

Techniques needed and plant shape



MICRO PLANT



Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Peyssonneliaceae
red-brown rock- and shell-scale

***Descriptive name**

Features

plants yellow-red to red-brown, 10-60mm across on rock and shells, *hard to remove*, forming thin, circular or elongate patches, some with tiny radial streaks

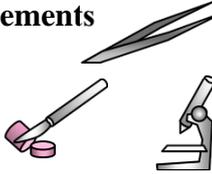
Occurrences

West Coast, S Australia to Victoria

Usual Habitat

on rock; and large mollusc shells in shallow water or shaded intertidal pools

Special requirements



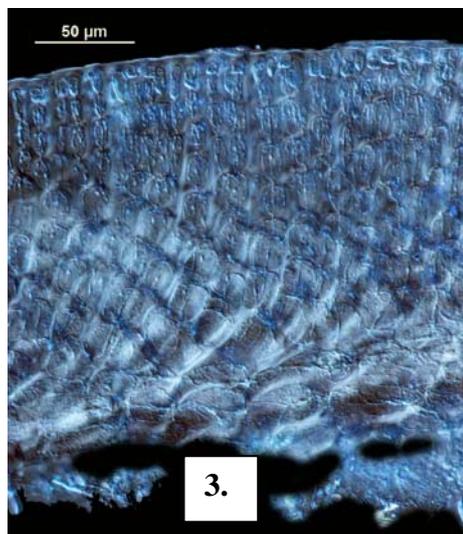
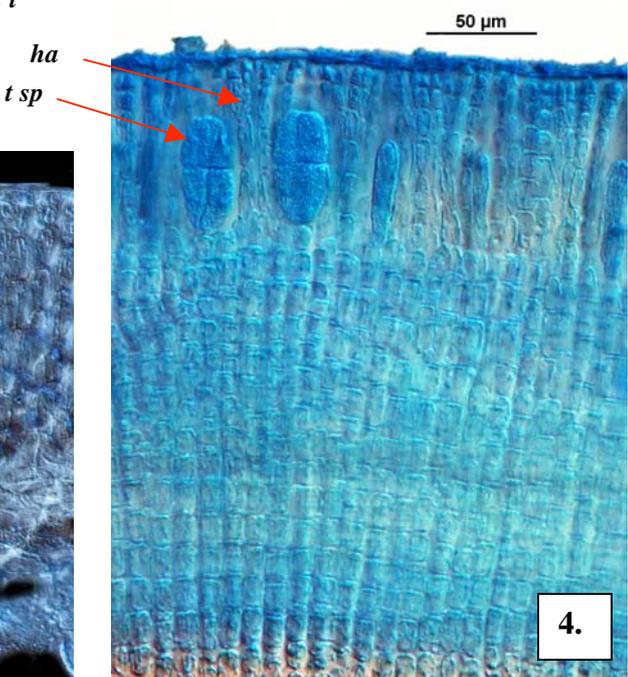
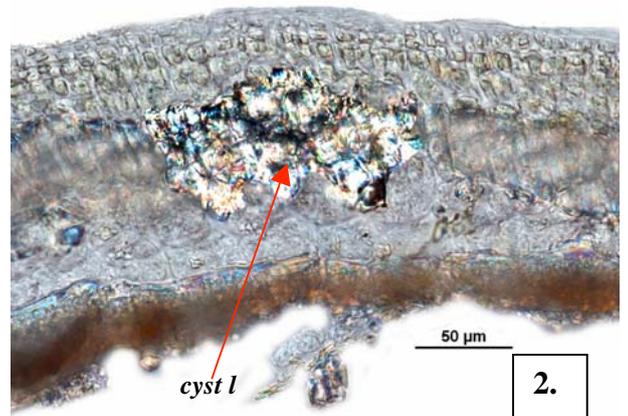
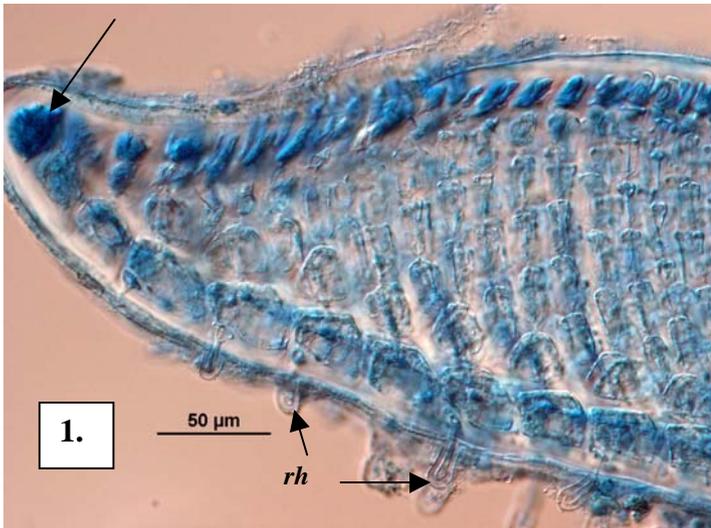
1. prise off a piece of blade and view microscopically to find scattered but *prominent clusters* of bright crystal accumulations (*cystoliths*)
2. cut a section through a patch (nemathecium) of sporangia on upper blade surfaces to find a bottom (basal) layer of cells producing
 - threads, *firmly* held together, arising > 50°, lower cells *equal* in size to basal layer cells
 - short, *single-celled* rhizoids penetrating the blade sheath
 - tetrasporangia mixed with fine hairs and divided in a cross-shaped (cruciate) pattern
 - *large clumps* of bright crystal accumulations (cystoliths)

