

Techniques needed and shape



Classification

Division: Rhodophyta; Family: Delesseriaceae; Tribe: Delesserioideae
Group: *Hypoglossum*

*Descriptive name

Narrow-bladed Cellophane Plant

Features



1. plants 30-100mm tall, grey-red to red, of **narrow** blades 2-5mm wide, **one cell thick** except in the midline veins from which side branches arise
2. edges of blades are wavy, **not** serrated or toothed, lateral veins **absent**

Variations

1. edges of branch tips of Pearson I., S Australian specimens may produce rhizoids
2. older parts may be thickened by filaments growing around large cells producing a net-like pattern in surface view
3. Tasmanian specimens have broader blades

Special requirements



1. view the single apical cell under the microscope
2. view the patches (sori) of tetrasporangia formed over the midline veins. The sporangia are **irregularly arranged** within the sorus.

Occurrences

Usual Habitat

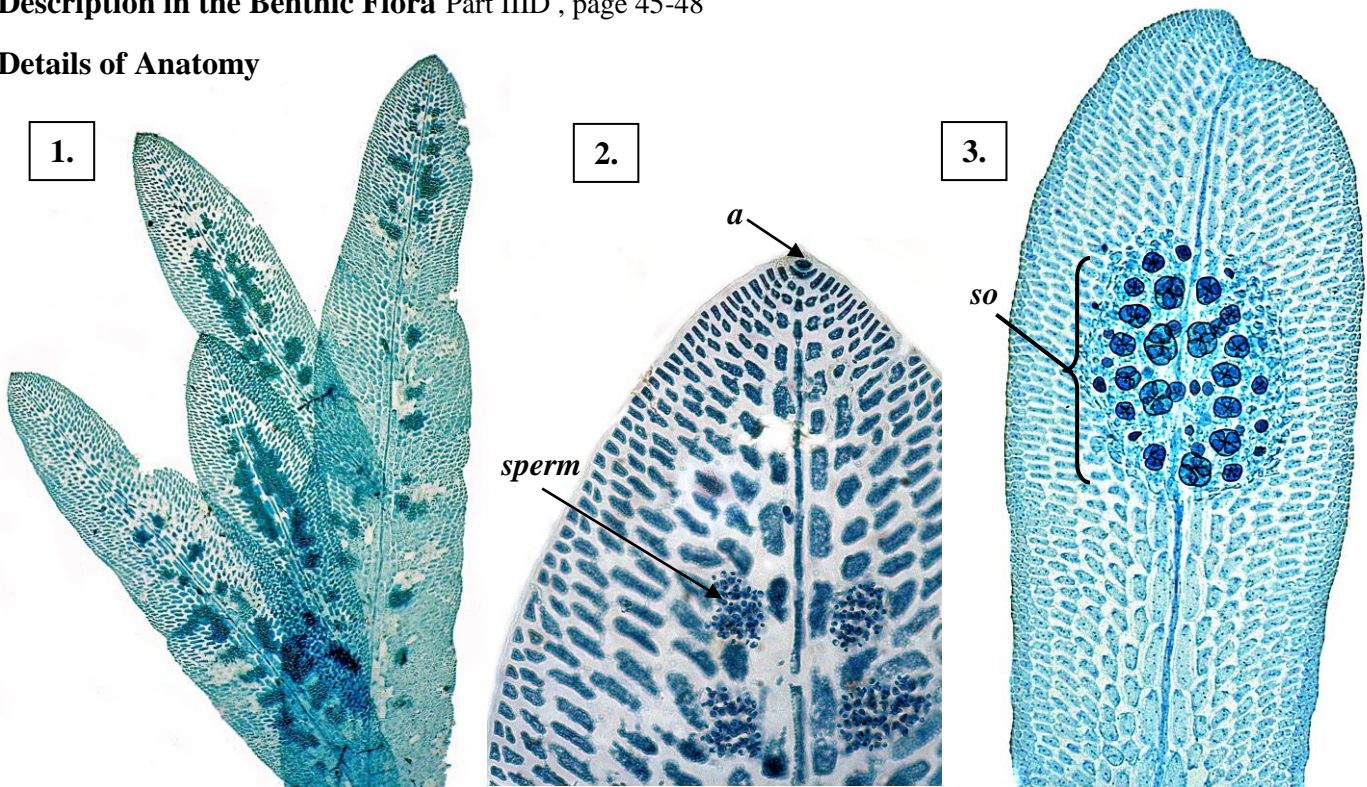
widely distributed from southern W Australia to Queensland
on rock, or on plants (epiphytic), often in shallow water but extending to 22m deep

Similar Species

Hypoglossum harveyanum, but that species has marginal teeth

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIID , page 45-48

Details of Anatomy



Hypoglossum heterocystideum stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. blade tips: entire edges (un-toothed), branches arising from the midline vein (slide 0919)
2. blade tip: single apical cell (*a*) producing a filament of cells and flanking (pericentral) cells that become the midline vein; speckled patches of male spermatia (*sperm*) (slide 0919)
3. scattered arrangement of tetrasporangia within a patch (sorus,*so*)of (slide 6639)



Variation in form of *Hypoglossum heterocystideum* (J Agardh) J Agardh, from:-

4. Low Head Tasmania (70959)
5. George R. estuary, Tasmania on the introduced *Maoricolpus roseus* shell (A49090)
6. Port Denison, W Australia (A41787)
7. D'Entrecasteaux Channel Tasmania (A41674)