

## CLADOPHORA SPECIES AT A GLANCE

a series of Fact Sheets, in several parts

### III. PLANTS ATTACHED, SOMETIMES FLOATING, BUT WITH DISTINCT UPPER & LOWER PARTS

**BASAL CELLS ABOUT THE SAME LENGTH AS UPPER ONES (but can be wider)**

#### IIIB. PLANTS BRANCHED UNEVENLY TOWARDS TIPS (YOUNGER BRANCHES MIXED WITH OLDER ONES)

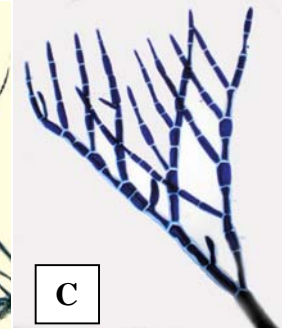
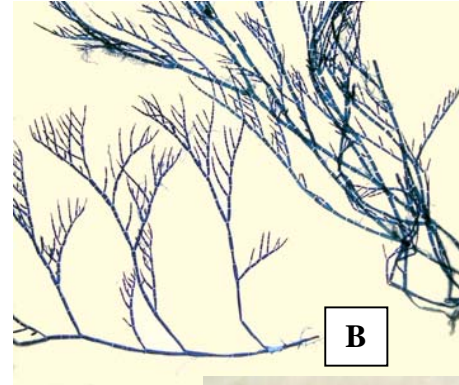
#### 1. *Cladophora*

*hutchinsioides* van den Hoek & Womersley  
—Green strands

#### Key features

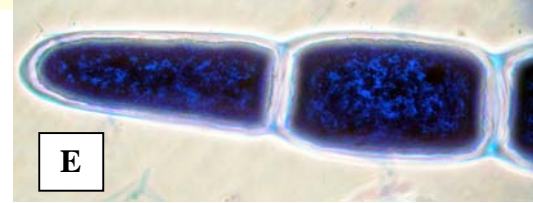
- A. plants are **unevenly** loose-stranded
- B., C. young tips are **fan-shaped**, or **one-sided**. Short side threads are added in lower parts, generally on **inner** sides of branches
- D. apical threads are **tapered**
- E. apical cells are **large**, **60-120µm** wide; L/B = 1.5-3.0

D. apical cells are 20-30µm wide, L/B = 1.5-4.0



A21325, 1-3m below water, Harbour Board wharf, Port Adelaide, SA

B-E: A52644 slide 6693



#### 2. *Cladophora*

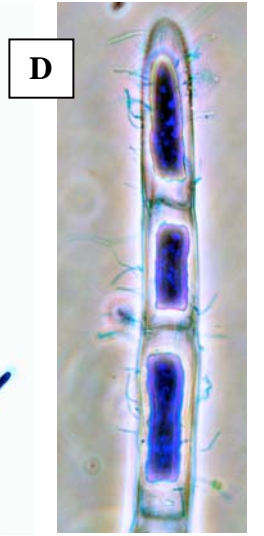
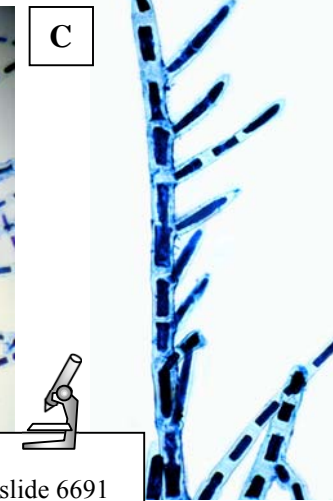
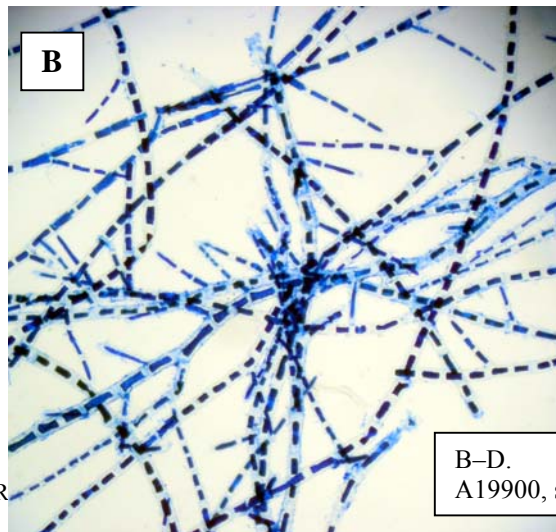
*montagneana* Kützing  
— Soft tufts

