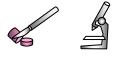
Rhodopeltis australis Harvey

Techniques needed and shape

Classification *Descriptive name **Features**

Occurrences **Usual Habitat Special requirements**



Similar Species

Description in the Benthic Flora Part IIIA, pages 144, 152, 166-167 **Details of Anatomy**

200 µn mass of hairs (paraphyses and developing female structures (a nemathecium cortex 50 µm ca sp edulla ortex

Rhodopeltis australis: cross sections stained blue and viewed with interference microscopy to highlight features

- section through a segment with a developing female structure (nemathecium) (slide 12250) 1.
- 2. detail of a part of a female nemathecium: hairs (*ha*), elongate masses of carposporangia (*ca sp*), un-calcified exits (arrowed) (slide 12250)

Phylum: Rhodophyta; Order: Gigartinales; Family: Polyidaceae

[§] false coralline

plants, pink to dark red-brown, 50-120mm tall and wide, chalky and brittle when dry, a short stalk producing branches of 2-4 *flat*, thin, rigid, calcified segments 10-20mm long notched at tips, connected by un-calcified, flexible joints about 1mm wide

near Perth W Australia to near Anglesea Victoria

on rock in shallow water to 11m deep

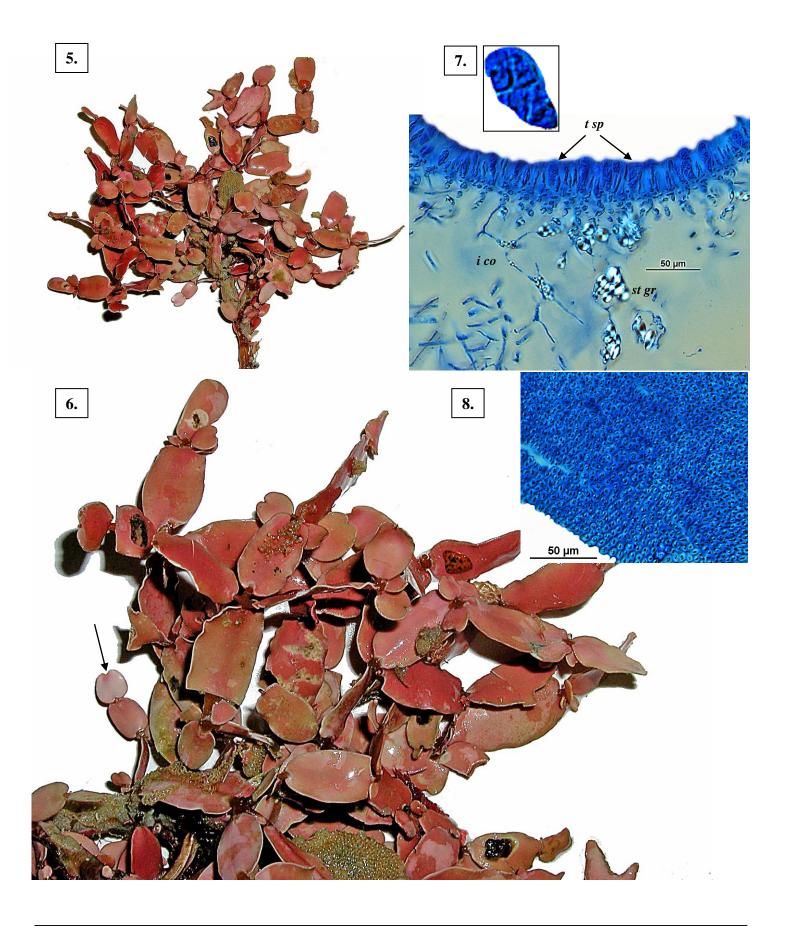
cut cross sections and view microscopically to find

- un-calcified core (medulla) of threads, wide outer layers (cortex) of inner, large egg-shaped cells decreasing in size to *calcified* minute cells facing outwards. Clusters of *starch grains* fill cortex cells. Innermost cortex cells may become star-shaped
- in the cortex of female plants: *deep* patches (nemathecia) of elongate masses of carposporangia lying amongst the extremely elongate hairs, escaping through un-calcified parts of the nemathecia
 - in the cortex of a sporangial plants: shallow masses (nemathecia) of irregularly divided tetrasporangia lying amongst single-celled hairs

Rhodopeltis could possibly be confused with a member of the jointed coralline alga (Corallinaceae) but it differs in internal anatomy and reproduction

45.260





Rhodopeltis australis Harvey

- 5, 6. from 27m deep, Western Isles, Althorpe Islands S Australia (A70557) with the apical notch of one segment arrowed
- 7, 8. material stained blue and viewed with interference microscopy
 - 7. cross section of a sporangial mass (nemathecium) (slide 11253): tetrasporangia (*t sp*) lying between single-celled hairs, starshaped inner cortex cells (*i co*) and bright starch grains (*st gr*) **Insert:** enlargement of a single tetrasporangium, showing irregular division
 - 8. surface view of minute, calcified outer cortex cells (slide 12250)

Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used. [§]Name used by Edgar, G (2008) in Australian Marine Life . "Algae revealed" R N Baldock, State herbarium of S Australia, November 2009; revised August 2014