



Techniques needed, and shape

Classification

*Descriptive name

Features

Special requirements

Occurrences

Usual Habitat

Similar Species

Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Cladophorales; Family: Cladophoraceae
loose-lying rough green threads (differing in touch to other softer thread-like green algae such as *Cladophora*); § Green tangleweeds
plants occur as large, **unattached** tangled masses up too several metres across of green or yellow-green threads in **sheltered** waters

view the threads microscopically to find:

1. threads are **unattached**, fairly **straight** and 200-400µm wide
2. threads are the **same width** throughout their length
3. cells are oblong, with length to breadth (L/B) = 1.5-3.0
4. side walls are **thick**, and end walls are **not** cut off (incised) and may be **thick**

from Esperance, W Australia to Tasmania

in calm shallow water

other unattached *Chaetomorpha* spp with fine, hair-like threads, for example, *Ch. indica*, but in *Ch. billardieri* filaments are wider and cell walls often thicker .

Description in the Benthic Flora Part I, pages 176, 177, 179

Details of Anatomy



1. *Chaetomorpha billardieri* (slide 6800), stained blue and viewed microscopically showing
 - box-shaped cells, L/B = 3
 - **thick** side walls and end walls thick (indicated by arrows)
2. drift plants of *Chaetomorpha billardieri* (A8639c) from Pelican lagoon, American River inlet, Kangaroo I., S Australia, in the lower intertidal

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, June 2007