#### Key features

- A. plants form soft **clumps** in protected bays
- B. main branches are long, **small-celled**, sparsely branched
- C. **thorn-like** side branches form on many cells at >45°



A19900, Outer Harbour, SA, on wharf piles



B-D. A19900, slide 6691





3. *Cladophora albida*  
(Hudson) Kützing  
— Green  
pompons

**Key features**

- A. plants pompon-like, on rough water coasts
- B., C older parts **irregularly** branched, tips are **finer**, curved, and branched on their **inner** sides
- D. apical cells are cylindrical, **16–32µm** wide, L/B = 2–6.5



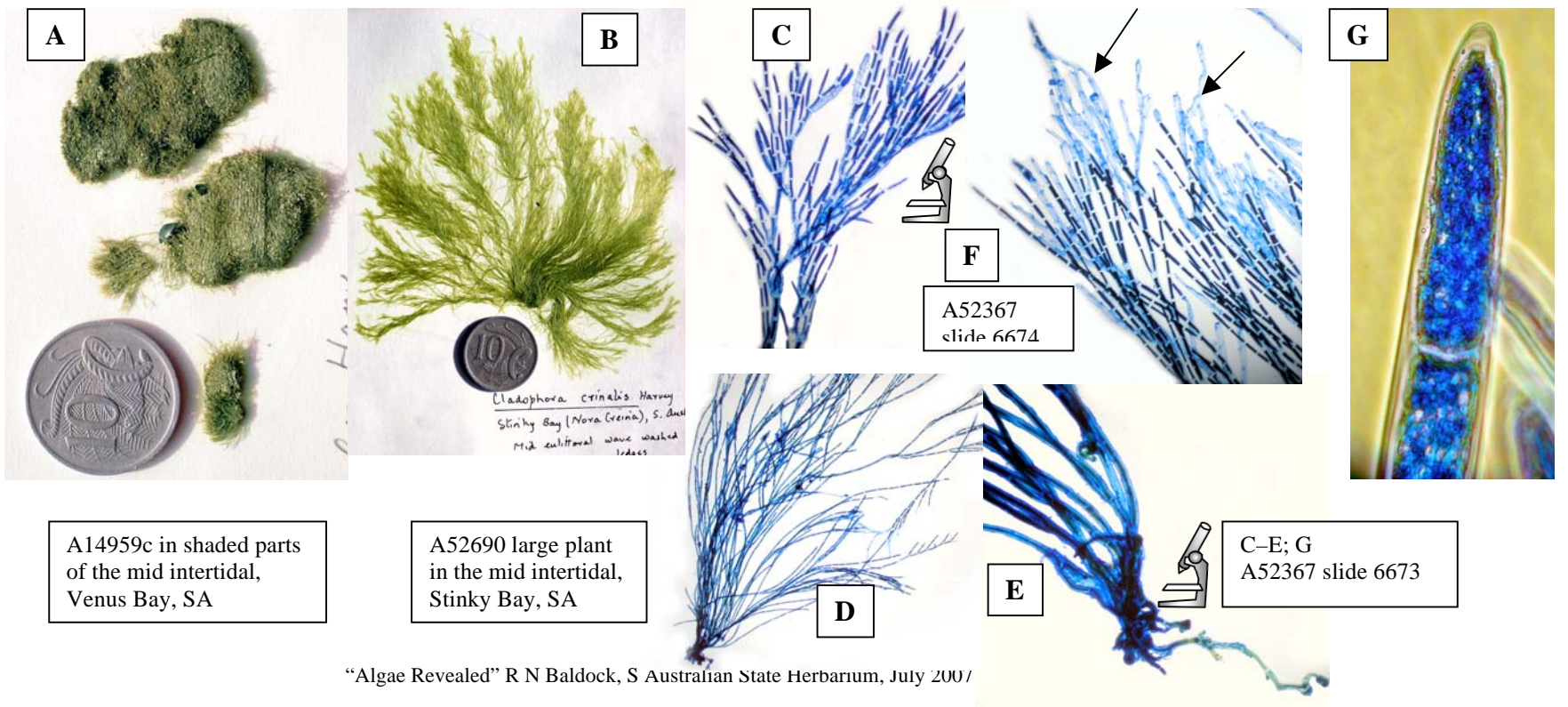
**A** A57347 in the lower intertidal on the reef at Beachport, SA

