

Techniques needed



Classification

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

*Descriptive name

Curly Cellophane Plant (referring to the in-curved edges of the blades)

Features



1. plants delicate, red-brown to greenish red-brown in colour, forming spreading clumps of filmy blades with only *short* basal stalks
2. blades 1-cell thick except at the midline vein; edges *strongly curled inwards* and with irregular, *small spines* and a *fringe* of cells smaller than those elsewhere on the blade
3. branching pattern zig-zag (sympodial); small bladelets arise from the midline vein

Variations

main axes may be denuded and then thickened veins appear stalk-like

Special requirements



view the surface of blades microscopically to find:

1. the single apical cells at blade tips,
2. spiny edges and the fringe of smaller cells of blades

Occurrences

widely distributed in southern Australia

Usual Habitat

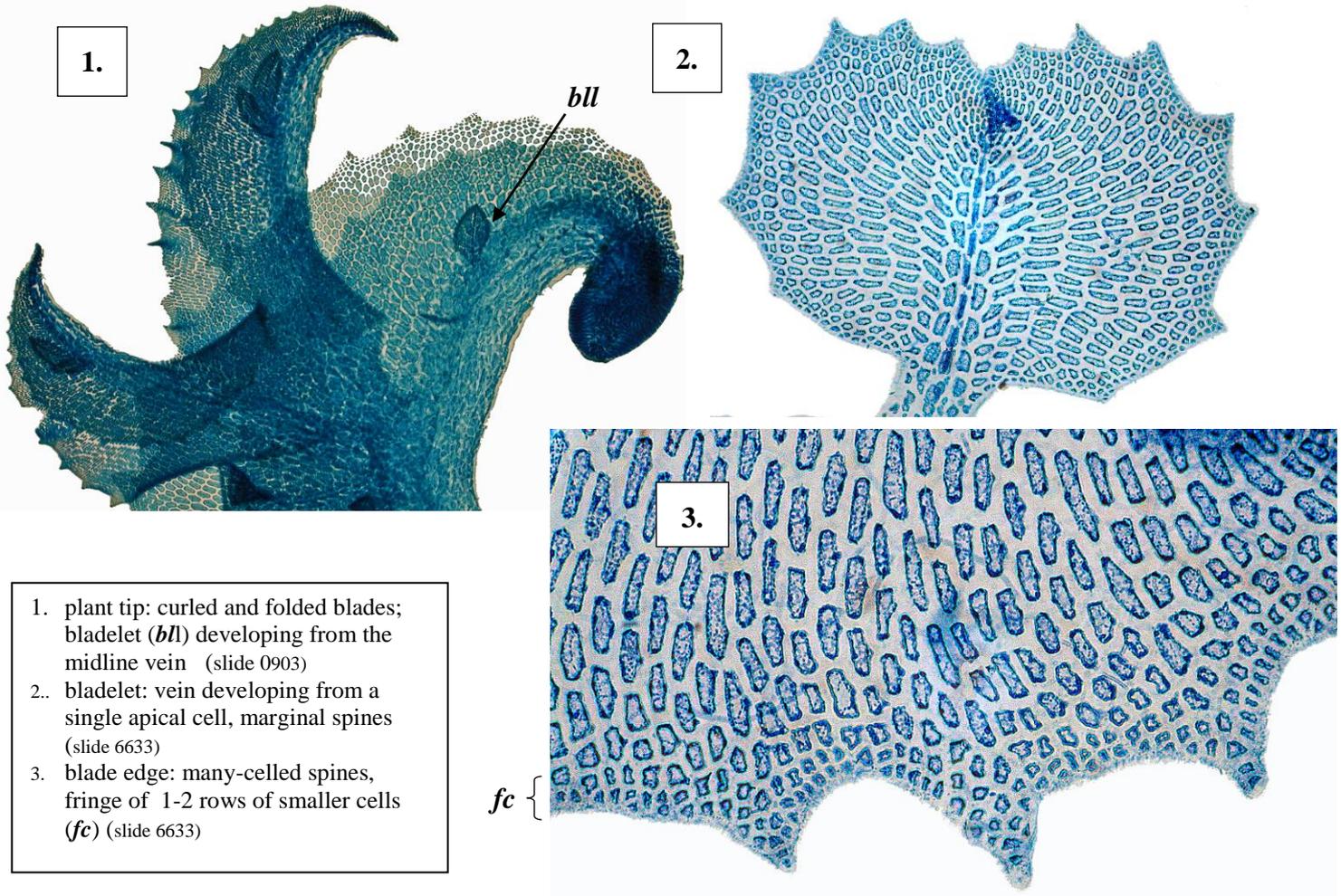
on rock, from 2-50m deep

Similar Species

a distinctive species because of the in-rolled blades with spiny edges

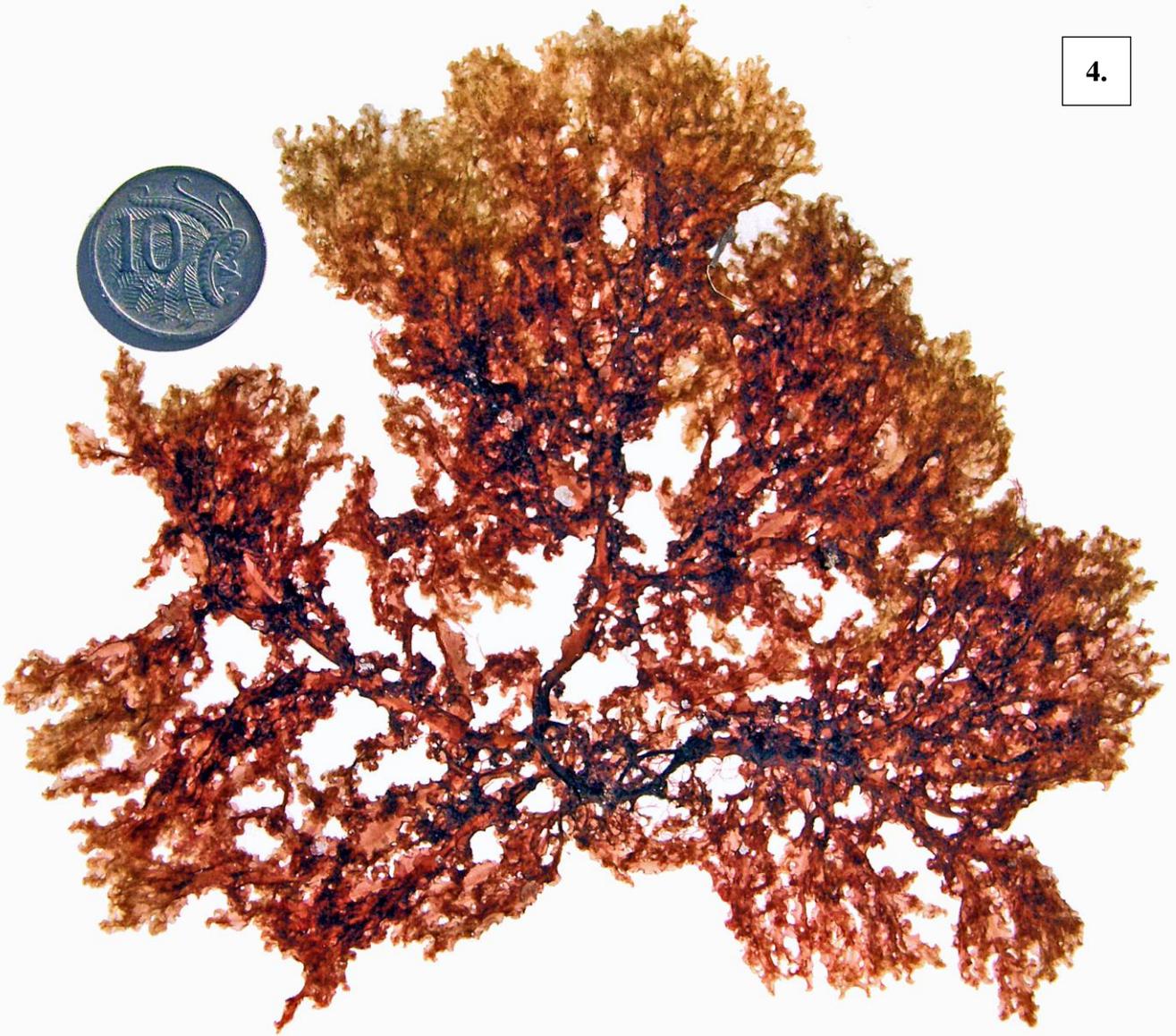
Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIID , page 43-45

Details of Anatomy



1. plant tip: curled and folded blades; bladelet (*bl*) developing from the midline vein (slide 0903)
2. bladelet: vein developing from a single apical cell, marginal spines (slide 6633)
3. blade edge: many-celled spines, fringe of 1-2 rows of smaller cells (*fc*) (slide 6633)

4.



5.



4, 5. *Hypoglossum revolutum* (Harvey) J Agardh A57847, drift plants from Flinders, Victoria (lower image enlarged to show the curled frond edges)