

Techniques needed and plant shape



MACRO
PLANT



Classification

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Peyssonneliaceae
§ a brown-red sea fan

*Descriptive name

Features

- plants 20-50mm long, lying flat on rocks, attached basally by rhizoids, with spreading, flat-branched narrow blades, fanning out at the tips
 - blades dark brown-red on top, coated with yellowish rhizoids below
- islands of the West Coast and one record from Kangaroo I., S Australia
a deep water species (to 35m) on rock

Occurrences

Usual Habitat

Special requirements



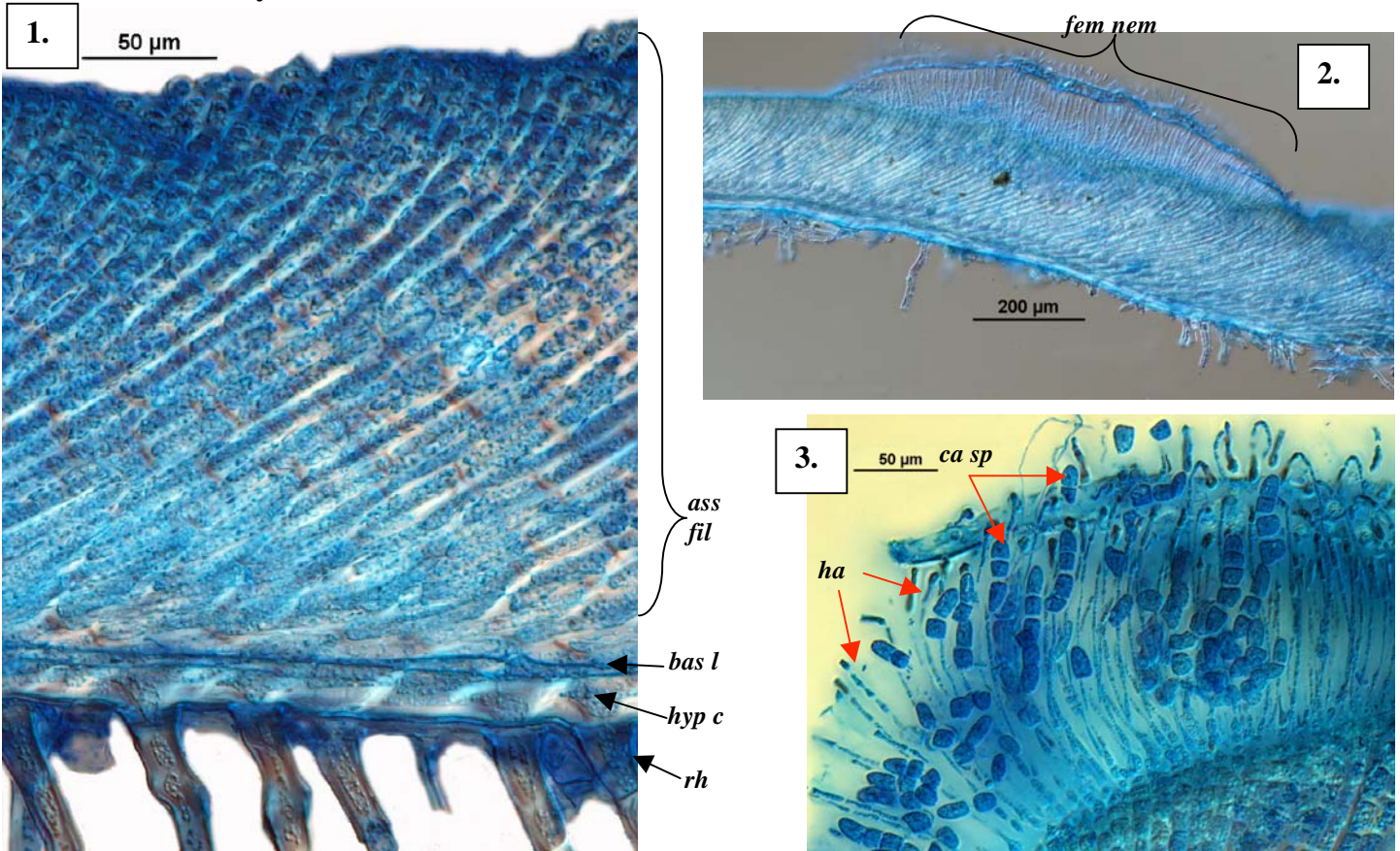
- cut a radial cross section through a blade to find a prominent basal layer of cells giving rise to:-
 - rhizoids on the underside at right angles, the first cell (hypobasal) of which lies **within** the blade sheath
 - threads (assurgent filaments) of many cells on the upper side initially at **about 30°** but becoming almost vertical
 - prominent, large, spindle-shaped, bright cells (**cystoliths**) in lower thread parts
- if possible cut a section through obscure patches (nemathecia) on upper blade surfaces of fertile plants to find:-
 - in female plants, **chains** of carposporangia amongst fine hairs
 - in sporangial plants, tetrasporangia divided in a cross-shaped (cruciate) pattern amongst fine hairs

