

Techniques needed and plant shape



Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Hildenbrandiales; Family: Hildenbrandiaceae

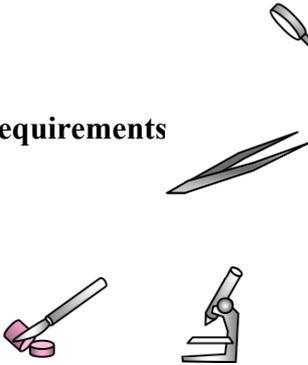
***Descriptive name**

red warty rock crust

Features

1. plants dark red-brown to purplish about 10mm across but merging together to form warty or bumpy *crusts* on rocks in pools high in the *intertidal*
2. crusts about 1mm thick at the edges reaching **6mm** thick in the middle, easily detached when old, fragmenting when dried

Special requirements



1. prise off a piece of crust. View the surface microscopically near the crust edge to view:
 - radiating rows of small cube-shaped cells, in the outer or cortical layer
 - a central disc of ball-shaped or polygonal cells forming a middle or medulla layer in vague rows
 - in old plants, gaps appear between the rows of medulla cells
2. if possible, slice across a warty lump through a fertile pit or conceptacle and view microscopically to find:
 - hairs (paraphyses) lining the pit
 - cigar-shaped tetrasporangia, divided finally into 4 sporangia roughly in a line (zonate)
 - the conceptacle opening by a small pore (ostiole)

Usual Habitat

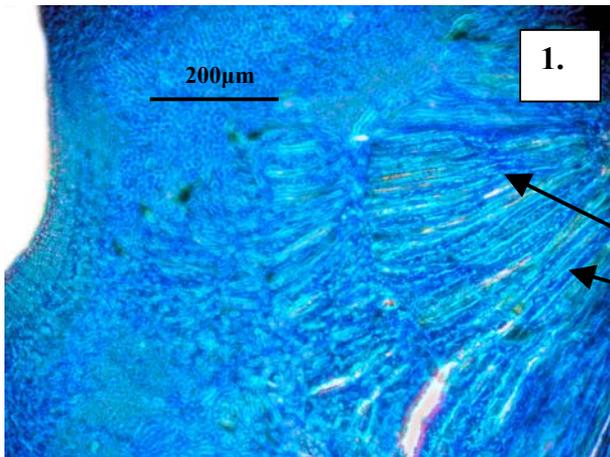
widespread in sub-Antarctic regions (such as Tierra del Fuego). In southern Australia only from Cape Willoughby, Kangaroo I., S. Australia, but possibly also in Tasmania

