



MICRO  
PLANT

filament

**Techniques needed and plant shape**

**Classification**

Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Cladophorales; Family: Cladophoraceae

**\*Descriptive name**

floating green balls

**Features**



plants consist of un-attached, *free-floating* balls 10-30mm across, of interwoven threads or filaments

**Special requirements**



1. view the *branched* filaments under the microscope
2. most axial cells bear 1-3 branches; in older parts the branching is opposite and cell walls are *thick* and *layered*
3. some branches may grow “backwards” (polarity is reversed) or have rhizoids at their base
4. lateral branches often arise from vertical surfaces of other filaments (*laterally* inserted) a short distance from the apex of cells
5. chloroplasts form a stringy net (*reticulate* pattern)

**Occurrences**

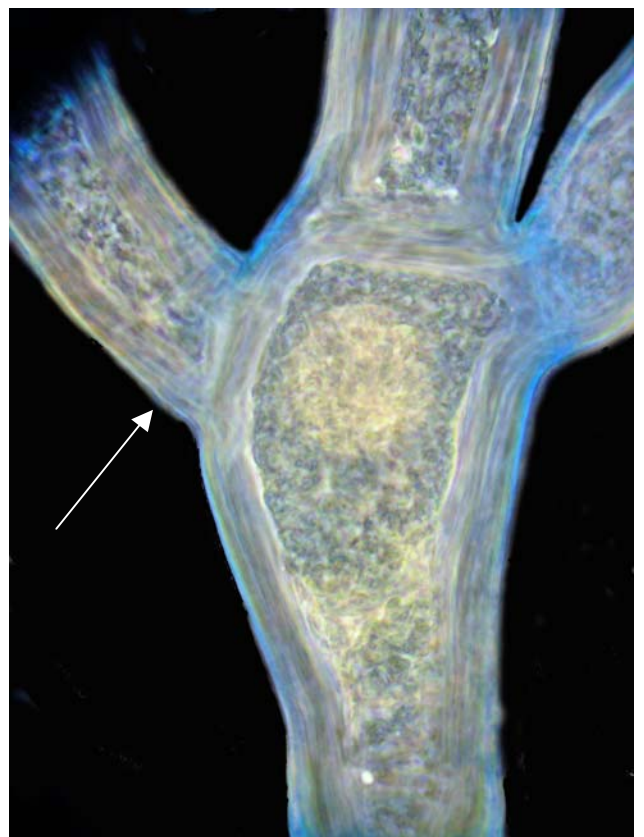
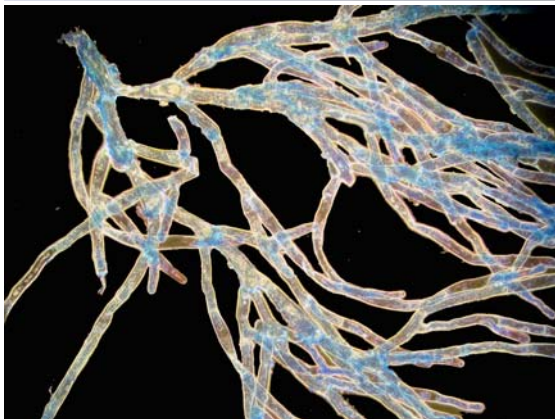
only known from one collection at the Bay of Shoals, Kangaroo Island, S. Australia

**Similar Species**

similar to a freshwater species, *Cladophora aegagropila* (L.) Rabenhorst, but *C. aegagropiloidea* is marine and its cells are narrower

**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part I, pages 189, 190-191

**Details of Anatomy**



1. two specimens of *Cladophora aegagropiloidea* (A12607)
- 2, 3. specimens (slide 6726) stained blue and viewed microscopically at different magnifications, showing thick, layered cell walls and characteristic branching pattern (one branch, arrowed, arising a short distance from the cell apex)