Techniques needed and shape

Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Family: Delesseriaceae; Tribe: Nitophylloideae;
Group: Myriogramme

*Descriptive name

stalked frilly blades

Features

plants rose-red, 80-200mm tall, with thick forked stalks continuing into membranous,
blades as a coarse central vein and alternating forked side veins; blades up to 150mm x
80mm in size with frilly, wavy edges

Occurrences

restricted to SE Tasmania

Usual Habitat

from shallow to deep water (31m)

Similar Species

Schizoseris hymenena. This has forked veins but does not have a prominent stalk nor
solid midrib. Reproduction in S. perriniae is unknown and this species may merely be
old plants of S. hymenena that have a prominent stalk that grows new blades perennially

Description in the Benthic Flora

Part IIIID, pages 117-118

Special Requirements

1. view blades microscopically to find a fringe of small dividing cells,
2. cut a cross sections to find blades are one cell thick except at veins and stalks where
cells are in tiers

Details of Anatomy

Schizoseris perriniae (Lucas) Womersley stained blue and viewed microscopically
1. blade edge, surface view: small edge-cells that divide and continue
   the growth of the blade (slide 17665)
2. cross section through a stalk: blade mainly 1
   cell layer thick; tiers of cells in the stalk (slide 17661)
3. cross section through a small vein and a portion of a blade a single cell
   thick (slide 17661)

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

“Algae Revealed”, R N Baldock, State Herbarium, S Australia, January 2009; revised July 2014
4, 5. two magnifications of *Schizoseris perriniae* (Lucas) Womersley (A64256): prominent stalks, midribs, fine veins and ruffled blades
6. surface microscopic view of a part of a blade stained blue (slide 17665): veins forked

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used
“Algae Revealed”, R N Baldock, State Herbarium, S Australia, January 2009; revised July 2014