

Techniques needed and plant shape



MACRO  
PLANT



Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Rhodymeniales; Family: Lomentariaceae

\*Descriptive name

Features



1. plants red to red-grey, slimy, 60-100mm tall, upright main branches single or several, slightly flattened, side branches irregularly radially arranged, **basally constricted**
2. ultimate branches **cigar- or club-shaped** up to 1mm wide, with narrow **basal stalk**, from branch edges
3. reproductive stages forming scattered spots mainly in ultimate branches near Perth, W Australia to Victoria on rock or other algae, in deep water (32m)

Occurrences

Usual Habitat

Special requirements



1. focus microscopically on and through the surface to find
  - outer layer (cortex) of inner large. many-sided cells completely covered by outer small cells (rings or rosettes **absent**)
  - branch cores hollow, lined with thin threads bearing tiny gland cells
  - branch constrictions **solid**, of large cells, pierced by threads growing into cavities
2. mature female structures (cystocarps) scattered, ball-shaped, growing into the branch cavity, with a wall of interconnecting threads (involucre)
3. sporangia in scattered, **depressed** patches (**sori**), divided tetrahedrally, **growing from small, bunched cells** protruding into the branch space

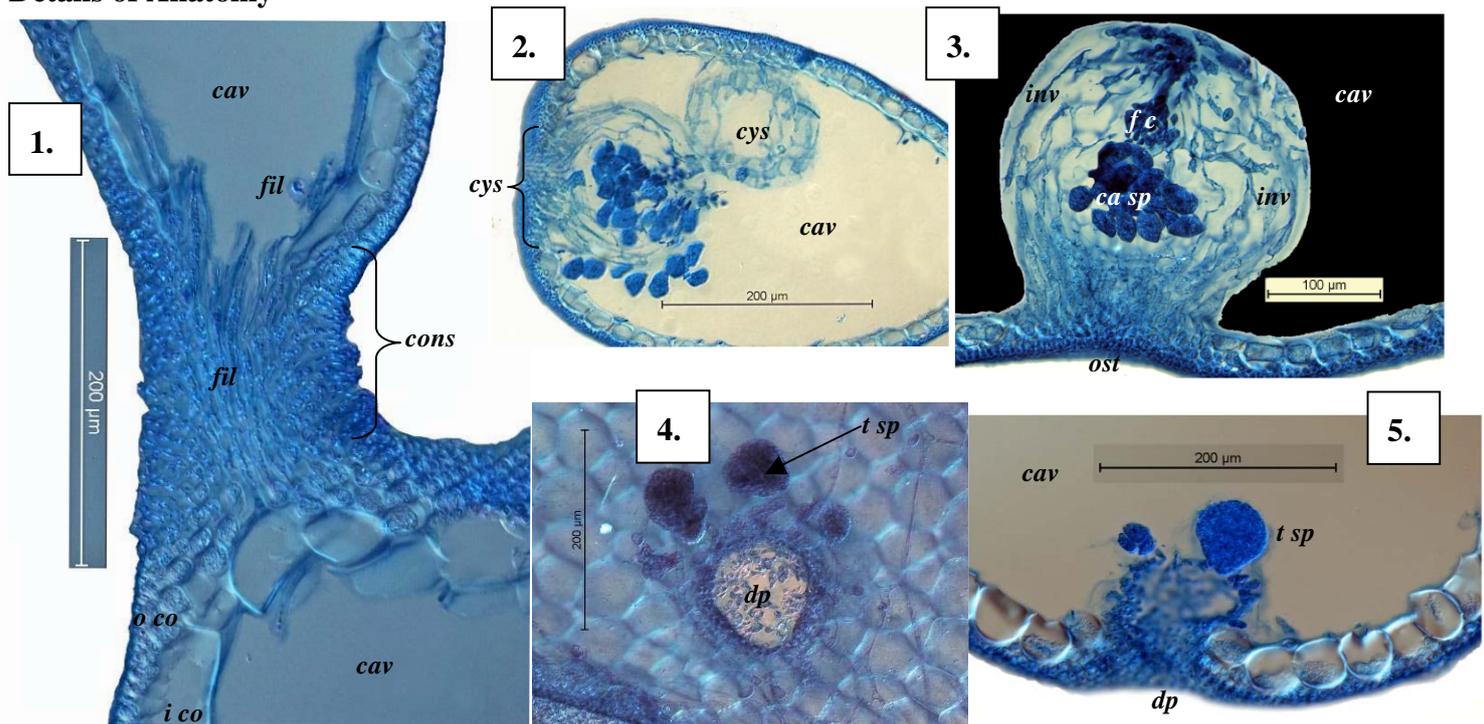
*Lomentaria* spp, but cystocarps protrude, and have no involucre in *Lomentaria*

