

## Techniques needed

## Classification

Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Ulvales; Family: Ulvaceae

## \*Descriptive name

green ribbon plant; locally known in S Australia as “green guts”

## Features

plants medium to dark green, 20-150mm tall, **unbranched**, blades **narrow**, **tubular** or flat, **hollow**

## Variations

plants of brackish waters sometimes **branched**

## Special requirements



view branches microscopically to see

1. **hollow** construction if only at the bases of blades
2. upper parts of blades with **scattered, rounded** cells
3. **one** occasionally two bright spots (pyrenoids) in chloroplasts

## Occurrences

possibly cosmopolitan

## Usual Habitat

intertidal pools to shallow water

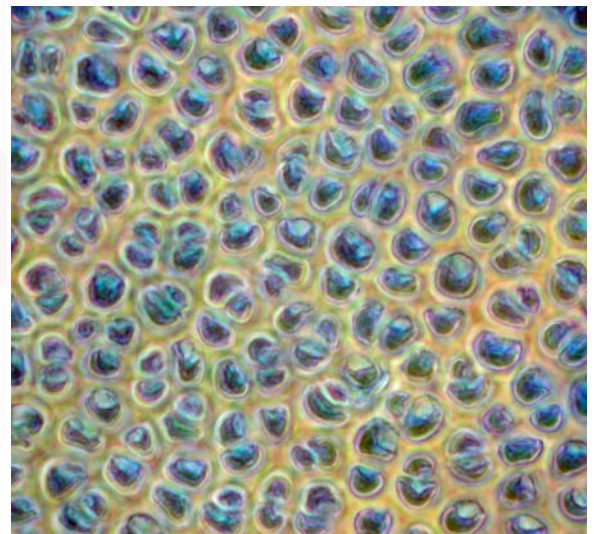
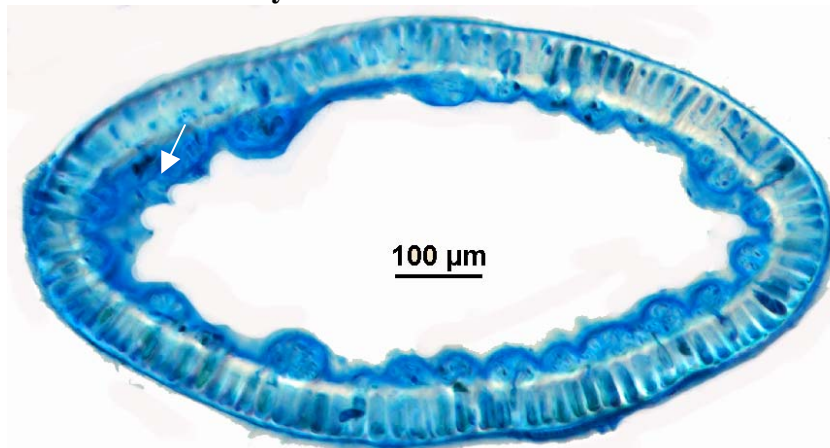
## Similar Species



*Enteromorpha compressa*, but in that species cells are in lines and plants are branched at the base. Womersley considers most S Australian plants can be assigned to *E. compressa*

## Description in the Benthic Flora Part I, pages 160-161

## Details of Anatomy



*Enteromorpha intestinalis* (A52030) stained blue and viewed microscopically

- 1, 2. cross section (slide 6609) at different magnifications, showing the hollow blade construction, elongate cells containing chloroplasts with single pyrenoids
3. surface view of the **un-ordered** pattern of **rounded** cells, each with a single chloroplast (slide 6608)

\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used



Two contrasting examples of *Enteromorpha intestinalis* (Linnaeus) Link

4. from Taroona Tasmania (A10136), showing dark green, narrow, sausage-shaped blades
5. from Pt Arthur Tasmania (A57607), with paler green plants, broadening well above their narrow bases

