back to a perennial basal stalk, and regenerated seasonally

**Special requirements**
view microscopically to find: single cells at blade tips; fringes of much smaller cells on blade edges; minute outgrowths 1-2 cells long

**Occurrences**
from southern W Australia to Victoria

**Usual Habitat**
on rock, a deep water species

**Similar Species**
*Hypoglossum dendroides*, but that has opposite branching and no fringe of small cells in the blades.

**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part IID , page 54-56

**Details of Anatomy**

1. blade edge: fringe (fr) of 2 rows of significantly smaller cells and microscopic outgrowths (o) (slide 0908)
2. blade tip: apical cell (a) and a filament it produces that becomes the mid-line vein (v). Cell rows are produced from the first three columns of cells flanking the filament (slide 0935)

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used

“Algae revealed”, R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, March 2003; edited April 2014
3. *Hypoglossum protendens* (J Agardh) Agardh
A30812, 22m deep, Oedipus Point, West I., S. Australia

4. microscope detail of a blade showing the wavy margin and lance-shaped bladelets (bl) arising from the mid-line vein (v) slide 0936

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used
“Algae revealed”, R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, March 2003; edited April 2014