

*Enteromorpha (Ulva) paradoxa*  
(Dillwyn) Kützing

50.470

Techniques needed and plant shape



Classification

Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Ulvales; Family: Ulvaceae

\*Descriptive name

green wispy seaweed

Features



plants light green of very thin threads, attached at the base but also floating in calm regions

Special requirements



view microscopically to see

- young and *side* branches, often *opposite*, with *single* cell rows (uniseriate)
- wider thread are cylindrical and *hollow* with many lines of cells
- chloroplasts *band-shaped* (parietal), open on one side

Occurrences

probably worldwide in temperate seas In S Australia, from Port Lincoln, the Coorong and American R. Inlet on Kangaroo I

Usual Habitat

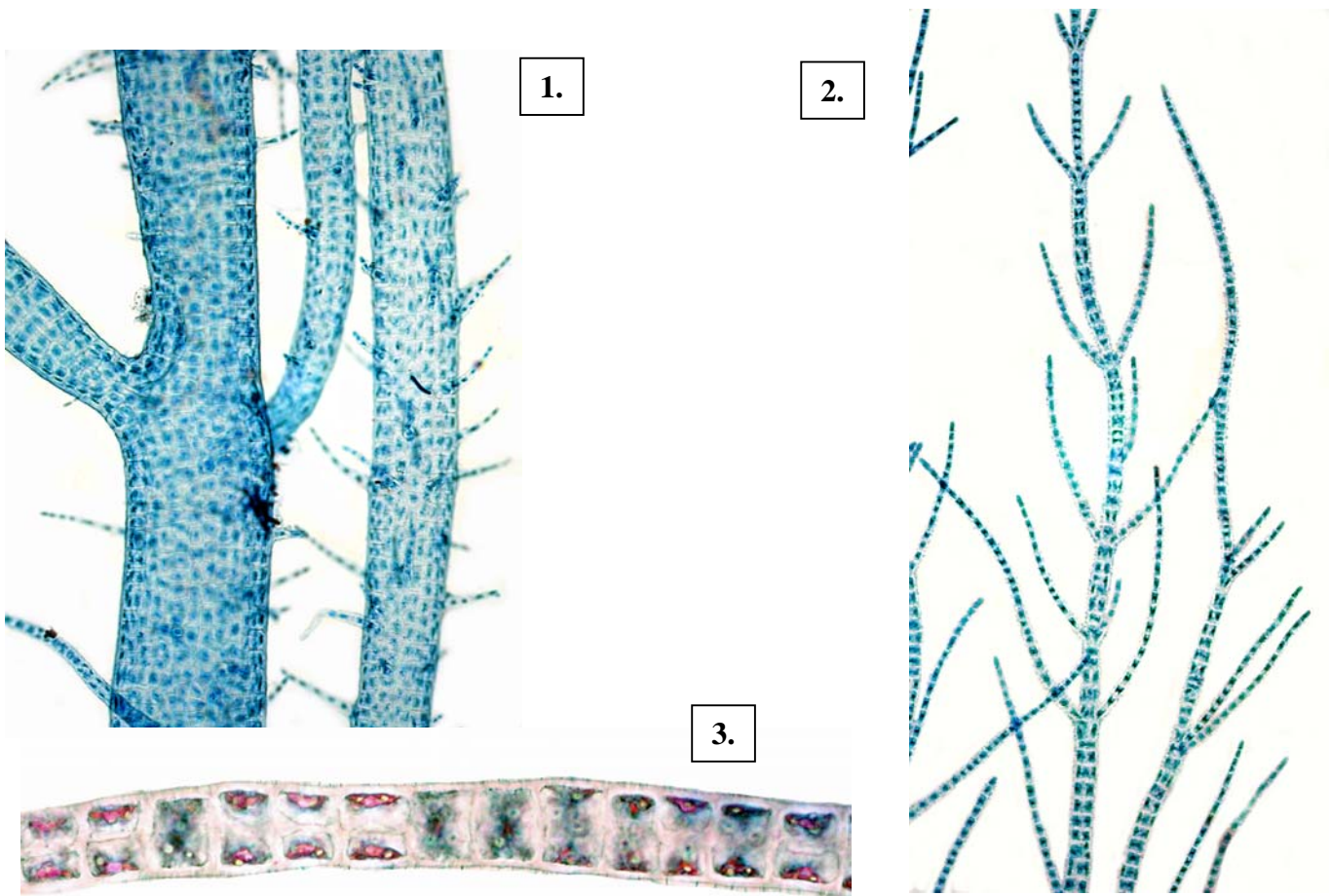
commonly in *Posidonia* seagrass

Similar Species

superficially like many filamentous species, requiring microscopic inspection to locate hollow threads and opposite, uniseriate side branches

