

Pedobesia clavaeformis

(J. Agardh) MacRaid & Womersley

50.690



MICRO
PLANT



tubular



Techniques needed and shape

Classification



Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Bryopsidales; Family: Derbesiaceae

*Descriptive name

tufted green threads

Features

plants are dark green, 3-60mm tall, tufted of tubular branches arising from slender basal threads on rock with no visible cross-walls

Special requirements:



1. view the rarely-divided (coenocytic) filaments microscopically
2. find the black, ball-shaped spore sacs (sporangia) on **one side** near the tips of the branches
- (3. when grown in culture the spores produce flat discs, 2-6mm across, that have concentric growth rings. They are calcified and crack into segments like pieces of pie. These belong to a unique over-wintering stage and there is no sexual stage in the life cycle.)

Occurrences

from SW W. Australia, Kangaroo I. S. Australia to Tasmania, Victoria and New Zealand

Usual Habitat

on rock in intertidal shaded pools to 20m

Similar Species

a distinctive and unusual species

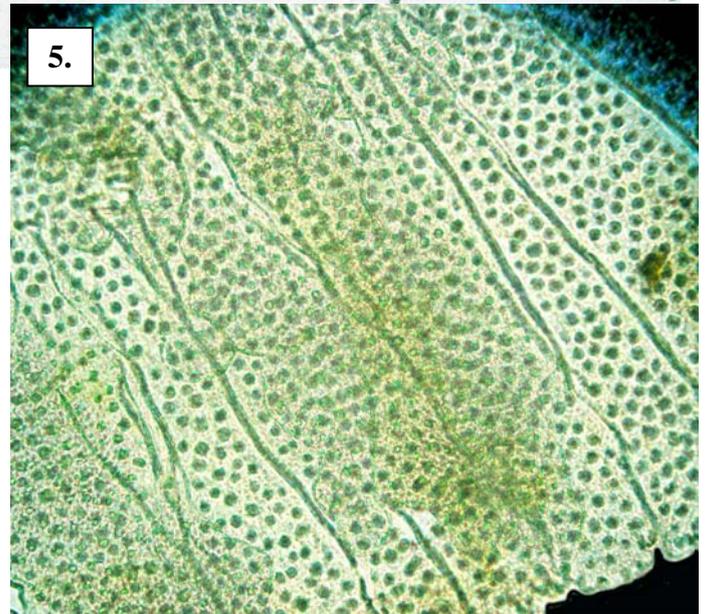
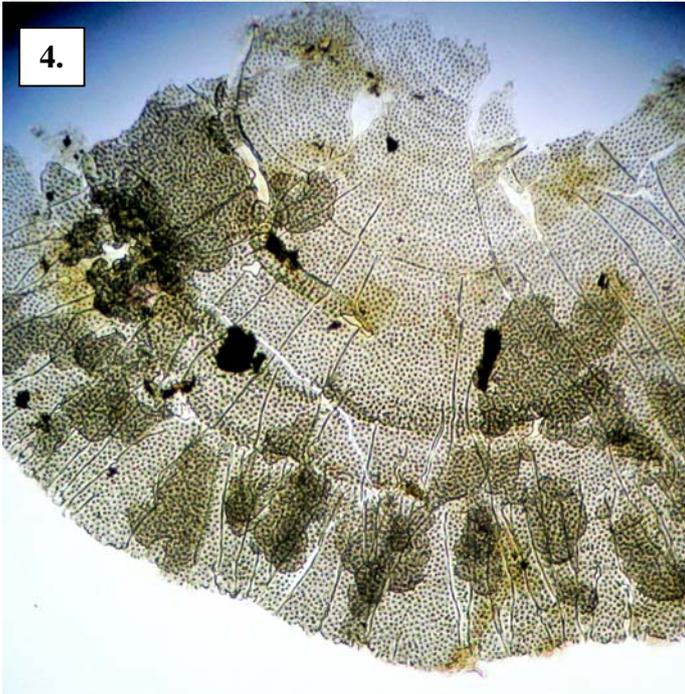
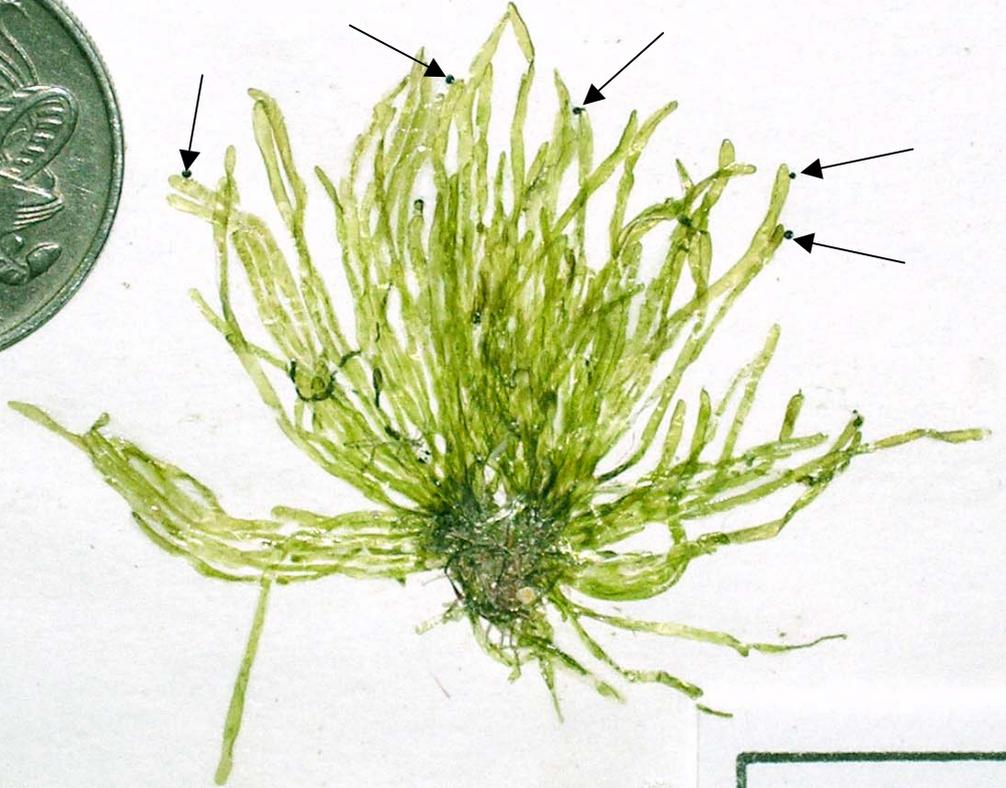
Description in the Benthic Flora Part I, pages 289, 292

Details of Anatomy



1, 2. preserved and bleached specimen of *Pedobesia clavaeformis* (A37816), from Nora Creina, S. Australia, at different magnifications, showing the many tubular branches, with several ball-shaped spore sacs (arrowed) near their tips.

3. *Pedobesia clavaeformis* (J. Agardh) MacRaid & Womersley (A37816), from Nora Creina, S. Australia, with some spore sacs arrowed.



4, 5. the winter stage of *Pedobesia clavaeformis* (A42794, slide 4525), grown in culture from spores and viewed microscopically
4. portion of a whole disc speckled with pores, showing the concentric growth rings.
5. detail of a disc edge, showing pores and radial cracks