

*Nanopera merrifieldiae*  
(J Agardh) Wilson & Kraft

A SPECIES WITH FEW RECORDS

45.940.70

Techniques needed and plant shape



MACRO  
PLANT



Classification  
\*Descriptive name

Division: Rhodophyta; Family: Rhodomelaceae; Tribe: Amansieae  
red combs

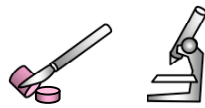
Features



plants dark red-brown, 60-200mm tall, main branches (axes) slightly flattened, bearing short, *opposite* side branches of limited (determinate) growth, *curved* when *young*, in a *comb-like* pattern

Special requirements

view microscopically to find



- *scattered* surface cells, small *shoots* in the angle (*axil*) between the axis and opposite side branches
- in cross sections of main branches (axis) a central thread (filament), flanked by
- 2 pericentral cells above (on the dorsal side), 2 *side* and 1 pericentral cell directly below (ventral)
- cystocarps, the products of fertilisation, clustered on short stalks in axils of side branches
- tetrasporangia in 2 rows on elongate and *curved* short branches (stichidia) *clustered* in axils

Occurrences

Geraldton to King George Sound, W. Australia

Usual Habitat

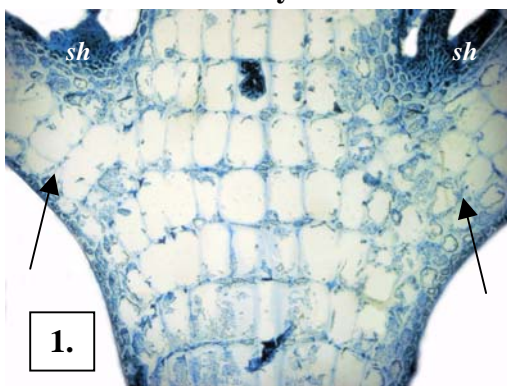
not known (drift plants only)

Similar Species

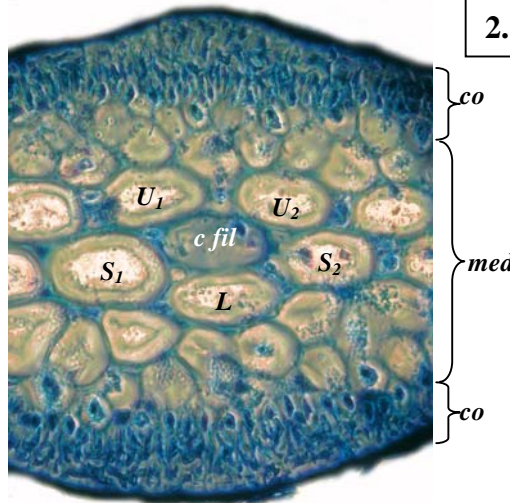
some *Amansia* and *Vidalia* species with serrated margins and flat-branching, but these have *tiers* of cells across the flattened main axes

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIID, pages 379, 380

Details of Anatomy



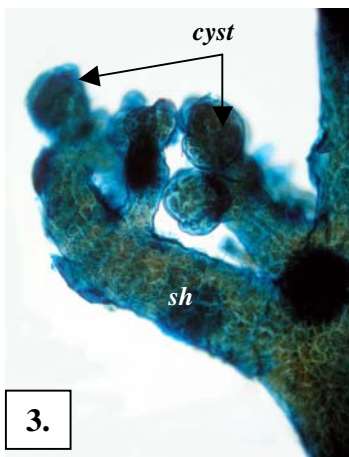
1.



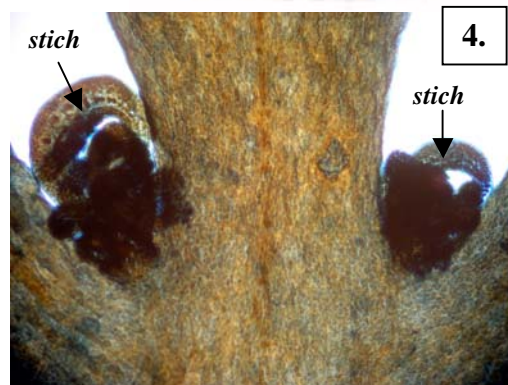
2.

*Nanopera merrifieldiae*  
A31044 stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. lengthwise section showing opposite side branches (arrowed) and shoots in the axils (*sh*) (slide 19867)
2. cross section of an axis showing the
  - central filament (*c fil*),
  - 2 upper ( $U_1$ ,  $U_2$ ), 2 side ( $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ), and 1 lower ( $L$ ) flanking (pericentral) cells
  - large-celled core (medulla, *med*)
  - small-celled outer layers (cortex, *co*)
3. young cystocarps (*cyst*), products of fertilisation, on stalks in the angle between the side branch and axis (slide 19866)
4. clusters of tetrasporangial structures (stichidia, *stich*) in the axils of opposite side branches (slide 19870)



3.



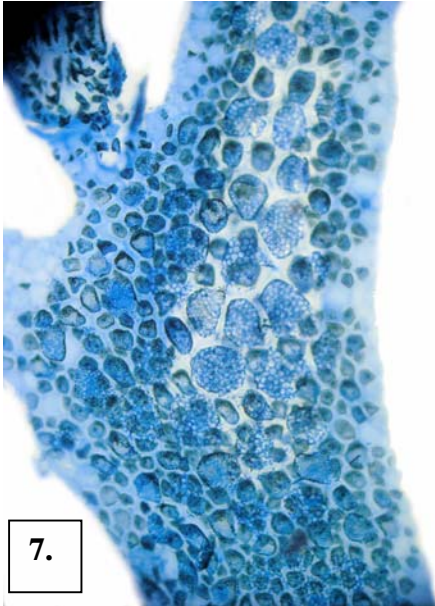
4.

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

5.



6.

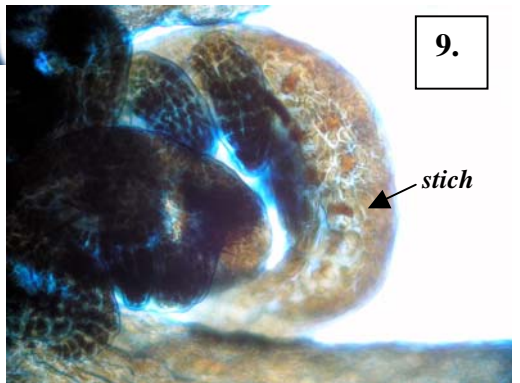


7.

8.



9.



5 a drift plant of *Nanopera merrifieldiae* A31044 from Flat Rocks, 40km S of Geraldton, W Australia

6-9. specimens stained blue in varying degrees and viewed microscopically

6. young, **curved** opposite branches with tetrasporangia (slide 19870)

7. surface view of **scattered** cortical cells (slide 19867)

8. a stalked, axillary cystocarp (*cyst*) (slide 19865)

9. detail of axillary, **curved** tetrasporangial structures (stichidia, *stich*) showing the **2 rows** of tetrasporangia (slide 19870)

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