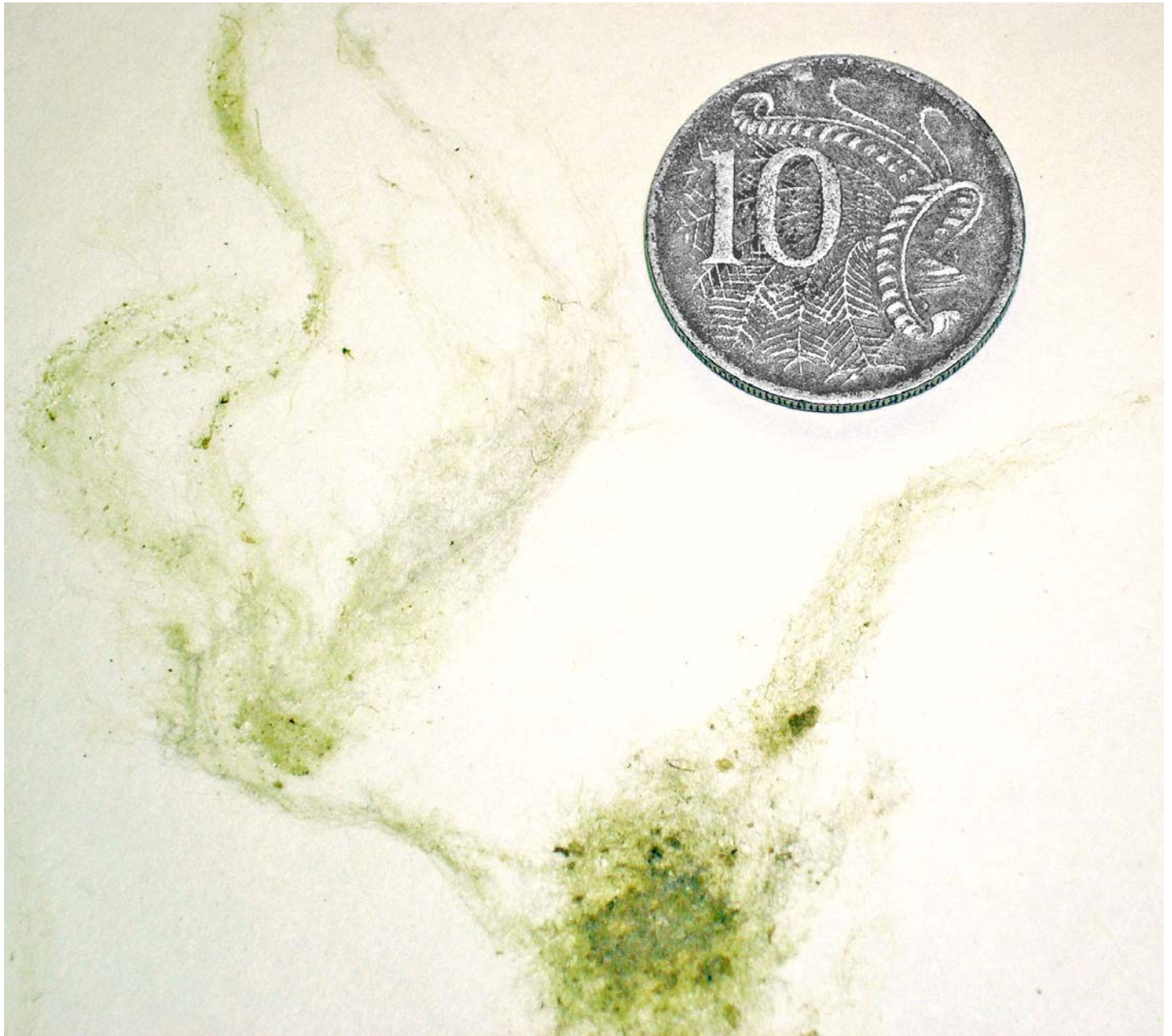
Description in the Benthic Flora Part I, pages 153-155

Details of Anatomy



*Enteromorpha paradoxa* (slide 8299) stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. mature threads with many short side branches of single rows of cells
2. branching pattern near a thread tip, showing the many slender, opposite side branches of a *single row* of cells
3. phase contrast cell detail of a young, uniseriate branch, showing band-shaped chloroplasts open on one side each containing several pyrenoids



*Enteromorpha paradoxa* (Dillwyn) Kützing  
4. from the Bay of Shoals, Kangaroo I., S Australia, (A58410) in the lower inter-tidal, loosely epiphytic  
5. microscope view of a mass of preserved (bleached), branched threads from Port Lincoln, S Australia