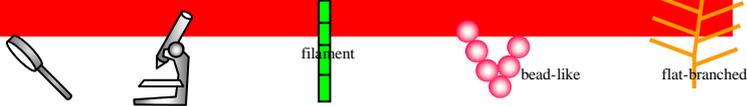


**Techniques needed and shape**



**Classification**

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

**\*Descriptive name**

red, beaded, mini-fans

**Features**



plants light red, shaped like *beaded fans*, flat-branched, 17-45mm tall, of swollen cells up to 3mm long, ball-shaped at plant tips, sausage-shaped in middle parts of the plant only known from the SE of S. Australia and possibly S Kangaroo I.

**Occurrences**

**Usual Habitat**

in shaded intertidal rock pools

**Special requirements**



view plants microscopically to find

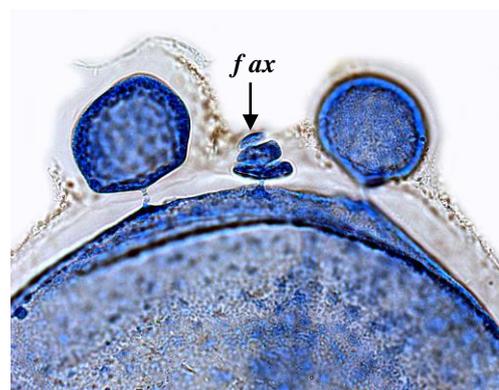
- in female plants: mature female structures (cystocarps), *central* in the forks of upper branches, each containing masses of spores (carposporangia), a basal, disc-shaped cell bearing in a semi-circle **7-10** two-celled *involucral branches*, basal cells of which are small, end cells large, finger-like
- in male plants, masses of minute spermatangia *clustered* in the constriction between upper cells
- in spore plants, masses of tetrasporangia on minute branchlets *clustered* in the constrictions between upper cells with *peripheral* spore branchlets bearing small, inflated, *incurved* cells that form a composite wrapping or involucre to the masses

**Similar Species**

*Griffithsia monilis*, but that species has larger, spherical cells, and is branched radially

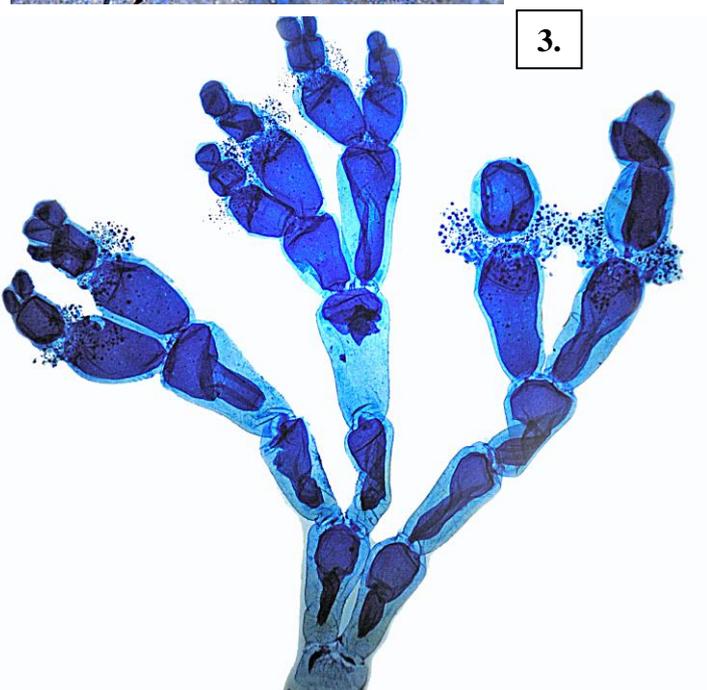
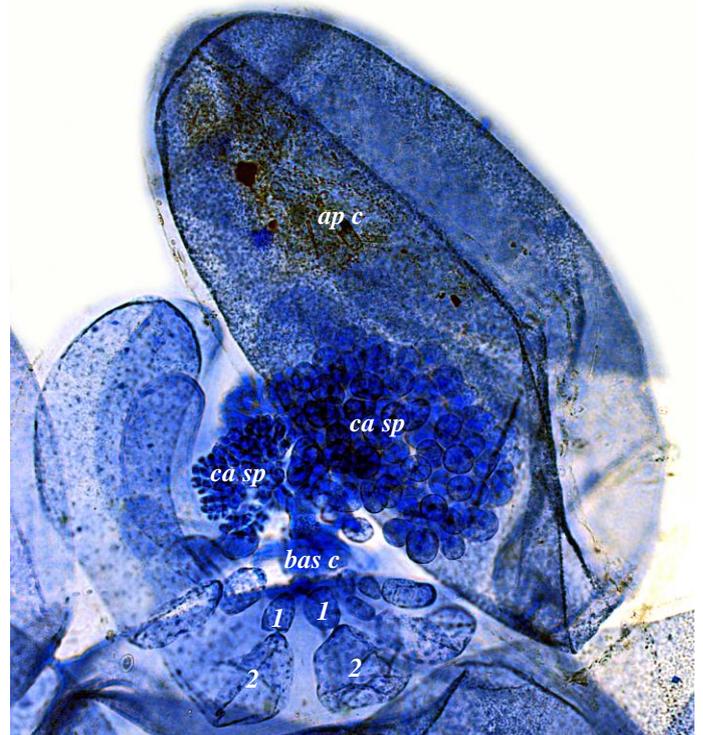
**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part IIIC, pages 325, 327-328

**Details of Anatomy**



1.