Similar Species

Peyssonnelia novae-hollandiae, but that species has larger tetrasporangia, carposporangia in **pairs**, **cross threads** amongst the many rising upwards (assurgent filaments) and **no** bright cystoliths

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 152, 158-160

Details of Anatomy

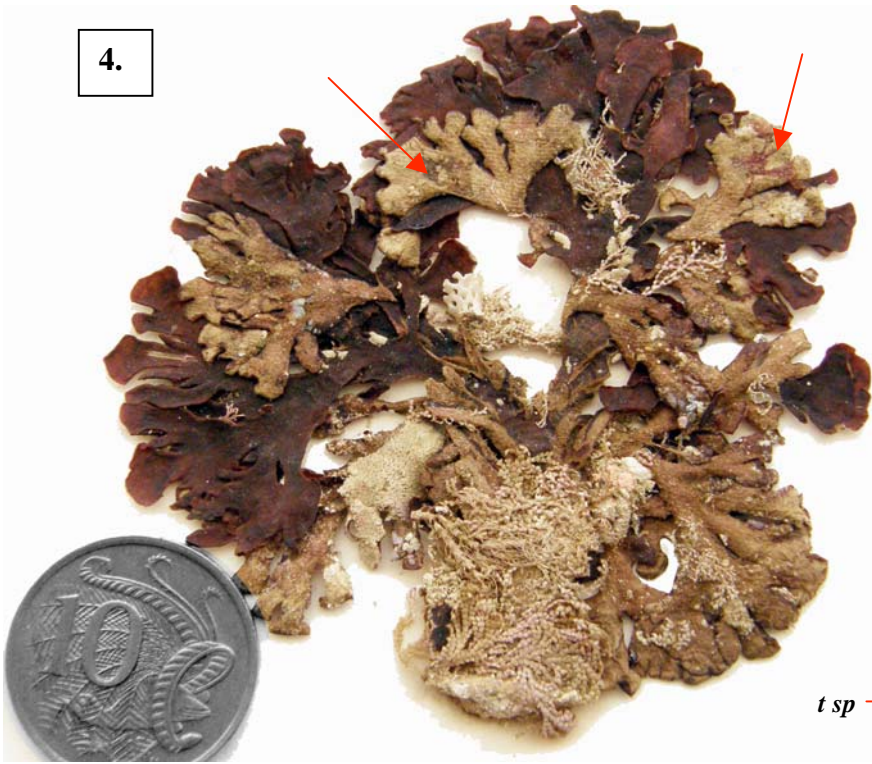


Radial cross sections of *Peyssonnelia foliosa* stained blue and viewed microscopically to show:

- the basal cell layer (**bas l**), basal cell of a rhizoid within the blade sheath (hypobasal cell, **hyp c**), rhizoids (**rh**) and threads (assurgent filaments, **ass fil**), initially growing upwards at about 30° angle (A34050 slide 11270)
- a female nemathecium (**fem nem**) (A24047 slide 11270)
- detail of chains of carposporangia (**ca sp**) amongst hairs (**ha**) in a female nemathecium (A58662 slide 10579)