**B** A52683 slide 6716

**C** slide  
**D** A19581 slide

6. *Cladophora crinalis*  
Harvey  
— Green turf

- A., B plants densely tufted on wave-washed rocks
- C. thread ends are paintbrush-like
- D., E bases of threads mainly unbranched, attached by rhizoids
- F. rows of reproductive cells occur at tips (arrowed), ghost like when empty
- G. the **large** apical cells have slightly tapering tips, **50–80µm** wide; L/B = 3.5–8.0



**A** A14959c in shaded parts of the mid intertidal, Venus Bay, SA

**B** A52690 large plant in the mid intertidal, Stinky Bay, SA

**F** A52367 slide 6674

**C-E; G** A52367 slide 6673



5. *Cladophora sericea*  
(Hudson) Kützing  
—Fine tufts

- A. plants form densely branched, *soft tufts* in sheltered bays
- B. long unbranched or *sparsely forked* threads occur
- C. threads narrow *rapidly* near tips
- D. one-sided branches *pressed together* may be common
- E. apical cells taper; 30–55µm wide, L/B = 3–10



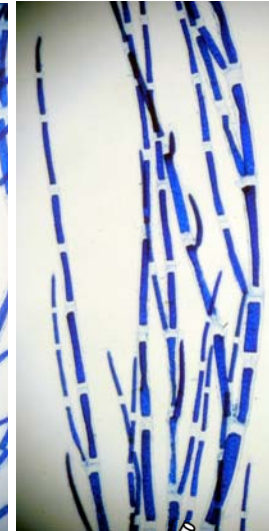
A31817, lower intertidal, entrance to Kellidie Bay, SA



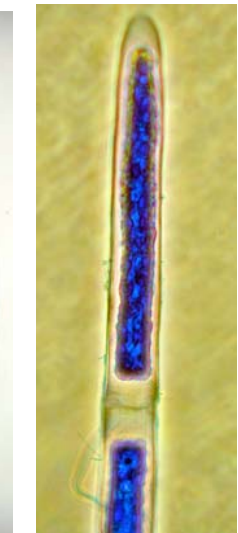
A31817 slide 6706



C



D



E



C–E: A21041 slide 6704

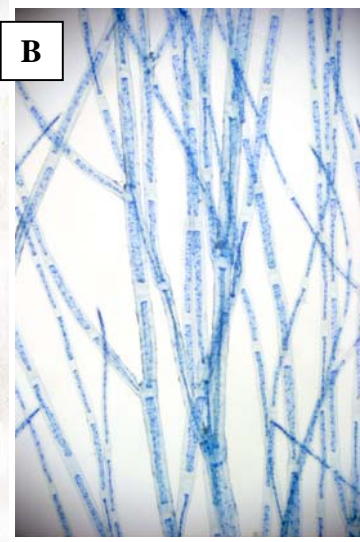


6. *Cladophora vadorum*  
(Areschoug) Kützing  
—Green strands

- A. plants are *hair-like*, and found in sheltered bays & estuaries
- B., C. main branches are forked, with widely-spaced side branches at *angles >45°*, inserted *obliquely*
- D. short side branches are added in lower parts almost at *90°*
- E. apical cells are *long*, with a tapering tip; 30–50µm wide, L/B = 7–13



A32744 from Crawfish Rock, Western Port, Victoria



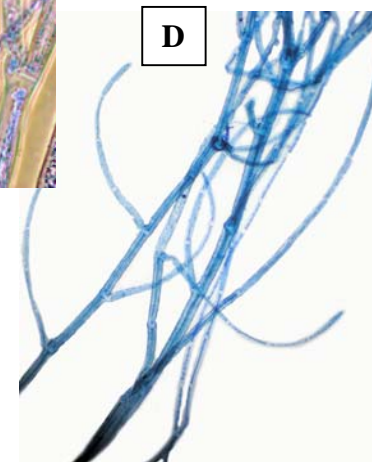
A

B

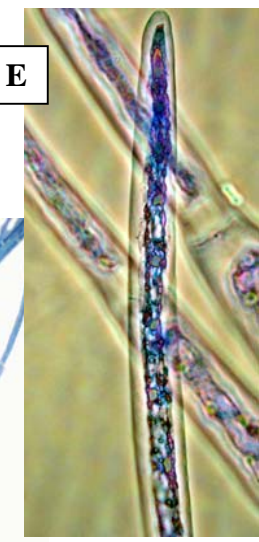


C

B.–E.: A32744 slide 7649



D



E