## Derbesia marina (Lyngbye) Solier, including Halicystis ovalis













## Techniques needed and plant shapes

Classification

green threads (spore plant) and §green eyeballs (sexual plant)

Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Derbesiales; Family: Derbesiaceae

\*Descriptive name

Features of the spore plant

visible cross-walls plants only 3-10mm tall, balloon-shaped, on encrusting red coralline algae

plants bright green, 10-40mm tall on rock, threadlike, sparsely branched with no

Features of the sexual plant

(previously called *Halicystis marina*)

chloroplasts may be lens-shaped or circular

**Variations Special requirements:** 

spore plant



2. find the dark, egg-shaped spore sacs (sporangia) 80-105µm long, cut off from the filaments by a double partition.

view the chloroplasts that have no central spots (pyrenoids)



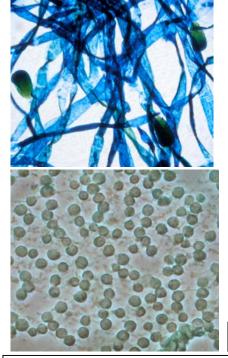
**Usual Habitat** 

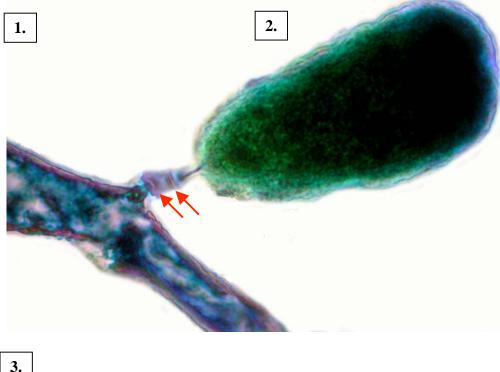
**Similar Species** 

from S. Australia to Bruny I., Tasmania and Victoria, in shaded pools

many filamentous algae such as Cladophora resemble the spore stage, but Derbesia spp have practically no cross walls Derbesia tenuissima has thicker filaments (50-80µm), larger chloroplasts with pyrenoids and larger, more spherical sporangia.

**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part I, pages 289-291 **Details of Anatomy** 





Specimens of *Derbesia marina* viewed microscopically

- 1. filaments stained with aniline blue to highlight their sparse branching, absence of cross walls and 3 dark sporangia (slide 2725)
- 2. detail of an egg-shaped sporangium with the double partition in the neck (arrowed) (slide 2725)
- 3. highly magnified, rounded chloroplasts of the sexual phase (Halicystis ovalis), of Derbesia marina, showing the lack of a central dark pyrenoid (slide 15100)



