

MACRO  
PLANT



**Techniques needed**

**Classification**

Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Ulvales; Family: Ulvaceae

**\*Descriptive name**

candelabra sea lettuce

**Features**

plants light green, drying brownish, sometimes with a faint central stripe attached by a small disc, soon branched into *several* blades in a candelabra pattern, blades flat (*not* ruffled), narrowing to a *point* (elongate-lanceolate) blade edges *usually* smooth, *without* teeth

**Variations**

blade edges may have protruding *spines*

**Special requirements**



view the blades microscopically

1. blades consist of 2 sheets of cells, in *short, curved* rows
2. cross sections at the base of blades have a *thick* sandwiched central mass of rhizoids growing from the surface cells

**Occurrences**

**Usual Habitat**

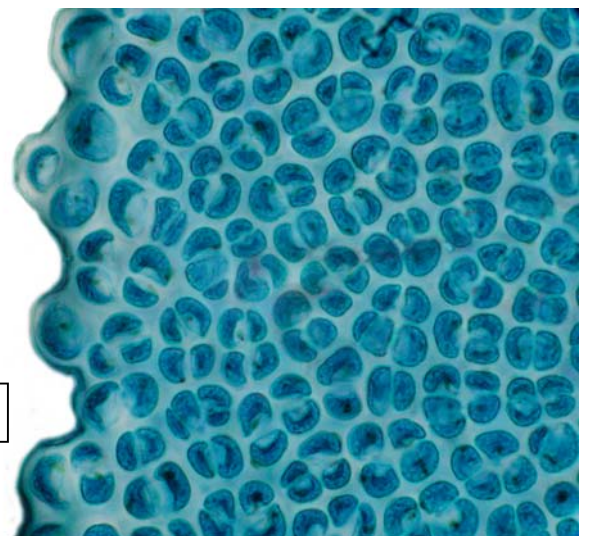
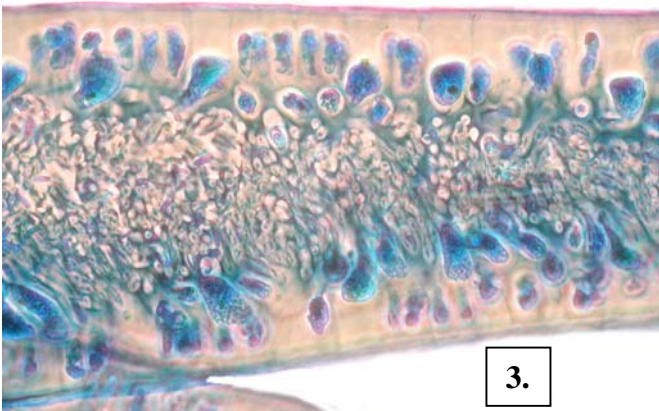
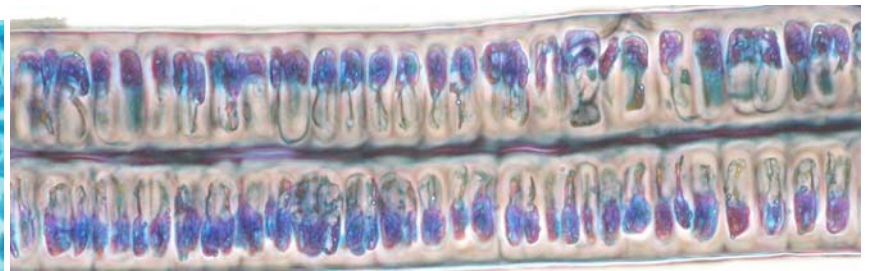
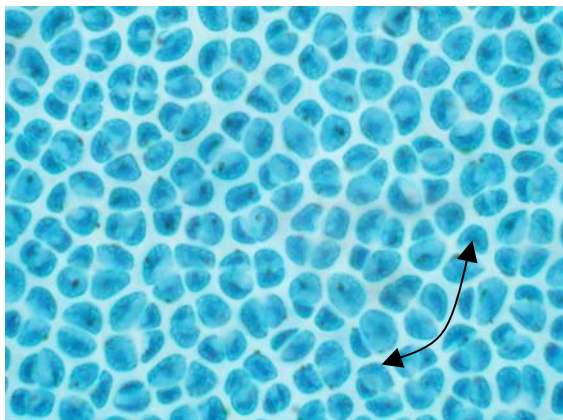
widely distributed. Port Lincoln and West Lakes in S. Australia

**Similar Species**

superficially like *Ulva taeniata*, but that species is branched along the blades and not just at the base, dries bright green, and has ruffled edges

**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part I, pages 146-148

**Details of Anatomy**



*Ulva fasciata* stained blue and viewed microscopically

1. surface view of cells from near the top of a blade. Cells lie in short curves (shown by arrows) (slide 6462)
2. cross section of the upper part of a blade, showing the 2 layers of cells with L/B dimensions >2:1 (slide 6459)
3. cross section of blade base, with thick central mass of rhizoids produced by protrusions of cells from the 2 surface layers (slide 6464)
4. edge of a blade showing a variation of the usual smooth condition (slide 6462)



*Ulva fasciata* Delile, (A22338), from Wanna, S Australia in the upper intertidal and pools