A SPECIES WITH FEW RECORDS

whorle

MICRO PLANT

Techniques needed and plant shape

(J Agardh) Womersley

Classification

*Descriptive name Features

Ptilocladia gracilis

Special requirements



Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Ceramiales; Family: Ceramiaceae; Tribe: Crouanieae

slender banded crouania

plants red, upright, slender, 30 (-180) mm tall, of irregularly branched threads with minute, barely visible, red rings of whorl branchlets

filament

view plants microscopically to find

- main branches (axes) of *large* cells, each cell ringed by 4 short whorl branchlets forked 2-3 times, *spreading* outwardly, rings well *separated*, axial cells loosely covered (corticated) in lower parts with *rhizoids* branching *outwards* into short tufts, gland cells *absent*
- *large, stalkless*, tetrahedrally-divided tetrasporangia to *100μm* across on lower cells of whorl branchlets
- carposporophytes the products of fertilisation, at *tips* of side branches with a single small fusion cell bearing *1 bunch* of carposporangia, wrapped in (involucral) whorl branchlets from axial cells below *and* lower carposporophyte cells

Investigator Strait S Australia, and Tasmania probably a deep water species (31-34m deep) *Ptilocladia crouanioidas* and *P. australis*, but t

Ptilocladia crouanioides and *P. australis*, but those species have smaller tetrasporangia, possess gland cells and rhizoids are within the axial cell sheaths Part IIIC, pages 58, 64

Usual Habitat Similar Species

Occurrences

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIC, pages 58, 64 **Details of Anatomy**



Ptilocladia gracilis A39208 slide 3671 stained blue and viewed microscopically

- 1. older main branch showing axial cells (ax c) loosely wrapped (corticated) with spreading rhizoids (rh)
- 2. upper plant parts showing the distinct rings of 4 whorl branchlets (wh br)from each axial cell, and a large,
 - mature stalkless tetrasporangium (t sp)



- 3. Ptilocladia gracilis (J Agardh) Womersley A18289 from Tasmania
 - Ptilocladia gracilis (J Agardh) Womersley A39208 from 34m deep, Investigator Strait, S Australia
- 5-7. specimens stained blue and viewed microscopically

4.

- 5. well-separated rings of whorl branchlets and large tetrasporangia (arrowed) (A39208 slide 3671)
- 6. carposporophytes (ca sp) (the products of fertilisation) at tips of side branches (A41083 slide 4188)
- 7. detail of carposporophyte with single fusion cell (*f c*), carposporangial mass (*sp*) with a branch (*inv br*₁) arising from the lower part and further branches from the axis below (*inv br*_{2,3}), forming a loose wrapping or involucre