

Techniques needed and shape



Classification

Division: Rhodophyta; Family: Delesseriaceae; Tribe: Nitophylloideae  
Group: *Phycodrys*

\*Descriptive name

Features



Plum-leaf (referring to the purple leaf-shaped blades with prominent mid-and side veins)  
plants 3-15mm tall, red-purple of flat, leaf-shaped blades with prominent central mid-rib and **opposite side veins**; side blades arise from the **edge** of the main blade

Special requirements



view microscopically to find

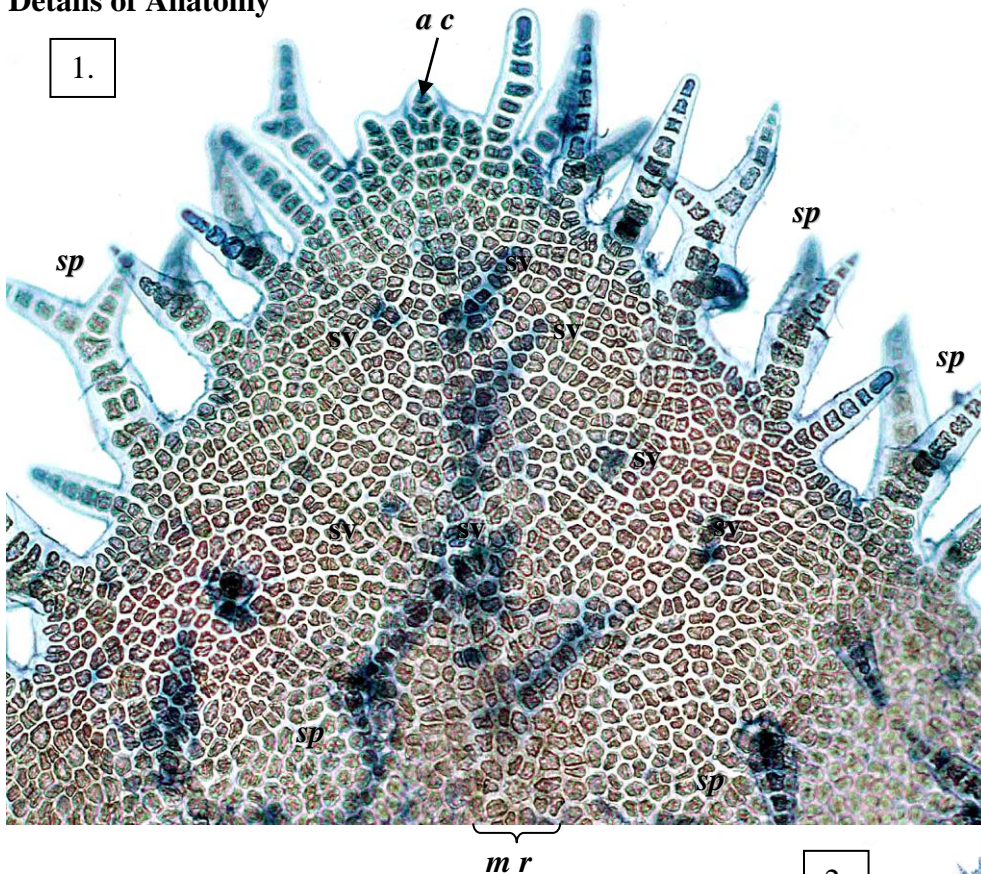
- **single** apical cells; microscopic branched **spines** on blade edges
- in sporangial plants, tetrasporangia on small “leaflets” at the blade edges

Occurrences  
Usual Habitat

southern Australia, but mainly from Tasmania and Victoria  
on rock, often in low light conditions

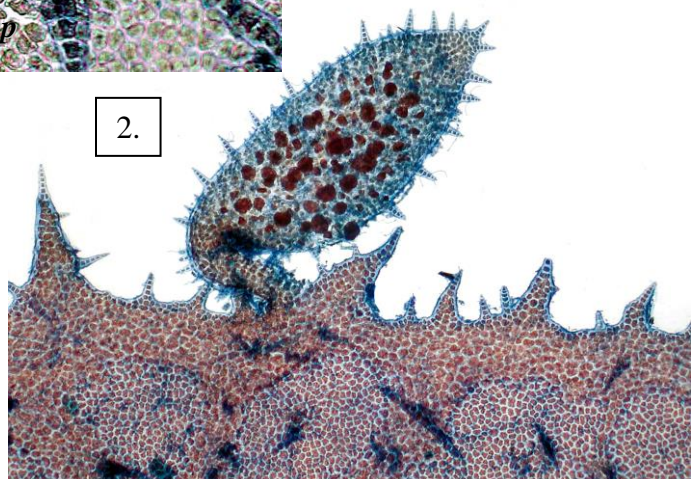
Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIID , page 75-77

Details of Anatomy



*Halicnide similans* stained blue and viewed microscopically (slide 1565)

1. apex of a blade or “leaf”: single apical cell (*ap c*), prominent mid-rib (*m r*); opposite side veins (*s v*); branched spines (*sp*) at blade edge and on the blade surface
2. “leaflet” (also called a proliferation), at the edge of a main “leaf” or blade, containing tetrasporangia





*Halicnide similans* (J. Agardh) J. Agardh, A30820, 22-38m deep, Oedipus Point, West I., S. Australia