## Techniques needed, and shape











Classification

\*Descriptive name

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Class: Bangiophyceae; Order: Porphyridiales;

Family: Porphyridiaceae blood-spot

plants form tiny gelatinous red spots about 1mm across grow on other

algae

**Occurrences** 

**Features** 

known in southern Australia from West Island, probably more widespread but overlooked because of its size

**Special requirements** 



1. dissect the gelatinous spots under high power microscopy to view the individual cells that make up the colony

2. each cell has a blood-red plastid

**Usual Habitat** 

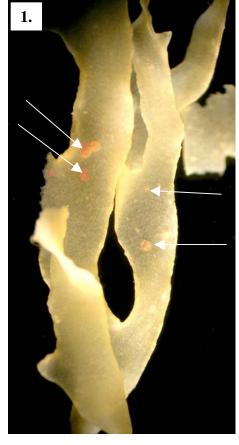
Similar Species

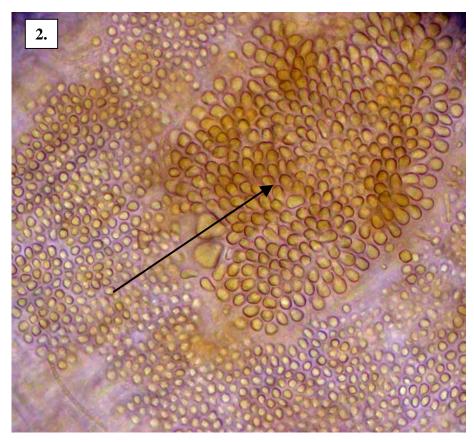
freshwater, but apparently also on Dictyota fenestrata in 3-4m of seawater

other species of *Porphyridium* are distinguished by their plastid colour

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**Details of Anatomy** 





Microscope views of preserved (bleached) specimens of Porphyridium purpureum A59695 on Dictyota fenestrata

- 1. several colonies (arrowed) on the fronds of the bleached brown algal host
- 2. cell detail of a colony (arrowed), surface view

<sup>\*</sup> Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, January 2007

3. *Porphyridium purpureum* A59695 (arrowed), about 1mm across, on the surface of *Dictyota fenestrata* fronds