Similar Species

Peyssonnelia boudouresquei, but that species is easier to remove from rocks and internal thread anatomy is different

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 160-161, 163

Details of Anatomy



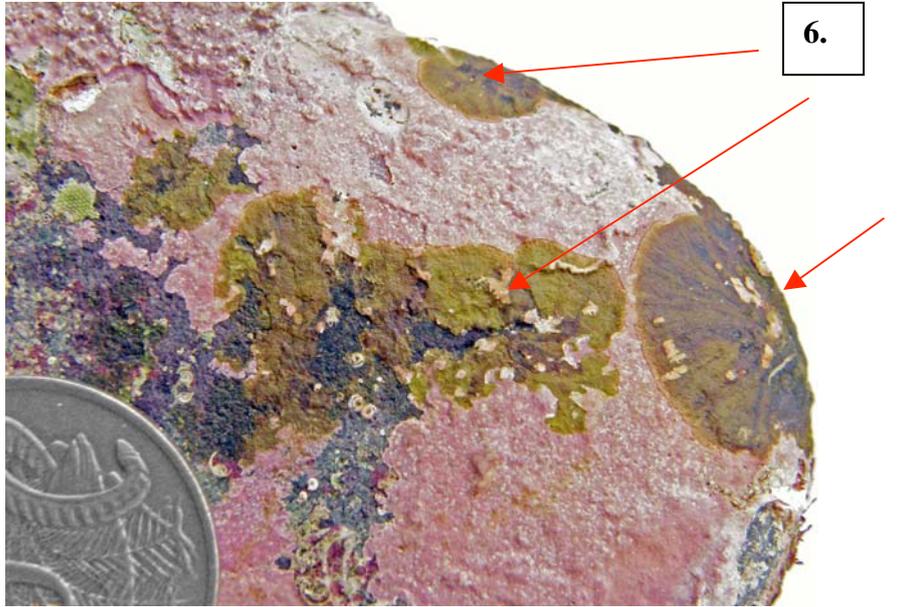
sections of *Peyssonnelia splendens* stained blue and microscopically to show:

1. blade margin with actively dividing cell (arrowed), basal cell layer (*bas l*), upwardly-growing threads (assurgent filaments, *ass fil*) and single-celled rhizoids (*rh*) (A57528 slide 10443)
2. a cluster of crystal bearing cells (cystoliths, *cyst l*) (A60021 slide 11435)
3. a blade viewed with highly polarised light to accentuate the internal regions (A57377 slide 11456)
4. part of a sporangial patch (nemathecium) with tetrasporangia (*t sp*) and hairs (*ha*) (A57377 slide 10232)

5.



6.



7.



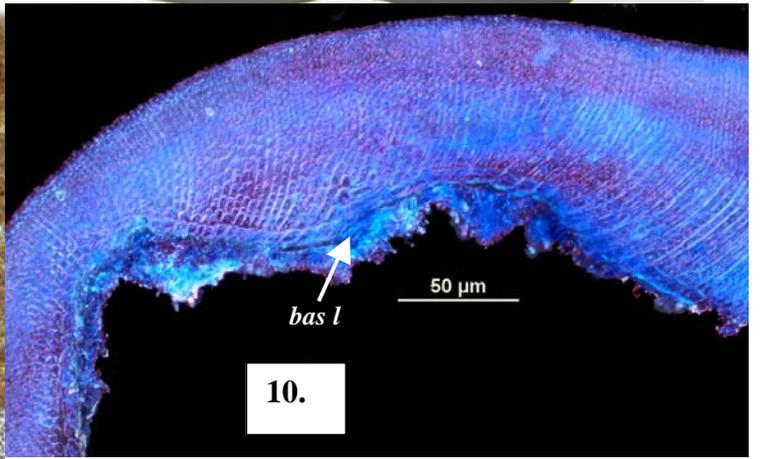
8.



9.



10.



5, 6. two magnifications of *Peyssonnelia splendens* Womersley, (A57528) 2m deep Abalone Cove, West I., S Australia
 7, 8. two magnifications of plants (A61687) on *Turbo torquatus* shell 10m deep Wedge I., S Australia
 9. plants (A57377) on limestone reef in shallow water with strong wave wash at Wanna, S Australia
 10. cross section stained blue and viewed with highly polarized light microscopy showing the prominent basal cell layer (*bas l*) (A57377 slide 11455)