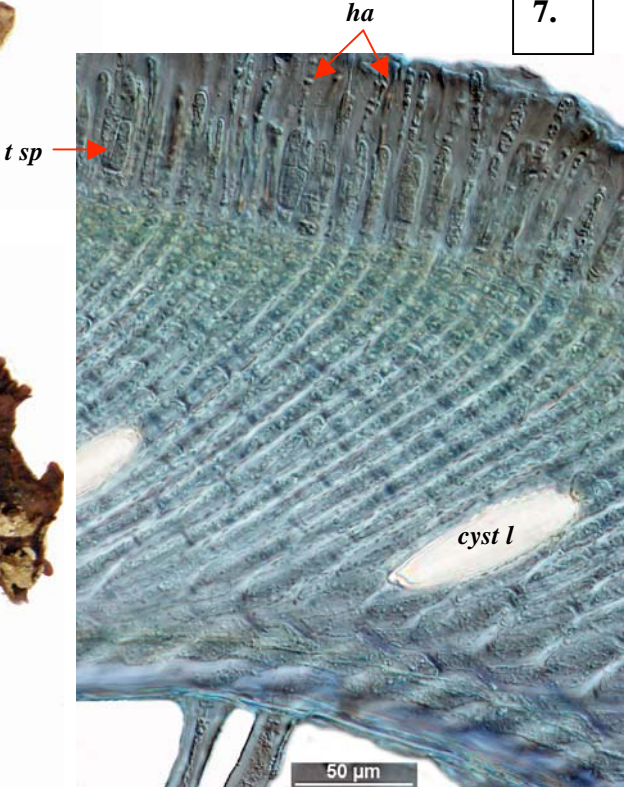
Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used.
§ name used in Edgar, G. *Australian Marine Life, 2nd Ed.* (2008) for *Peyssonnelia* species
“Algae Revealed” R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium January 2010

4.



- 4. *Peyssonnelia foliosa* Womersley, (A33629), 20-25m deep on a horizontal rock face, Pearson I., South Australia, showing the dark upper surface and lighter rhizoid covered underside (arrowed)
- 5. *Peyssonnelia foliosa* (A59300) 32m deep at The Hotspot, W of Flinders I., South Australia

7.

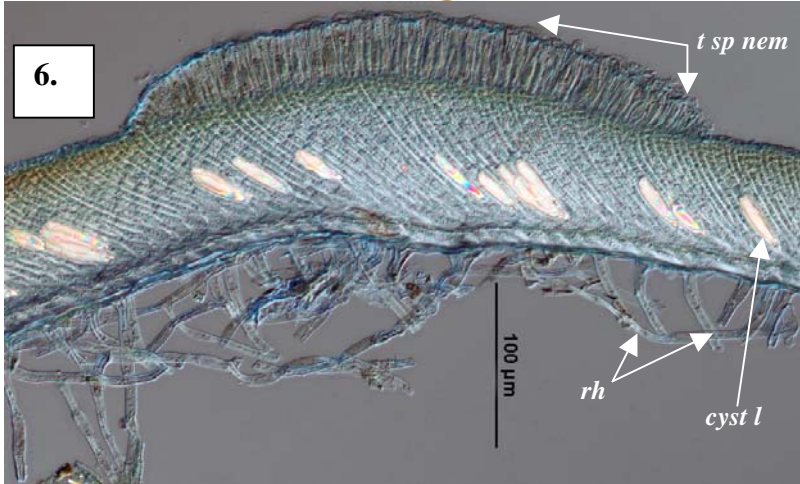


5.



- 6, 7. two magnifications (A59300 slide 11260) of radial cross sections of sporangial patches (nemathecium, *t sp nem*) stained blue and viewed microscopically
- 6. a plant blade with whole nemathecium (*t sp nem*), bright cells (cystoliths, *cyst l*) in lower parts of upward growing threads and numerous rhizoids (*rh*)
- 7. tetrasporangia (*t sp*) divided in a cross (cruciate) pattern amongst fine hairs (*ha*)

6.



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