

**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

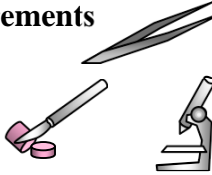
**Occurrences**

West Coast, S Australia to Victoria

**Usual Habitat**

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

**Special requirements**



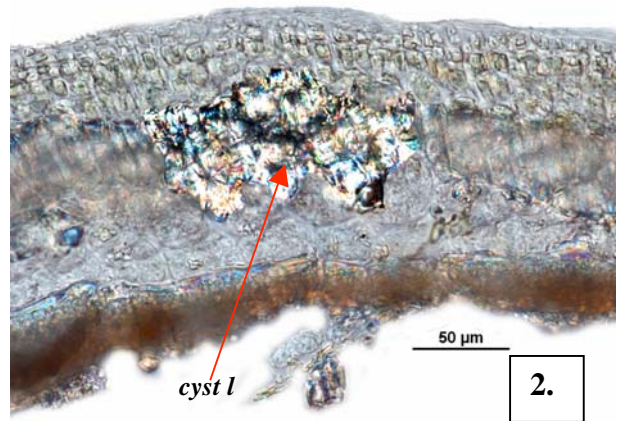
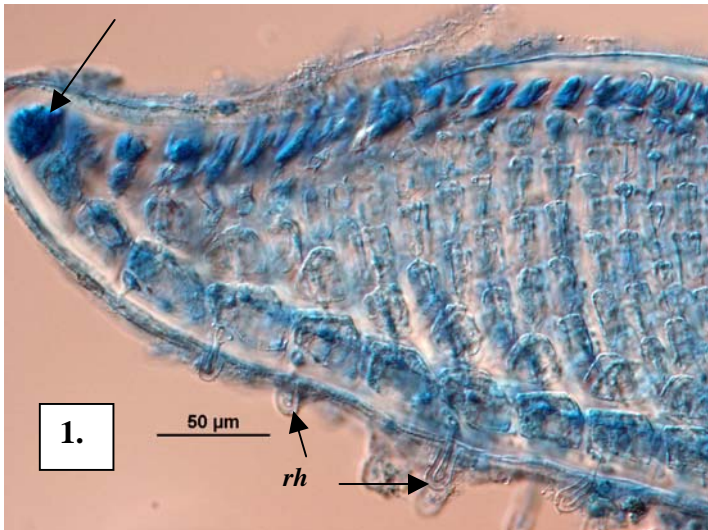
1. prise off a piece of blade and view microscopically to find scattered but **prominent clusters** of bright crystal accumulations (*cystoliths*)
2. cut a section through a patch (nemathecium) of sporangia on upper blade surfaces to find a bottom (basal) layer of cells producing
  - threads, **firmly** 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

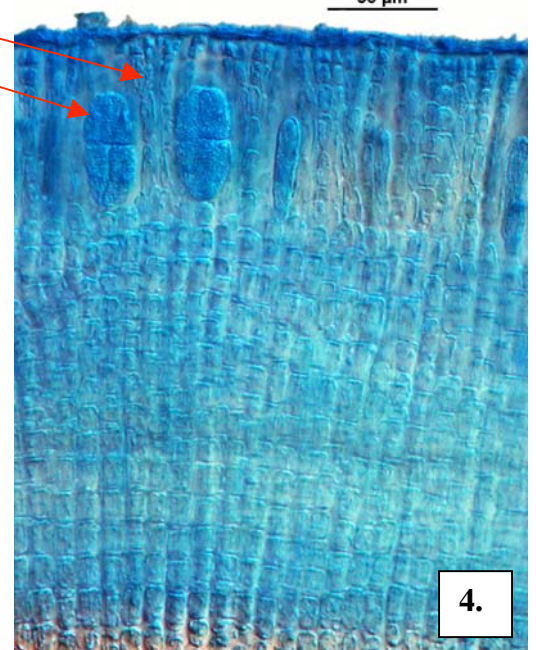
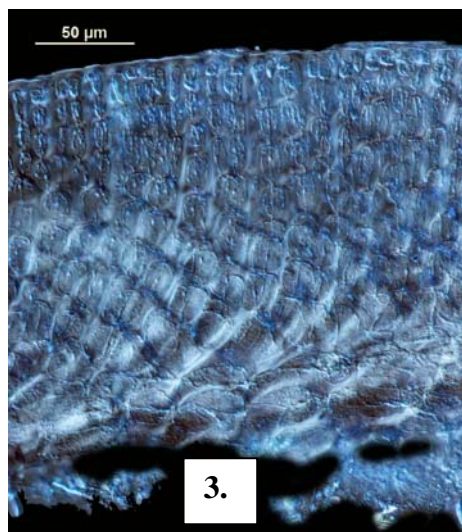
**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part IIIA, pages 160-161, 163

