

Mychodea pusilla

(Harvey) J Agardh

45.600

Techniques needed and shape



Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Mychodeaceae
small, tufted Mychodea

*Descriptive name

Features



1. plants red-brown, **gristly**, tufted, 10-30mm tall, **restricted** to the wiry stems of the seagrass, *Amphibolis*
2. branches **cylindrical**, **thin**, about 0.5mm wide, and **forked**

Occurrences

Albany W Australia to Victoria

Usual Habitat

specifically on the sea grass, *Amphibolis* from shallow, rough water, to 20m deep

Similar Species

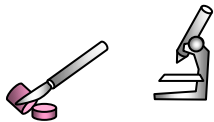
Dicranema cincinnalis which also grows in clumps on *Amphibolis* but is smaller

Description in the Benthic Flora

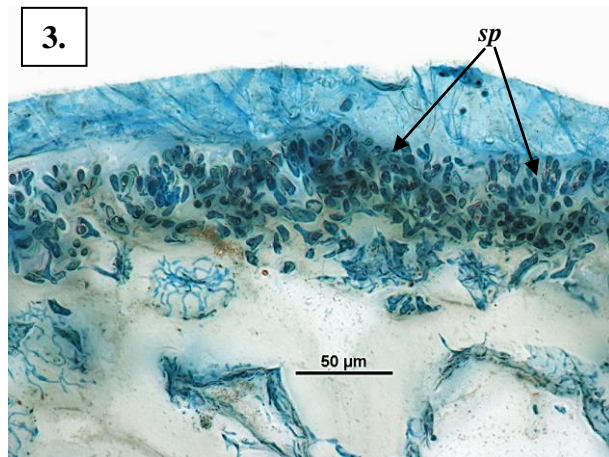
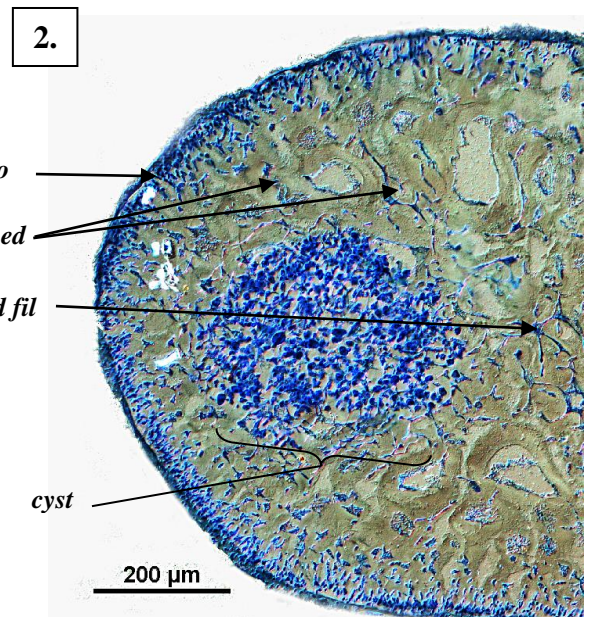
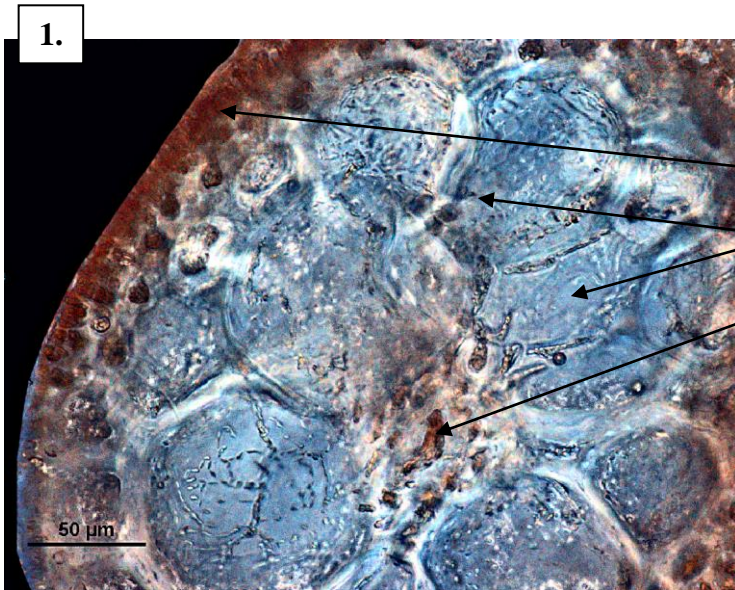
Part IIIA, pages 461, 464-465

