Techniques needed and plant shape



Classification *Descriptive name Features

Occurrences

Usual Habitat Special requirements



Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Hildenbrandiaceae red rock-stain

plants red, 50-200mm across, very thin forming a continuous sheet on rocks and hard to *remove* except by breaking the rock

worldwide on temperate and tropical coasts. In southern Australia, from West Coast to the SE of S Australia but probably more widespread and overlooked

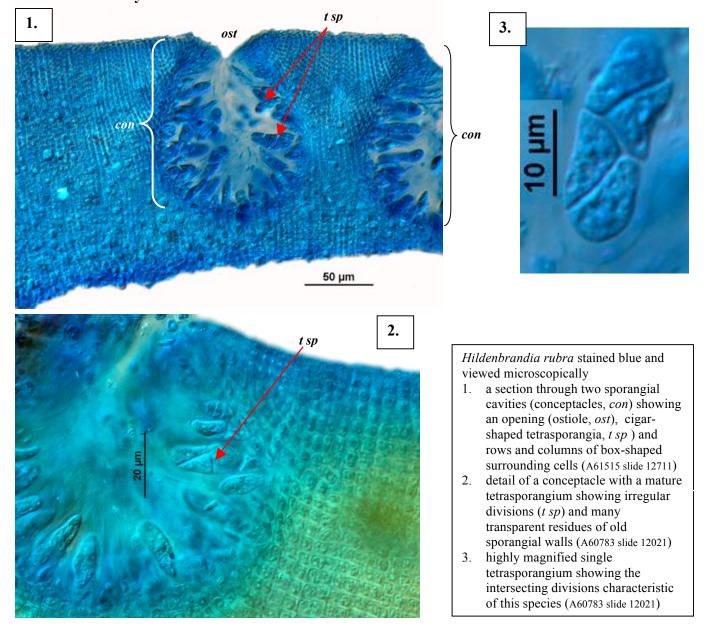
on rock, usually in shaded parts of the *intertidal*

. scrape off a piece of plant and view microscopically to find rounded surface cells and circular, cavities (conceptacles) containing tetrasporangia. Sexual stages are unknown.

- a section through a conceptacle containing sporangia shows:
 - an egg-shaped cavity with an opening (ostiole) at the top
 - cigar-shaped tetrasporangia within, most with irregular and intersecting divisions when mature (although some may have slanting (oblique) divisions)
 - surrounding tissues consisting of rows and columns of box-shaped cells

Similar Species A Diagnosis can be difficult Hildenbrandia crouaniorum, where the tetrasporangia are obliquely divided

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 143, 144 **Details of Anatomy**



Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used. "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, State Herbarium SA, January 2010; edit. Aug. 2013



Specimens of Hildenbrandia rubra (Sommerfelt) Meneghini on rocks from S Australia

- 4. from lower intertidal rock pools at Carpenter Rocks conforming to the smooth rock surface (A61515)
- 5. in a shaded pool, Vivonne Bay, amongst barnacles (*Elminius*), with an irregular profile due to the crystalline nature of the rock (A15336)