Ulva australis Areschoug



MACRO

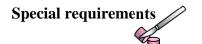
PLANT

Techniques needed and plant shape

Classification

*Descriptive name

Features



without microscopic teeth, plant base with *thick* mass of rhizoids view a cross section of a blade microscopically to see 2 sheets of cells and cells longer than broad

plants light green above, darker below, 40-200mm tall, of *several* sheet-like blades branched near the plant *base*, blades only *slightly* longer than broad, edges

throughout southern Australia usually on moderately *rough coasts* in the lower intertidal and upper sub tidal

Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Ulvales; Family: Ulvaceae

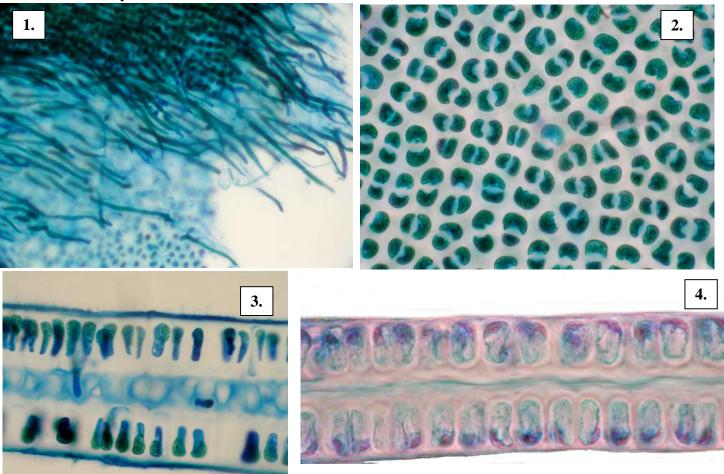
bunched sea lettuce; [§]southern sea lettuce

Similar Species

Occurrences Usual Habitat

Ulva lactuca but that species is rarer, found in calmer waters and has thinner blades with fewer rhizoids. *U. rigida* is similar but has generally fewer branches, and the margins are minutely toothed.

Description in the Benthic Flora Part I, pages 141-3, 145 **Details of Anatomy**



Ulva australis stained blue and viewed microscopically

- 1. torn base of a frond viewed from above, showing the thick central mass of rhizoids (slide 7498)
- 2. surface view of cells mainly *randomly* arranged (slide 7498)
- 3, 4. cross sections showing cells longer than broad (L/B ~ $1\frac{1}{2}$) (slide 6582)

Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used. [§] name used in Edgar, G. *Australian Marine Life, 2nd Ed.* (2008) "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, October 2003, additions October 2009



5-7. specimens of *Ulva australis* Areschoug from S Australia (#5, A 71268; #6 A55448, 100mm deep on pontoon, Port; A53120, 8m deep between Granite I., and Wright I., Victor Harbor
8, 9. two microscope views of unstained preparations (A70443) (#8, surface view of cells, #9cross section of a blade)