Similar Species

a unique crustose alga because of its warty or lumpy surface

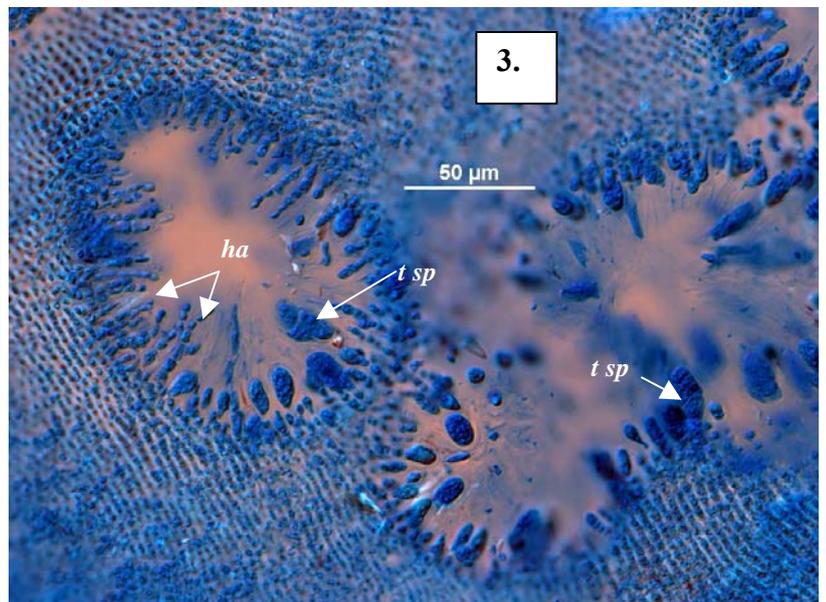
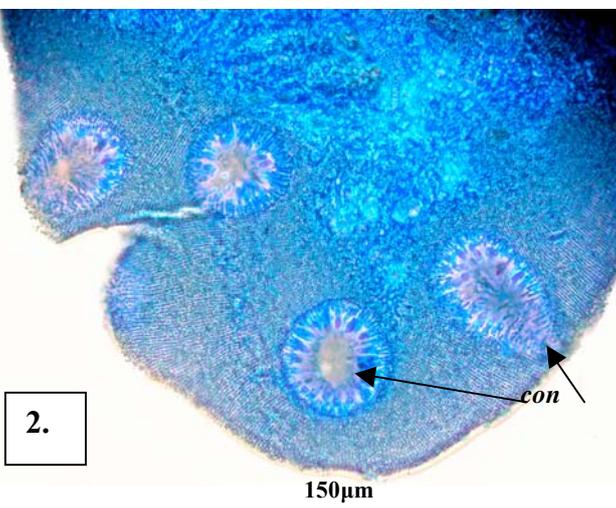
Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 144-145, 146

Details of Anatomy



Various magnifications of *Hildenbrandia lecancellieri* Harriot, stained with aniline blue:

1. older part of a crust with central cell rows separating (arrowed) (A7018, slide 11463)
2. slice through microscopic sporangial pits (conceptacles, *con*) with cigar-shaped sporangia (*t sp*) (A12986, slide 11462)
3. detail of conceptacles with hairs (*ha*) and irregularly divided tetrasporangia (*t sp*) (A12986 slide 11462)



* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used
"Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, January 2010

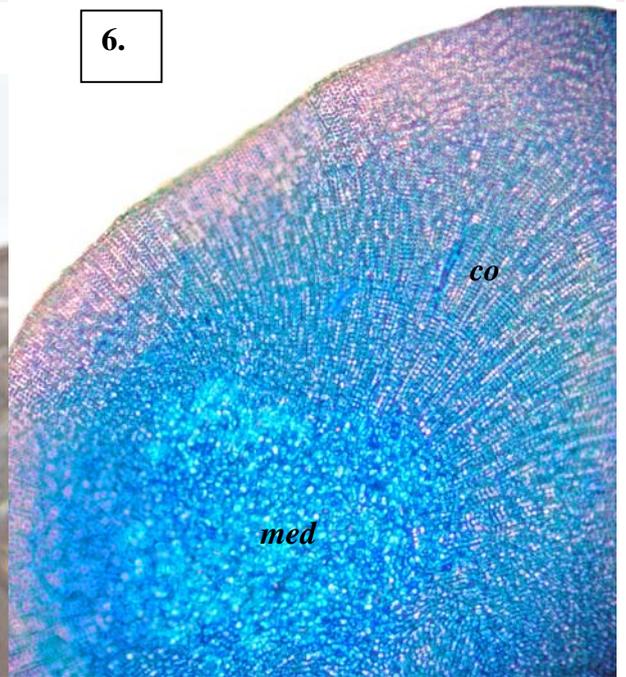
4.



5.



6.



- 4, 5. two fragmented crusts of *Hildenbrandia lecanellieri* Hariot, (A7018, A12986 a) from Cape Willoughby, Kangaroo I., S. Australia, chipped from rocks found in a pool high in the intertidal. A littorinid snail from the same zone is included for comparison in the top image
6. surface view of a the edge of a crust showing a central patch of rounded cells (medulla, *med*) and outer layer (cortex, *co*) of radiating rows of cells (A7018, slide 11463)