

Techniques needed and shape



Classification

Division: Rhodophyta; Family: Delesseriaceae; Tribe: Nitophylloideae  
Group: *Myriogramme*

\*Descriptive name

tooth-edged Film-plant

Features

plants 40-120mm tall, rose-red fading to grey-red, of thin, *flat*, narrow blades, 3-6mm wide, with *thickened* midlines, side veins *absent*, branching from blade *edges*. In sporangial plants, elongate sporangial masses (sori) occur along blade *edges*

Special requirements



view blades microscopically to find

- in surface view: fringe of minute, tooth-like edge-cells dividing to form the blade and characteristic of this species
- in cross sections of mature blades: generally 3 layers of equal sized cells, more in the thickened midline region
- in cross sections through mature female structures (cystocarps): radiating filaments unique to this genus, that produce clusters of sporangia

Occurrences

Usual Habitat

Similar Species

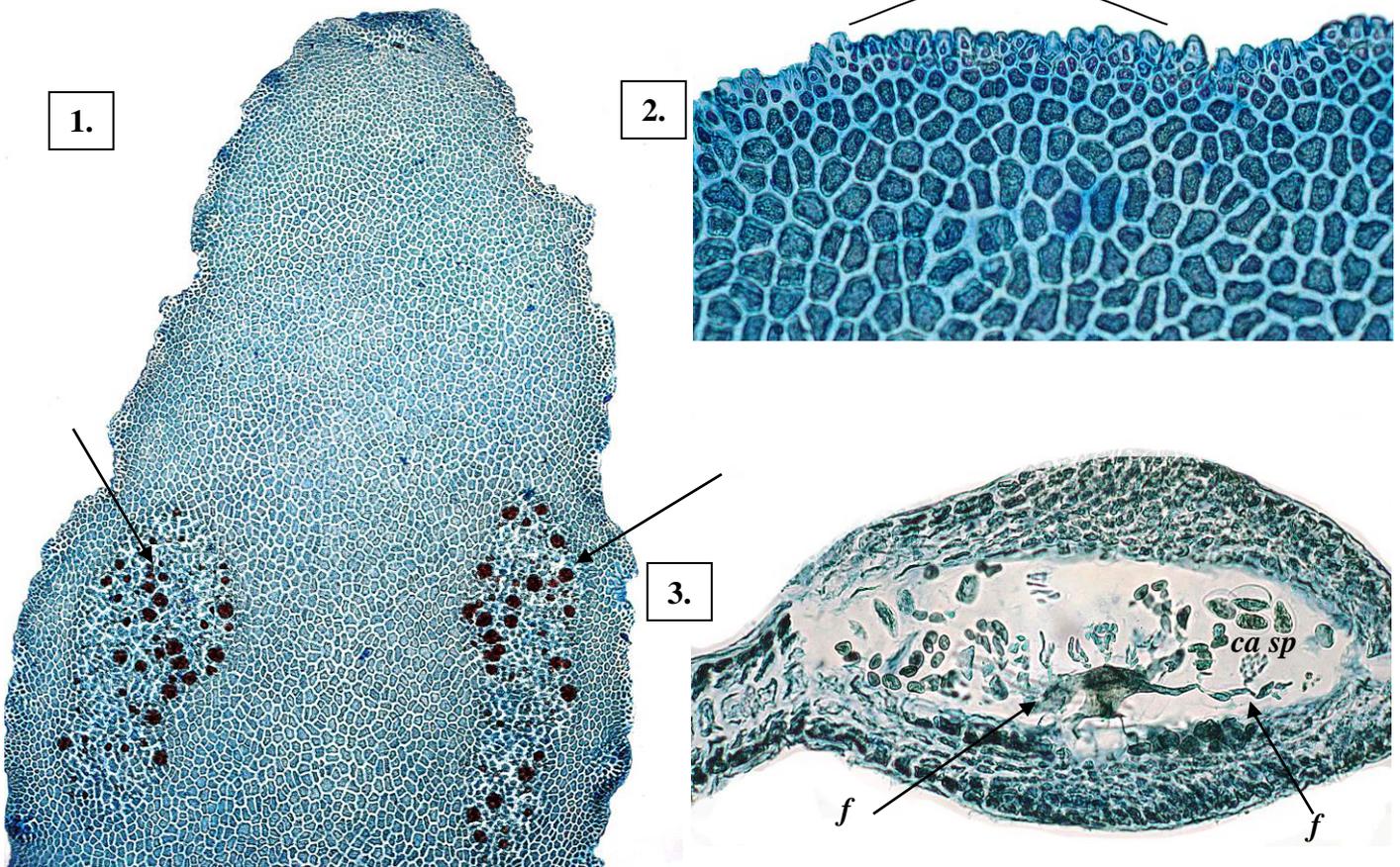
from Robe, SE of S Australia to Port Phillip Heads, Victoria

attached to *Nitospinosa pristoidea* but probably also on rock

superficially like *Hemineura frondosa*, but that species has a distinct midline vein, blades are a single cell layer thick except in the mid-rib, and veins to side fronds are present

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIID , page 102-105

Details of Anatomy



*Platyclinia crenulata* stained blue and viewed microscopically:

1. blade tip (slide 18006): lack of veins; elongate , marginal clusters (sori) of tetrasporangia (arrowed)
2. detail of a blade edge (slide 18006): fringe of tooth-like cells that divide, increasing the size of the blade
3. cross section through a cystocarp (slide 19089): radiating filaments (*f*) bearing clusters of carposporangia (*ca sp*)

\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used

“Algae revealed” R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, March 2003; additions August 2007, edited March 2014



4.



5.

4, 5. *Platyclinia crenulata* Womersley, A68118 ; two views of sporangial drift plants from Robe S. Australia (the lower image enlarged to show the marginal elongate clusters of sporangia)

\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used  
 "Algae revealed" R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, March 2003; additions August 2007, edited March 2014