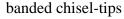
## **Techniques needed**

Classification

Phylum: Phaeophyta; Family: Dictyotaceae; Tribe: Zonarieae

\*Descriptive name **Features** 



1. plants light brown, flat; fan-shaped when young, later becoming split into long straps with chisel-shaped tips

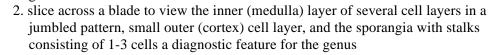


- 2. a *dark line* of dividing cells (meristem) occurs at the edges of blades
- 3. concentric *bands* of hairs may be prominent on both sides of blades

## **Variations** Special requirements



1. view the prominent line of dividing, dark cells at the blade tip which continue the growth of the blade



**Occurrences Usual Habitat** 

from Kangaroo I. to Coffs Harbor NSW and Lord Howe I. on hard surfaces, in shallow water

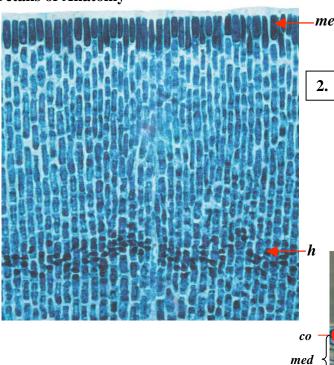
1.

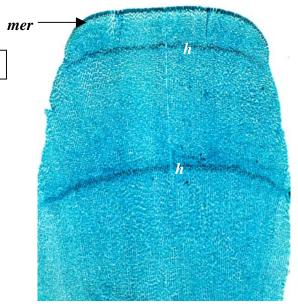
**Similar Species** 

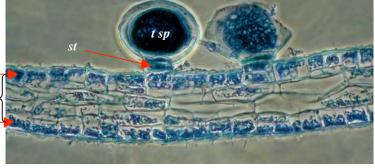
Spatoglossum, but growing cells occur in small groups and hair tufts are scattered in that genus

**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part II, page 238









Specimens of Taonia australasica stained blue and viewed microscopically

- 1. a chisel shaped blade tip with the dark line of dividing cells (meristem, mer) at the edge, and 2 bands of hairs (h) (slide 9828)
- 2. detail of a meristem of dark dividing cells at a blade edge, and the first band of hairs (h) developing (slide 9828)

co

3. cross section showing the jumbled arrangement of the inner (medulla, med) layer, more regular surface (cortical, co) cells and two sporangia (t sp) on 2-celled stalks (st) characteristic of the genus (slide 9898)



Taonia australasica J Agardh, (A50866), 8m deep, Christies Beach, S Australia