

Lomentaria monochlamydea
(Kützing) Levring

45.700

Techniques needed and plant shape



Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Rhodymeniales; Family: Lomentariaceae

*Descriptive name

Features



1. plants red to red-brown, forming tangled **clumps**, 20-50mm tall
2. basal branches (stolons) creeping, cylindrical, branched, sometimes curved, producing small, upright, flattened blades about 500µm across, pinched basally
3. sexual stage unknown

Occurrences

Usual Habitat

near Adelaide, S Australia to Victoria and Coffs Harbour, NSW
on rock or harbour facilities, in shallow water

Special requirements



1. focus microscopically on and through the surface to find
 - outer layers (cortex) of large cells and scattered small cells (distinct rings or rosettes **not** apparent)
 - branch cores hollow, lined with interconnecting threads bearing tiny gland cells
 - branch constrictions **solid**, of large cells with threads growing into cavities
2. sporangia in scattered patches (**sori**), divided tetrahedrally, **growing from small, bunched cells** protruding into the branch space

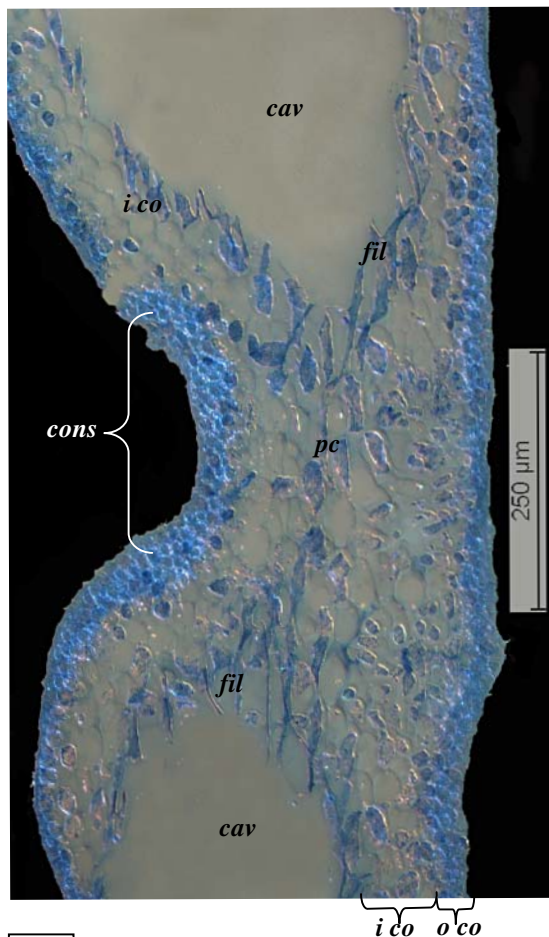
Similar Species

Lomentaria pyramidalis, but that species is larger and grows on sea grasses

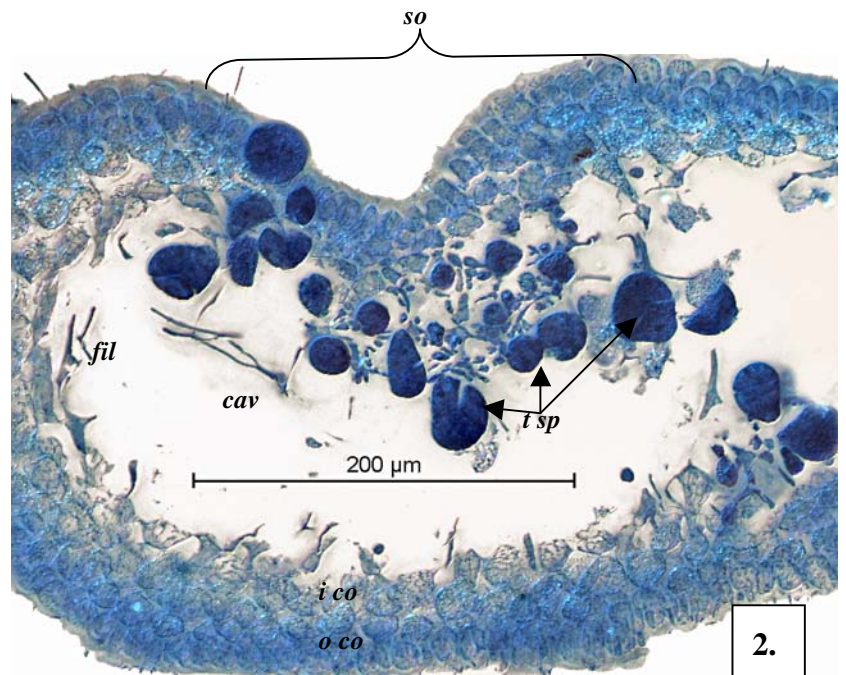
Description in the Benthic Flora

Part IIIB, pages 140-142

Details of Anatomy



1.

