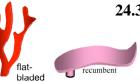
Techniques needed and plant shape









Classification

Phylum: Phaeophyta; Family: Dictyotaceae; Tribe: Zonarieae

*Descriptive name

black fan-plant; §peacockweed

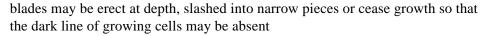
Features



1. plants dark brown, iridescent under water, drying black, of broadly fan shaped, overlapping blades, often lying *flat* on rock

2. blades with faint, *concentric* growth rings, felty, (stupose) *underneath*

Variations



Special requirements



1. view the line of dark cells at the blade edge (meristem) that continues the growth of the blade

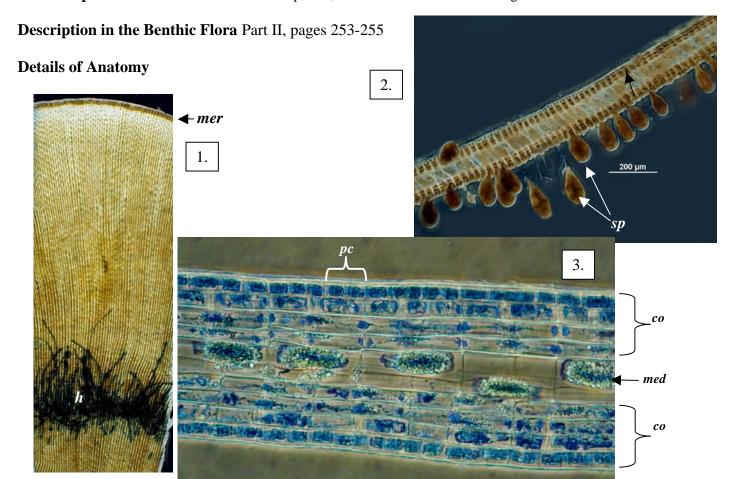
2. cut a slice across a blade to view the central layer (medulla) of large, transparent cells, and the smaller surface (cortex) cells in pairs worldwide in tropical to temperate waters. In Australia, from W Australia, Aldinga S Australia, Pt Phillip Heads, Victoria and N of Sydney, NSW on rock, flat near low tide level, erect at depth

Padina species, but these have an in-rolled edge to the blades

Usual Habitat

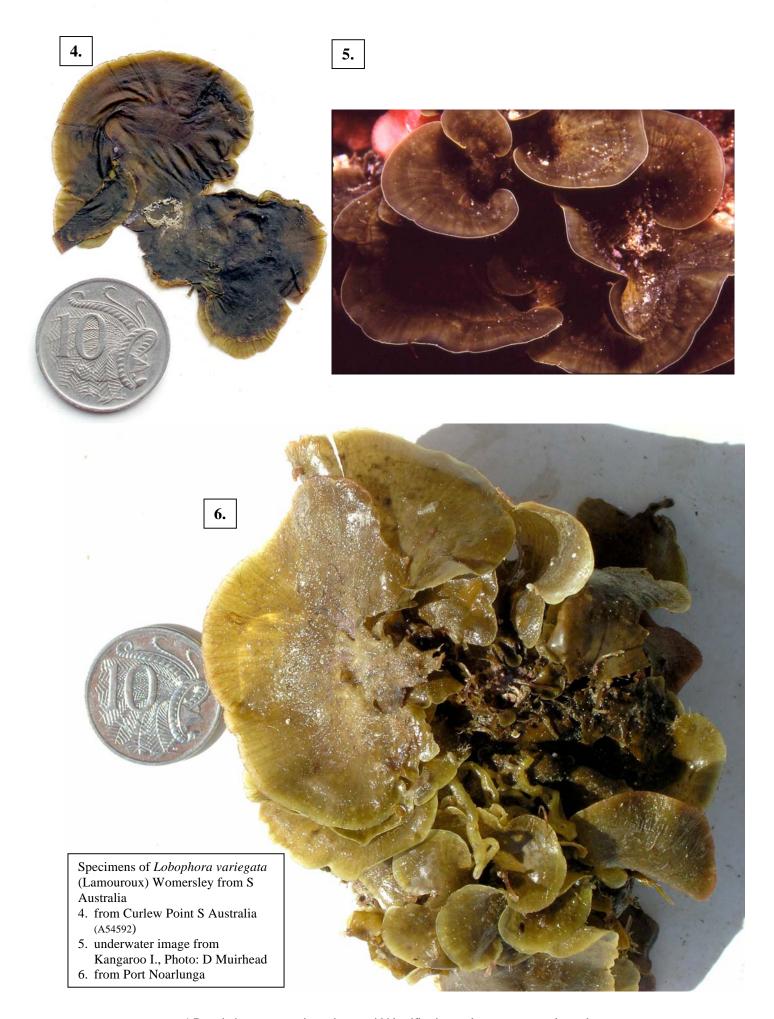
Similar Species

Occurrences



Microscope views of Lobophora variegata

- surface view of part of blade edge showing the fringing line of dark, actively dividing cells (meristem, mer) and the first of several bands of hairs (h) that form concentric rings on the blade (slide 9929)
- cross section through a patch (sorus) of sporangia (sp)(some extruded, some dividing into 8 spores) (A74772)
- cross section stained blue showing the single innermost layer (medulla, med) of large cells (lc) and regular rows of smaller outer cells (cortex, co) with surface layers of paired cells (pc)



* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used § name used in Edgar, G. *Australian Marine Life, 2nd Ed.* (2008)

"Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, July 2003