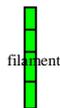


Techniques needed and shape



Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Ceramiales; Family: Ceramiaceae  
Tribe: Griffithsiae

\*Descriptive name

elegant red fans

Features



plants **light** red, 40-110mm tall, **flat-branched** (complanate), side tufts **alternate** regularly along main branches (axes)

Occurrences

from Elliston, West Coast S Australia to SE Tasmania

Usual Habitat

on larger algae often in deep water (to 20m)

Special requirements



view plants microscopically to find

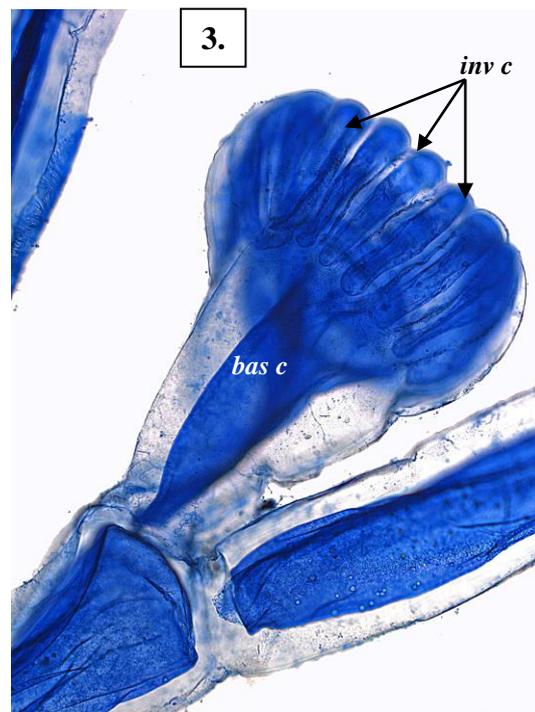
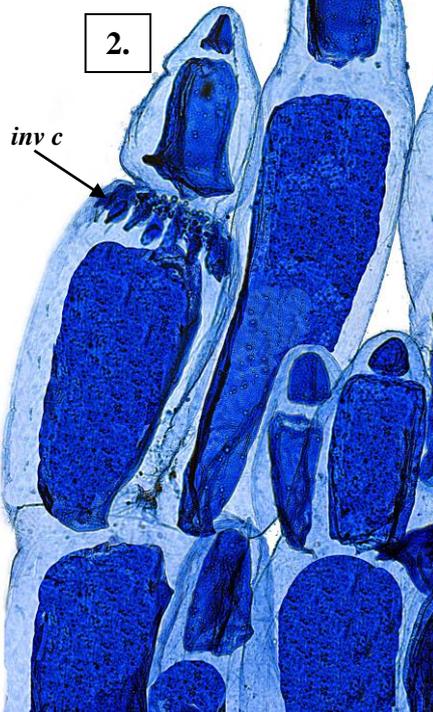
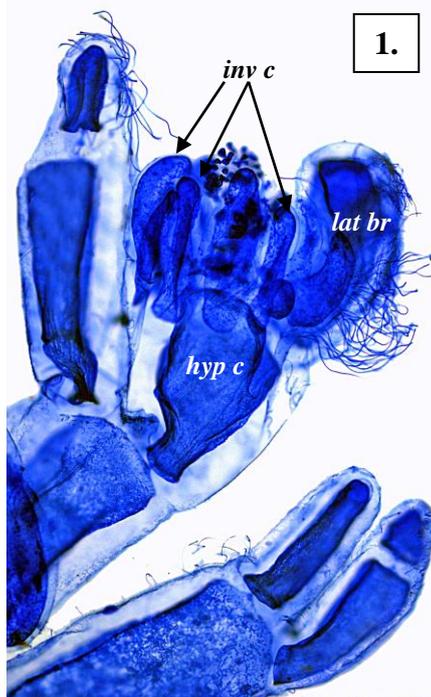
- **cylindrical** cells about 3 times longer than broad, in threads; plant axes wrapped in **rhizoids** towards the base
- in female plants: basket-like mature female structures (cystocarps) near side tuft tips, incurved cells forming a fence-like **involucre on one side** of a branch the vegetative cell below **swollen** and pear-shaped
- in male plants: cloud-like masses of spermatangia produced in minute branchlets within the constrictions of pairs of **swollen** cells near plant tips each with a fence-like **ring** (involucre) of cells from the lower swollen cell, enclosing the spermatangia
- in sporangial plants: tetrasporangia in masses of minute branchlets (similar to the situation for spermatangia) between **swollen** cells, with a similar fence-like involucre. The thread above sporangial masses often falling off; the remaining structure then looking like a cup