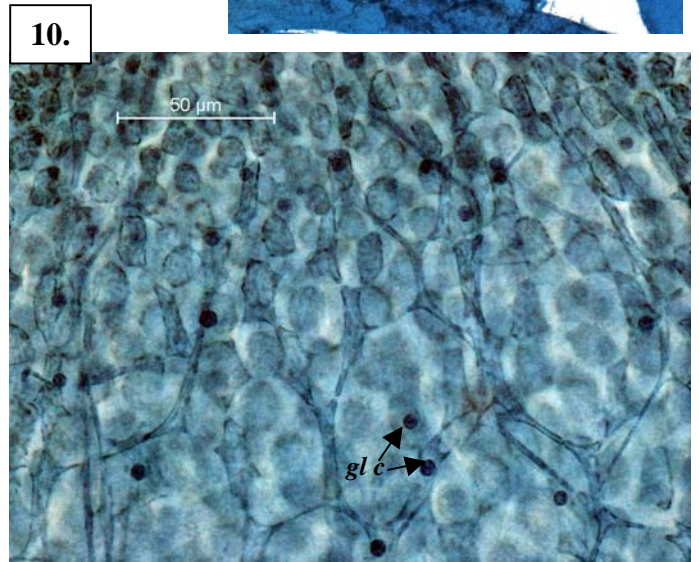
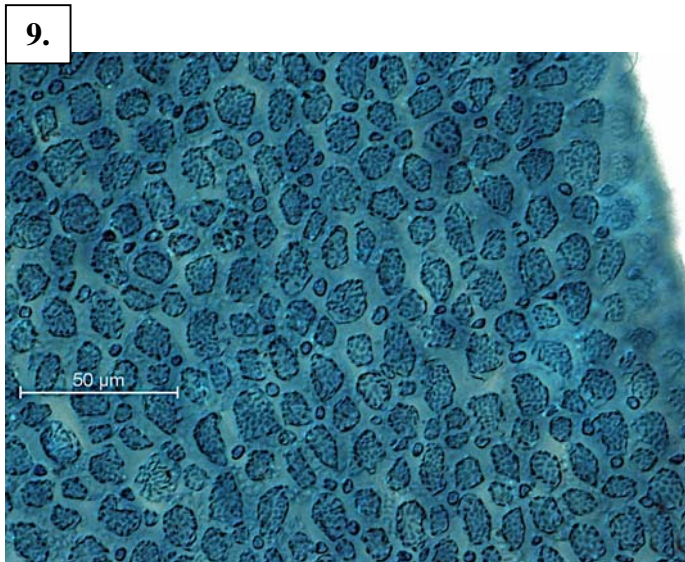
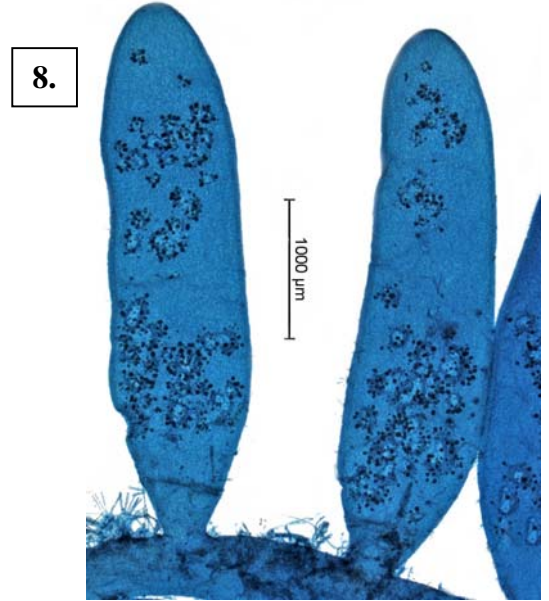
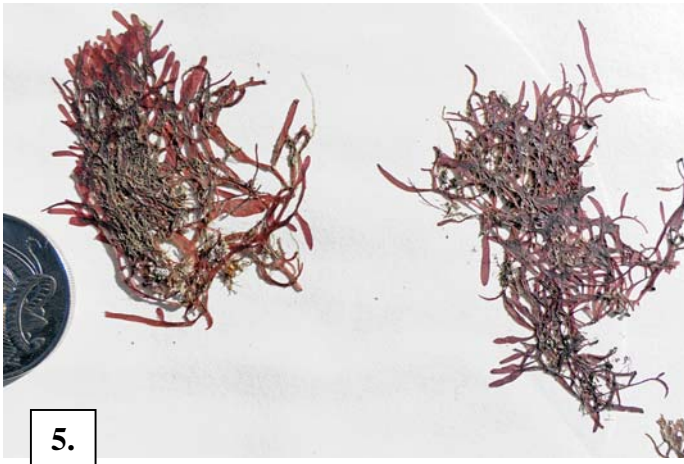


2.

Lomentaria monochlamydea (A39524) stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. lengthwise section through the constriction (*cons*) between branches showing branch cavity (*cav*) lined with branching threads (*fil*), surface layers (cortex) of large cells (*i co*) and small cells (*o co*), and solid constriction between branches of large cells (parenchyma, *pc*) (slide 14782)
2. section through a patch (sorus, *so*) of tetrasporangia (*t sp*) on a bunch of small cells protruding into the branch cavity (slide 14783)

*Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used
"Algae Revealed", R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, July 2011



Lomentaria monochlamydea (J Agardh) Kylin from dredge pipelines and ropes at Apollo Bay, Victoria

5-6. two magnifications of plants (A39524)

7. detail of fronds with sporangial patches (sori) arising from creeping branches (A63398)

8-10 specimens stained blue and viewed microscopically

8. upright fronds with sporangial patches (A39524 slide 14781)

9, 10 surface view at two levels of focus (A62822 slide 13657):-

9. large surface cell with small cells from their corners

10. meshwork of interconnecting threads with gland cells (*glc*), lining the central branch cavity