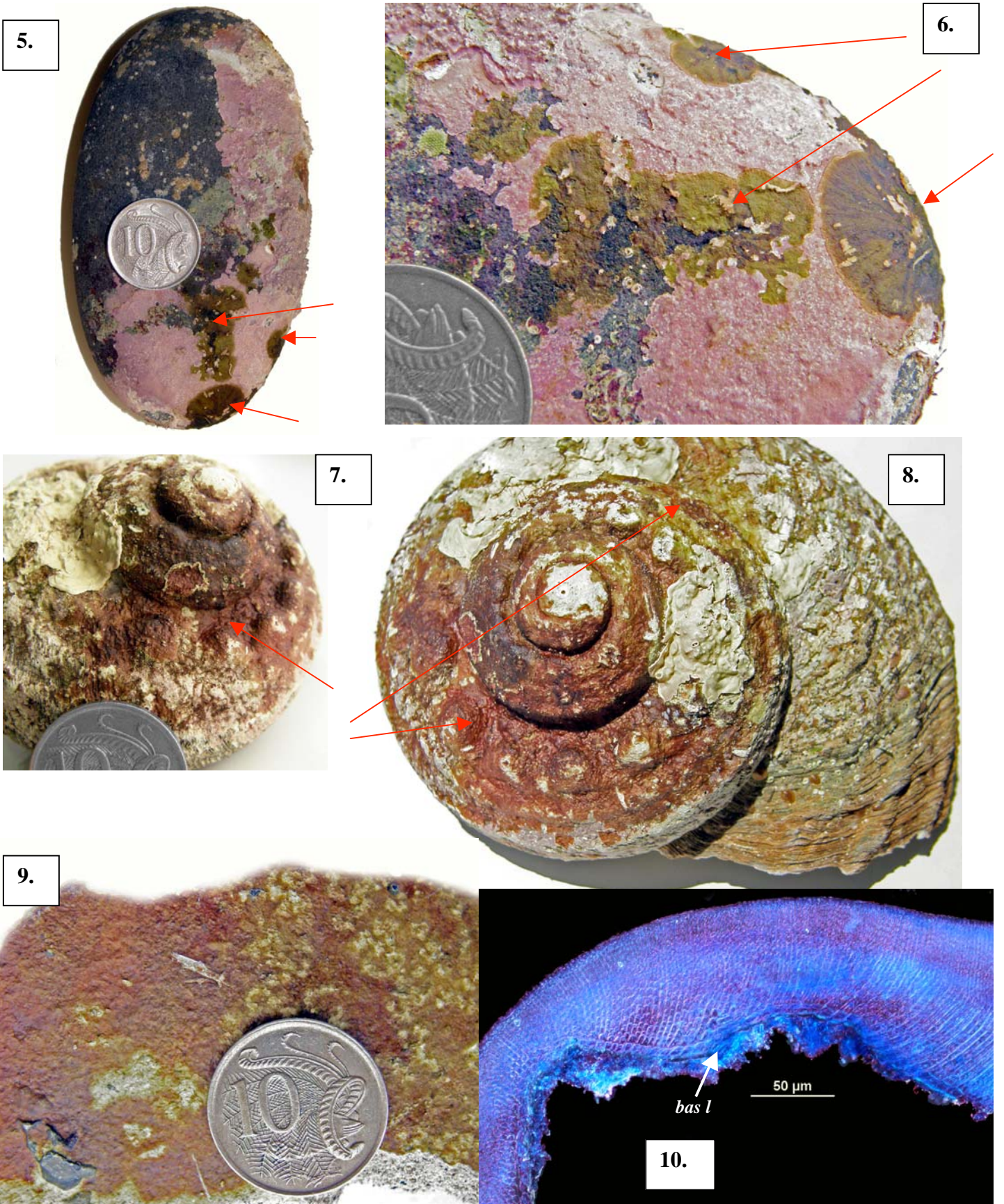
**Details of Anatomy**



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. 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)

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