Similar Species

*Griffithsia gunniana*, but that species is not flat-branched (complanate) or regularly tufted

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIC, pages 330, 335-337

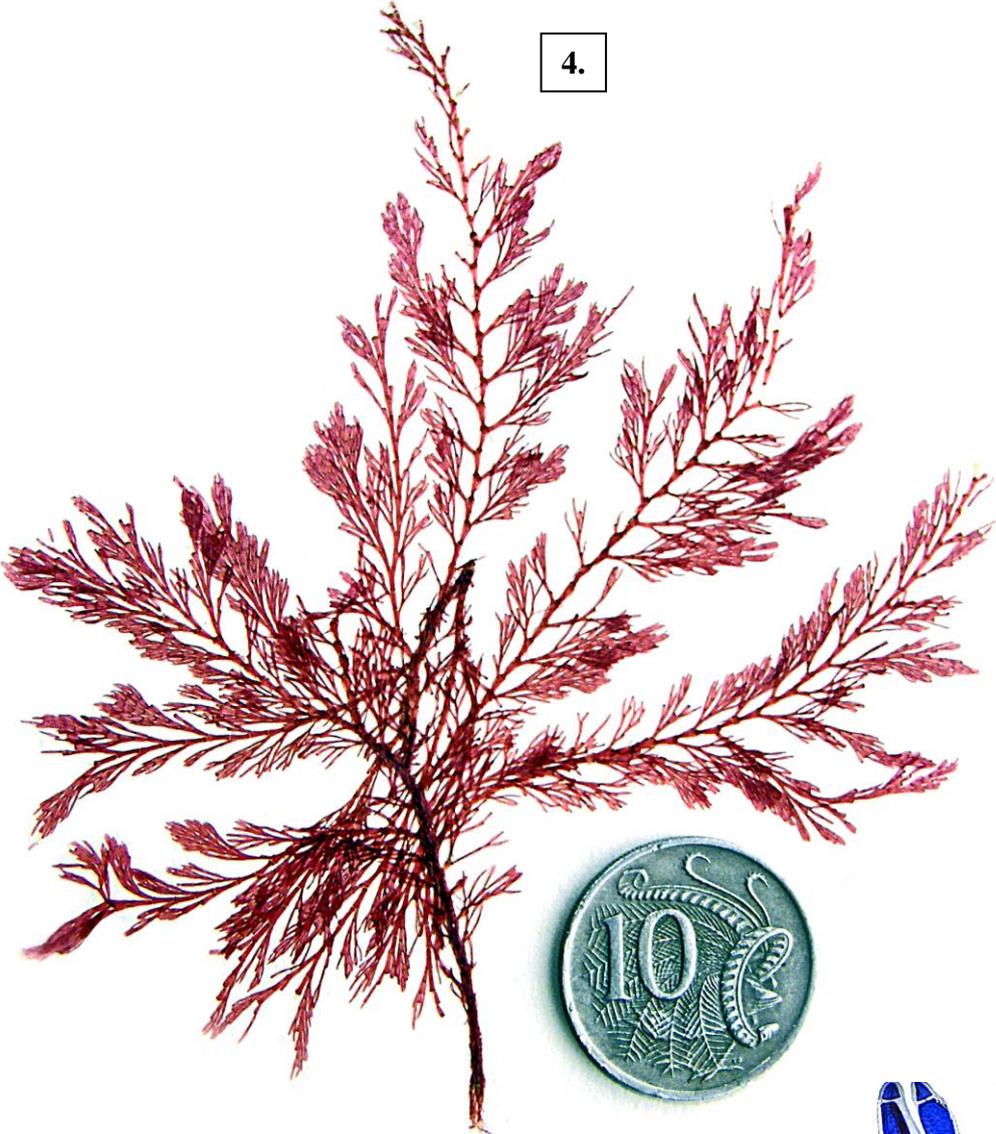
Details of Anatomy



*Griffithsia elegans* stained blue and viewed microscopically

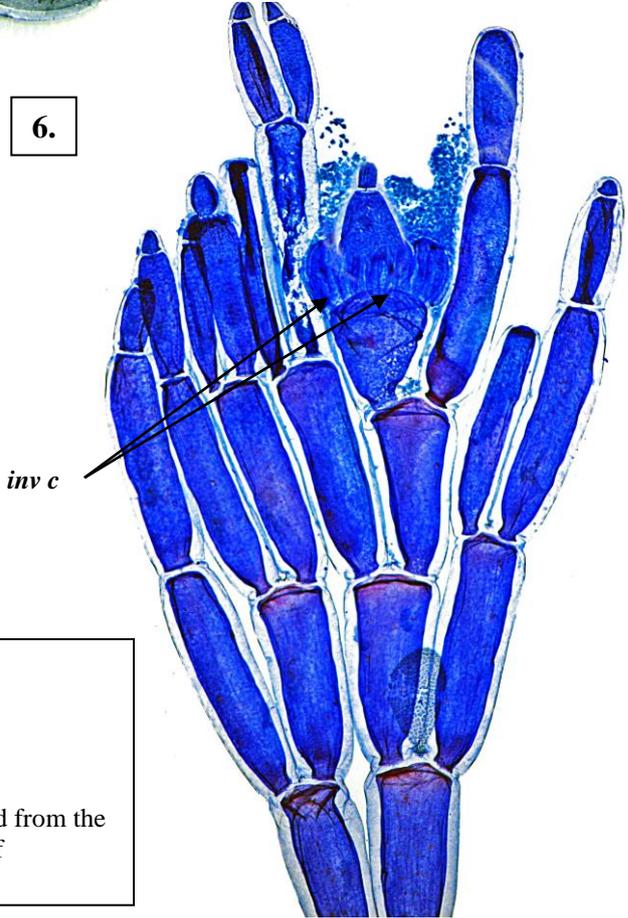
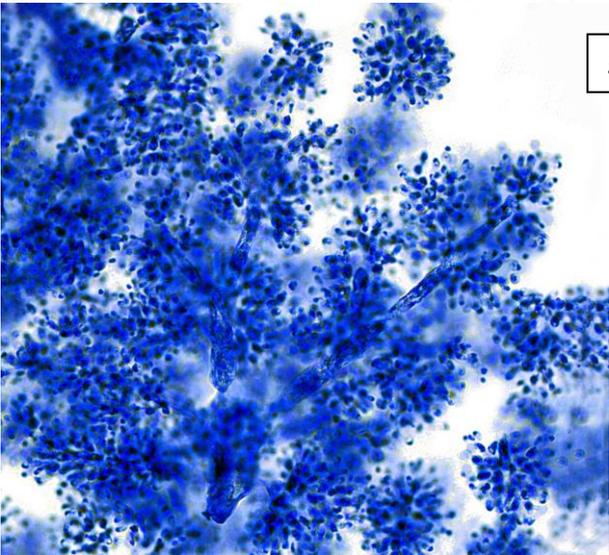
1. mature female structure (cystocarp) (slide 3134): swollen vegetative cell below the cystocarp (hypogenous cell, **hyp c**), side branch (**lat br**), involucre cells (**inv c**). "Hairs" on the surface of cells are epiphytic blue-green bacterial threads.
2. sporangial plant: fence-like ring of involucre cells (**inv c**) developing around the tetrasporangial branchlets (obscured) (slide 3133)
3. mature tetrasporangial structure: swollen basal cell (**bas c**), fence-like ring of involucre cells, loss of the filament above resulting in a basket-like structure (tetrasporangial branchlets not visible) (slide 3133)

4.



5.

6.



*Griffithsia elegans* Baldock  
 4. from Robe, S Australia, A27827  
 5, 6. stained blue and viewed microscopically at different magnifications  
 5. detail of a minute spermatangial branchlet  
 6. mass of minute spermatangial branches partly extruded from the constriction between 2 swollen cells, fence-like ring of involucre cells (*inv c*)

\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used  
 "Algae revealed", R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, December 2007; revised August 2014