

***Stenogramme interrupta***  
(C Agardh) Montagne

45.340

**Techniques needed and shape**



**MACRO PLANT**



**Classification**

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Phyllophoraceae  
§ delicate red alga

**\*Descriptive name**

**Features**



1. plants are pink to red-brown, fading to grey when dry, 50-150mm high tall
2. branches are **flat**, thin, **flat-branched**, **forked** and sometimes narrower basally
4. female structures form a broken centre line of darker fertile structures on fronds

**Occurrences**

widespread in temperate regions. In Australia from West Coast, S Australia to Tasmania and S NSW

**Usual Habitat**

**Special requirements**



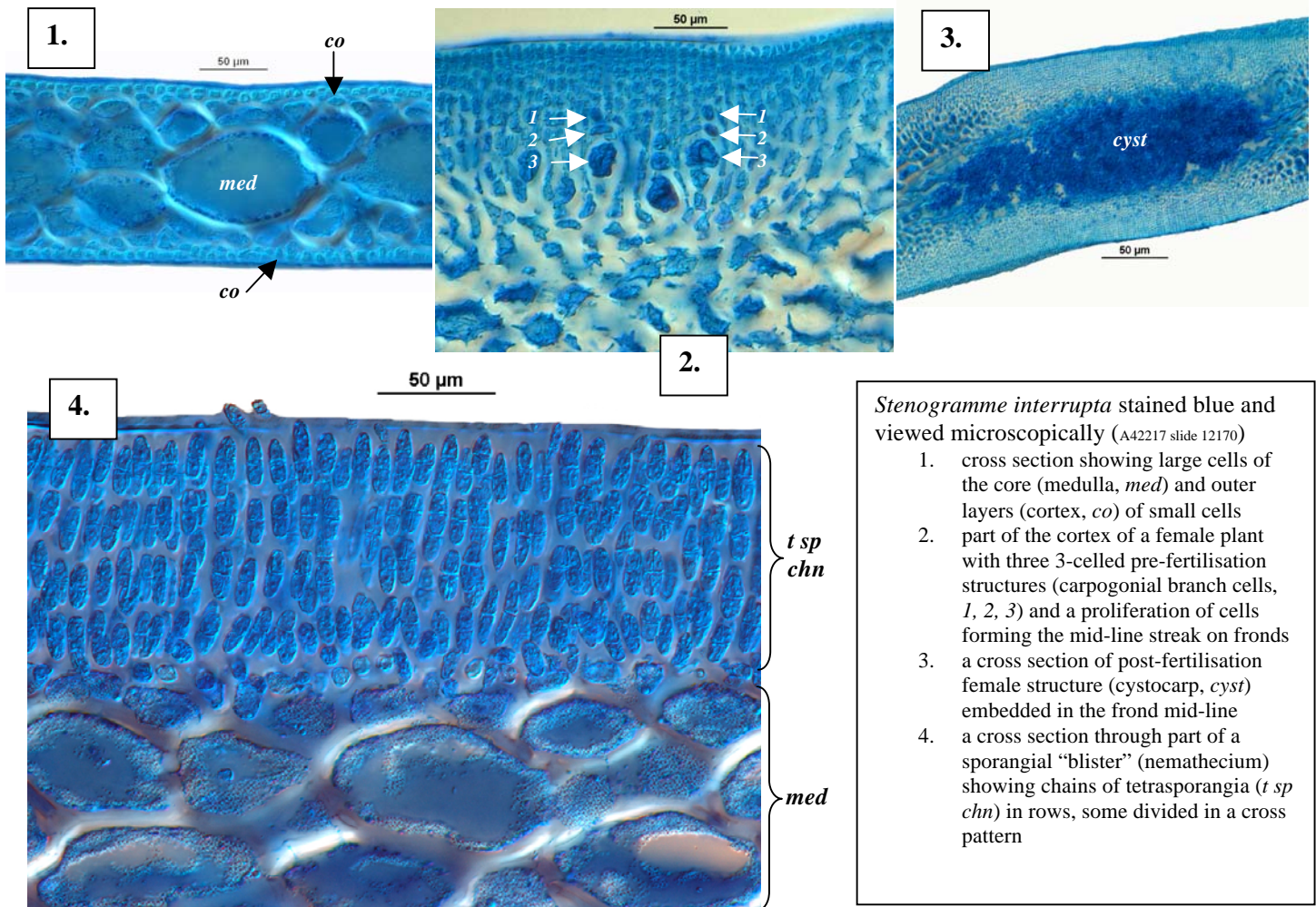
1. cut a cross section to find **large**, **closely** packed, equal-sided (parenchymatous) cells in the core (medulla) and outer (cortex) layers of several rows of **small** cells facing outwards
2. if possible, find sporangial plants with scattered, raised "**blisters**". Cut a cross section to find **chains** of tetrasporangia, divided in a cross (**cruciate**) pattern when mature, lying in several rows.
3. cut a cross section through the broken mid-line of female plants to find **embedded** mature structures (cystocarps)

**Similar Species**

*Stenogramme leptophylla*, but that species has linear fronds at least half the width. Superficially like some *Rhodymenia* species, but the core cells are smaller and/or more loosely arranged in that genus

**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part IIIA, pages 260-261

**Details of Anatomy**



*Stenogramme interrupta* stained blue and viewed microscopically (A42217 slide 12170)

1. cross section showing large cells of the core (medulla, *med*) and outer layers (cortex, *co*) of small cells
2. part of the cortex of a female plant with three 3-celled pre-fertilisation structures (carpogonial branch cells, 1, 2, 3) and a proliferation of cells forming the mid-line streak on fronds
3. a cross section of post-fertilisation female structure (cystocarp, *cyst*) embedded in the frond mid-line
4. a cross section through part of a sporangial "blister" (nemathecium) showing chains of tetrasporangia (*t sp chn*) in rows, some divided in a cross pattern

\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used  
§ name used by Edgar, G (2008) in Australian Marine Life (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.).



Specimens of *Stenogramme interrupta* (C Agardh) Montagne from shallow water, reef edge, Long Gully, S Australia (A63241)

- 5. a female plant with forked blades bearing interrupted centre-line concentrations of reproductive structures
- 6. broader, lobed, sterile fronds
- 7. detail of the reproductive mid-lines



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