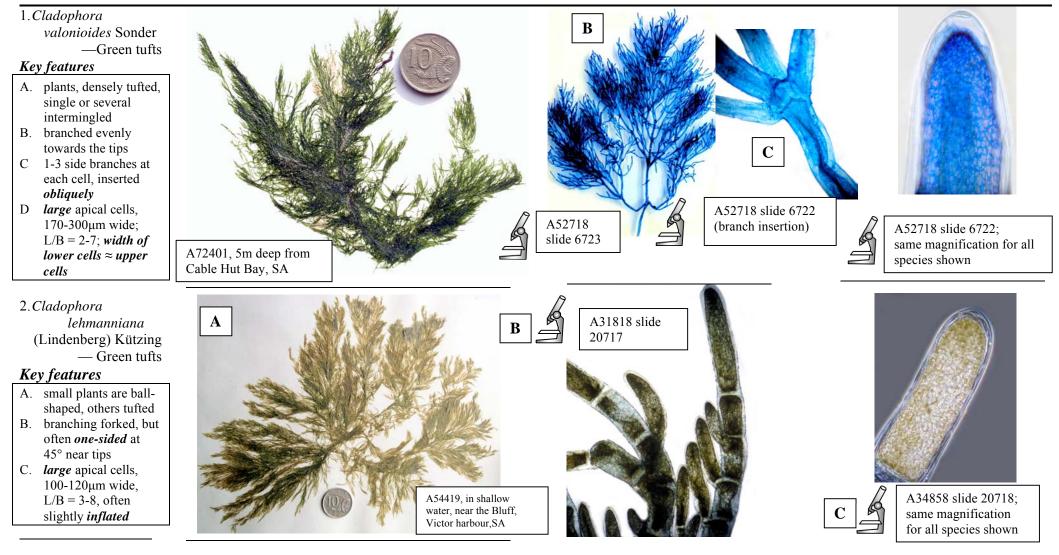
CLADOPHORA SPECIES AT A GLANCE a series of Fact Sheets, in several parts III. PLANTS ATTACHED OR FLOATING BUT WITH DISTINCT UPPER & LOWER PARTS BASAL CELLS ABOUT THE SAME LENGTH AS UPPER ONES IIIA. PLANTS BRANCHED EVENLY TOWARDS TIPS; YOUNGER BRANCHES OFTEN BENT INWARDS (REFRACT)





"Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, July 2007

3. Cladophora laetevirens (Dillwyn) Kützing — Green tufts

Key features

- A. dense tufts B. branching from almost every cell, often *inwardly*, and curved
- C. branches may arise to the side of cross walls D. apical cells
- moderately large, 40- $70\mu m$ wide, L/B = 4-11
- 4. Cladophora dalmatica Kützing - Calm water, small green tufts

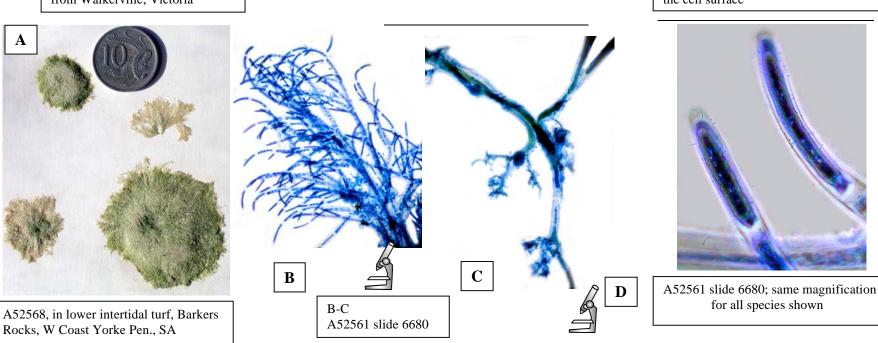
Α

- A. plants form small, loose, dense tufts branching from В almost every cell,
- mostly inwardly, and curved C. bases clumped,
- attached by rhizoids D. narrow apical cells, 15-28µm wide, L/B = 3-9



В

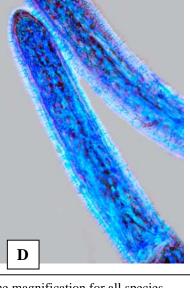
A54392 in mid intertidal pools from Walkerville, Victoria



B-D

A52719 slide 6723.

B: dark field illumination

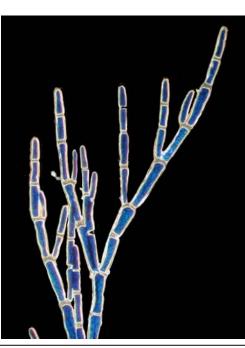


С

same magnification for all species shown. (Fuzziness of this specimen is due to fine blue-green algal threads on the cell surface

- 5. Cladophora vagabunda (Linnaeus) van den Hoek — Cosmopolitan green tufts
- A. plants densely clumped, forming loose masses
- B. branching from almost every cell, *straight* or *slightly* curved and *one-sided*, threads *increasing rapidly* in width at their apices
- C. *small* apical cells, 30-50μm wide, L/B = 2-16, cylindrical (RHS) or tapering (LHS)





A 52643 slide 6694; dark field illumination





A 52643 slide 6694; same magnification for all species shown