

Harvey



foliose

Techniques needed and plant shape

Classification

\*Descriptive name

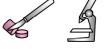
Features

**Occurrences** 

**Usual Habitat** 

Similar Species

**Special requirements** 



200mm across, and 15mm thick, surface wavy, edges lobed shave off or tease out a few of the microscopic, flask-shaped outer structures (utricles) and view them under the microscope. Utricles club-shaped, 2-6mm long and 400-520μm in diameter, smaller ones arising directly from the middle part of larger ones with a basal, internal plug

plant yellow green, a flat cushion on rock, at first rubbery later spongy, about

Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Bryopsidales; Family: Codiaceae

wavy green cushion

MICRO

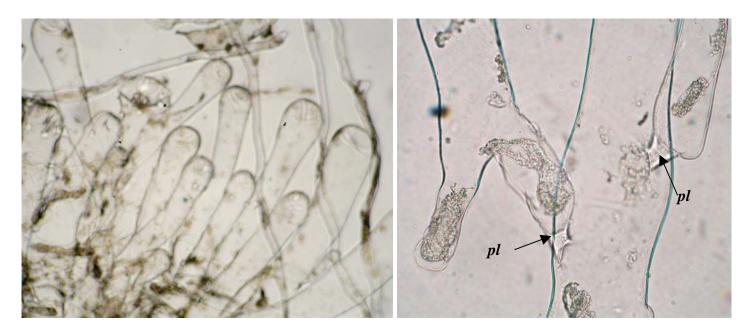
PLAN

central W Australia to Victoria and in Queensland. In the adjacent Indian, S Atlantic and Pacific Oceans on rock in shallow calm waters

*Codium lucasii*, but that species more tightly adheres to rock. Microscopic investigation of the utricles is needed to separate the species.

Description in the Benthic Flora Part I, pages 228-230

## **Details of Anatomy**



Preserved specimens of Codium spongiosum (A19383) viewed microscopically at different magnifications

- 1. club-shaped utricles with a few detached filaments from a shaving of the plant surface
- 2. detail of the bases of two utricles showing how they connect with the middle part of a larger utricle. Prominent plugs (*pl*) occur at their junctions. None exist in filaments (not shown)
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Codium spongiosum Harvey, (A13751b), from Coffin Bay, S. Australia