Special Requirements

1. cut a cross section of a branch and view microscopically to find:
 - the innermost parts of cores (inner medulla) of slender **threads**
 - rings of **several, large** cells in the outer parts of cores
 - outermost (cortex) layers of very **small** cells in 2-3 rows, facing outwards, **not** forming rings in surface view
3. find female structures (cystocarps), forming swellings near the **tips** of shorter branches that end in a **spine**. Cut a cross section to view:
 - central **clusters** of spores
 - practically no envelopes of threads and **no** openings (ostioles)
4. if possible, find sporangial plants with **scattered**, cigar-shaped tetrasporangia divided across into four sporangia (**zonate**) (not illustrated below)

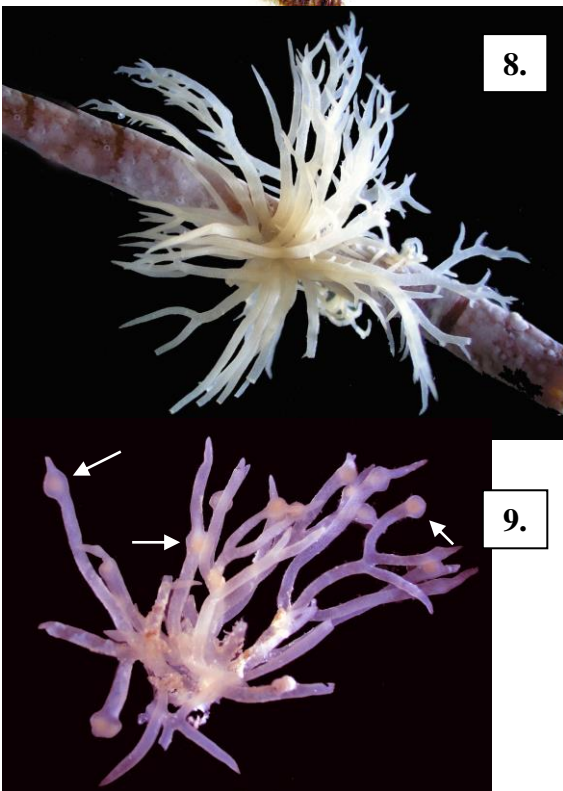


Details of Anatomy



Cross sections of *Mychodea pusilla* showing the mass of threads in the inner core (medullary filaments, *med fil*), outer core (*o med*) of large cells and outermost layer of small cells in branches facing outwards (cortex, *co*)

1. handcut (thick, unstained) cross section (A38290)
2. embedded cystocarp (*cyst*), stained blue (A44705 slide 3720)
3. part of the cortex showing spermatangial branches (*sp*) (A44705 slide 3720)



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 4, 5. two magnifications of plants (A68423) on the stem of an *Amphibolis*, in shallow water, Dolphin Beach, Innes National Park, S Yorke Peninsula S Australia
 6, 7. female plants (A69570) from 20m deep on *Amphibolis*, Isles of St Francis S Australia, with cystocarpic swellings (arrowed) causing bending of the thin, cylindrical branches
 8, 9. preserved (bleached) specimens (A38290) on *Amphibolis* stems from Tiparra reef, S Australia, magnified to show branching pattern and cystocarpic swellings (arrowed) ending in a spine

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used
 "Algae revealed", R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, December 2008; corrected April 2014