Part IIIB, pages 142-144

Similar Species

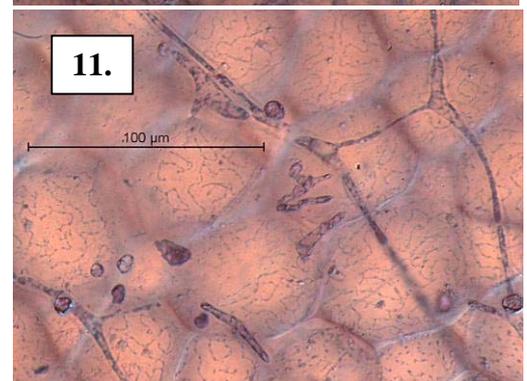
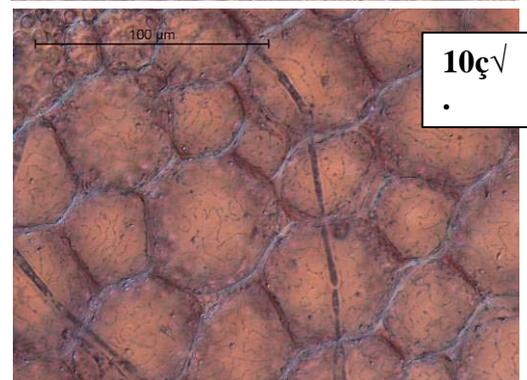
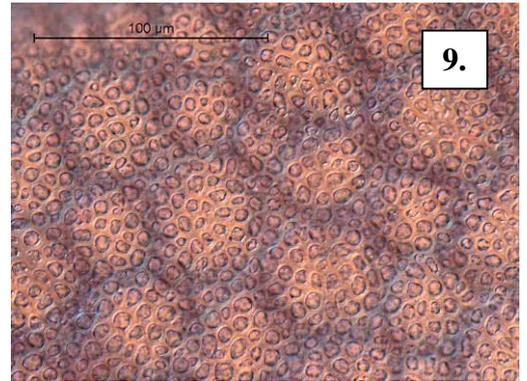
Description in the Benthic Flora

Details of Anatomy



*Semnocarpa corynephora* (A14704) stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. lengthwise section through the constriction (*cons*) between branches showing branch cavity (*cav*) lined with branching threads (*fil*), surface layers (cortex) of inner large cells (*i co*) and outer small cells (*o co*), and solid constriction between branches of large cells pierced by filaments (*fil*) (A6850 slide 14704)
2. section through a branch with 2 cystocarps (*cys*) protruding into the core space (A33693 slide 14707)
3. detail of a cystocarp (A33693 slide 14707) with fusion cell (*fc*), carposporangia (*ca sp*), wall (involucre, *inv*) and ostiole (*ost*)
4. surface view of a sporangial cluster (sorus, *so*) looking through the depression (*dp*) in the cortex, with tetrasporangia (*t sp*) (A29644 slide 14701)
5. section through a cluster (sorus) of tetrasporangia (*t sp*) on a bunch of small cells protruding into the branch cavity showing the depression (*dp*) in the cortex (A6850 slide 14704)



*Semnocarpa corynephora* (J Agardh) Huisman, Foard & Kraft from South Australia  
 6-7. two magnifications of a drift plant (A46891) from Pt AVOID, West Coast, showing flattened main branches and cigar- or club-shaped ultimate branches with narrow basal stalks spotted with spore patches  
 8. detail of fronds with sporangial patches (sori) (A41068) of a plant 33m deep, from Investigator Strait  
 9-11. series of surface views focussing from outermost to innermost layers (A29644 slide 14701): outer cortex of small cells; inner cortex of large many-sided cells; several fine threads bearing gland cells lining the core cavity

\*Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used  
 "Algae Revealed", R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, July 2011