

ON THE ANTHERIDIA OF LOMENTARIA.—At Woods Holl, Mass., this summer (July 26, 1890), while examining material of *Lomentaria uncinata*, Menegh., collected in Vineyard Sound, tips

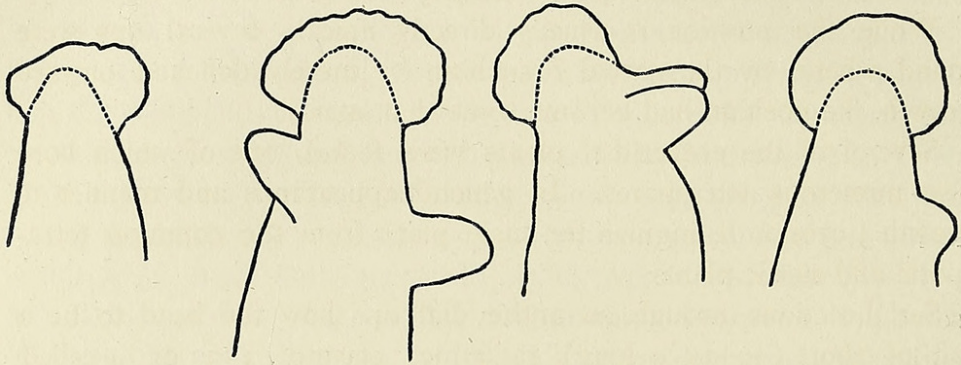


Fig. 2. Several camera lucida outline sketches of antheridia-bearing tips.

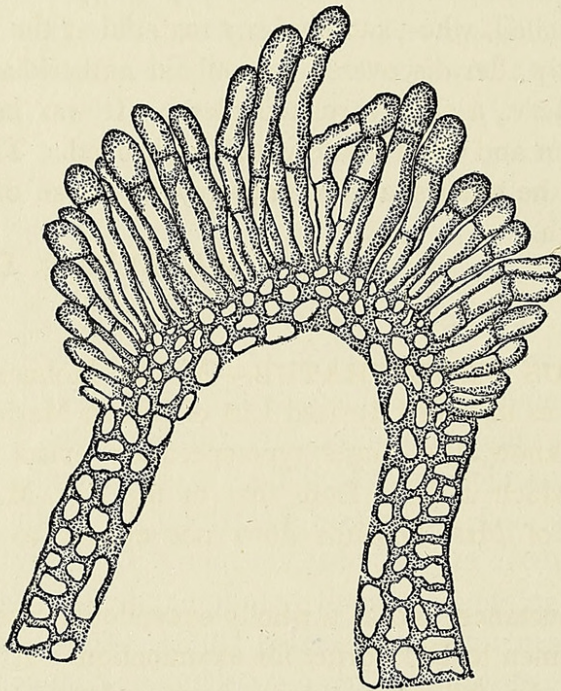


Fig. 3. Central longitudinal section through an antheridia-bearing tip.

bearing antheridia were discovered. From the literature at my command and from inquiry, it would appear that the antheridia of *Lomentaria* have seldom been seen, consequently a brief note on their position and structure may not be without interest.

They are found usually at the ends of the branches of the frond,

forming little spherical heads much resembling in position the antheridia of *Griffithsia Bornetiana*, Farlow, in which, however, they are spread out over the apex forming a hood-like covering, and do not, as in *Lomentaria*, form an enlarged head (Fig. 2).

While the position is usually directly apical, several tips were found where, by the partial branching or merely deflexed onward growth, the position had become somewhat lateral.

Several of the antheridial plants were found, one of which bore also numerous tetraspores. In general appearance and manner of growth I cannot distinguish the male plant from the common tetrasporic and sterile plants.

Serial sections through an antheridial tip show the head to be a tuft of short (30-35 μ long), radiating, clavate, 2-3 or 4-celled filaments originating from the apical cells of the tip and bearing at their extremity the antheridial mother-cells (Fig. 3).

Dr. W. A. Setchell, who examined my material at the time, informs me that he shortly after discovered undoubted antheridia of *Champia parvula* (Ag.) Harv., a closely related plant. It was merely a fragmentary specimen and unfortunately was destroyed. Their position and appearance, he reports, accord entirely with those of *Lomentaria uncinata*, Menegh.

H. J. WEBBER, St. Louis, Mo.

ECTOCARPUS FENESTRATUS.—Messrs. Holmes and Batters include this species in their 'Revised List of British Marine Algæ¹'

As far as I know, the single type-specimen exists in the Kew Herbarium, to which it came from that of the Rev. M. J. Berkeley. The herbarium of Mrs. Griffiths does not appear to contain any example.

With some reluctance, and as a wholly exceptional case, I entrusted this unique specimen to Dr. Bornet for examination. It will be interesting to quote the following extract from a letter which I have received from him, dated February 24:—

"Je vous retourne le précieux échantillon que vous m'avez confié. Sa fragilité est telle qu'il est fort difficile d'en détacher des filaments; j'ai pourtant réussi, sans lui causer aucun dommage perceptible, à en prendre une idée suffisante pour que sa détermination soit à peu près

¹ Annals of Botany, V, p. 79.



Webber, Herbert John. 1891. "On the antheridia of Lomemntaria." *Annals of botany* 5, 226–227. <https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordjournals.aob.a090636>.

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