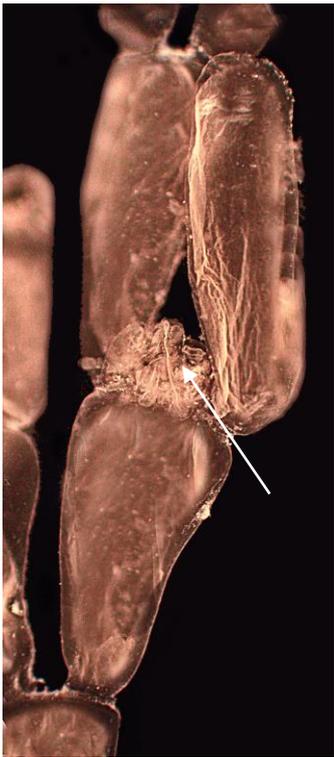
2.



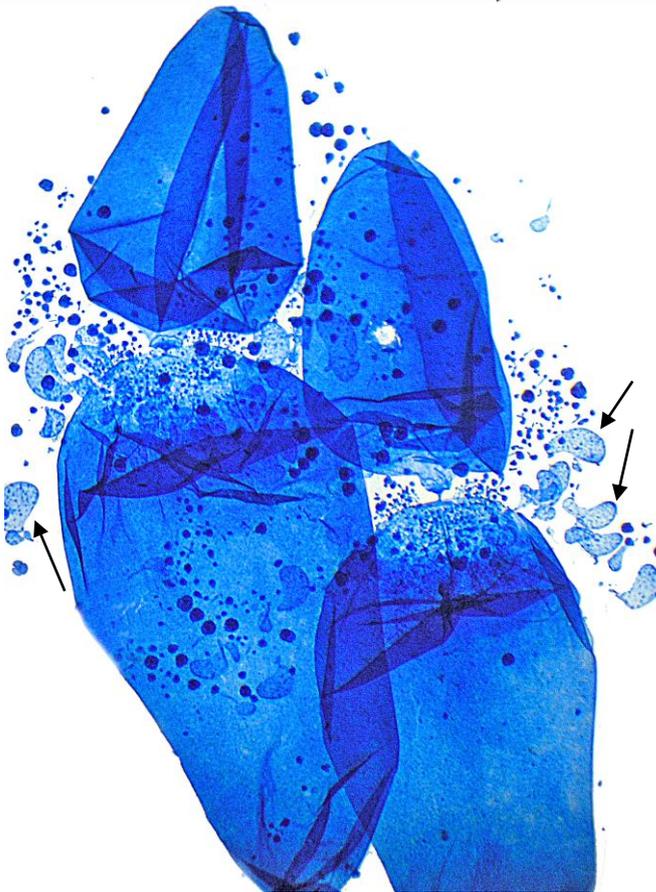
*Griffithsia pilalyea* stained blue and viewed microscopically (note, large cells collapse, crumple or are squashed during preparation of the slides)

1. plant tip (slide 16621): 3-celled fertile female axis (*fax*) forming between two globe-shaped apical cells
2. mature female structure (cystocarp) (slide 16621): disc-shaped basal cell (*bas c*), 2-celled involucral branches (two labelled – as small basal cell (1), swollen end cell (2)), carposporangia (*ca sp*); vegetative apical cell (*ap c*)
3. sporangial plant (slide 18073): minute tetrasporangial clusters in constrictions between vegetative cells (displaced slightly in the slide preparation)

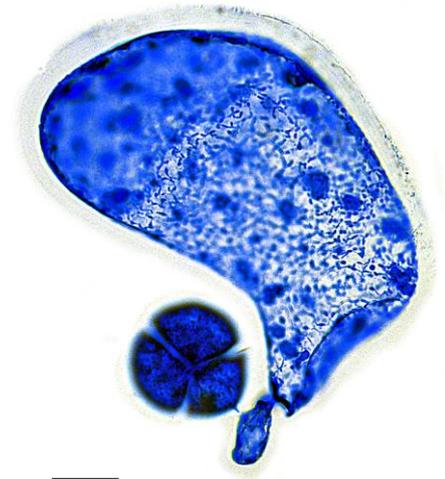
\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used  
“Algae revealed”, R N Baldock, State Herbarium S Australia, October 2005; additions November 2007; revised July 2014



5.



6.



7.

*Griffithsia pilalyea*, Baldock

4. from Nora Creina, S. Australia (A39552): regular branching in one flat surface (complanate), basal rhizoids (arrowed)
5. preserved (bleached) female specimen (A39552), backlit: cystocarp (**arrowed**), lying between 2 vegetative cells
6. sporangial plant (slide 16623): clusters of minute tetrasporangial branches mostly displaced from the constrictions between vegetative cells, outer clusters with inflated, curved sterile cells (**arrowed**)
7. single, highly enlarged tetrasporangial branchlet extracted from outer parts of a cluster (slide 16623): inflated sterile cell, single tetrasporangium, single basal stalk cell