Techniques needed and plant shape

Classification

Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Cladophorales; Family: Cladophoraceae

*Descriptive name

false Cladophora

Features

plants lie as large masses of tangled, unattached threads (filaments)

Special requirements

view the threads microscopically to find
1. cells may be very long
2. side branches occur as outgrowths of the main axis, diagnostic of the genus
3. absence of rhizoids

Occurrences

known only from the West Coast of S. Australia

Usual Habitat

known from rafts of drift material only from Smoky and Denial Bays, West Coast, S. Australia

Similar Species

superficially like many filamentous algae (Cladophora, Ulothrix) but the connection of side branches to the main axis without a basal cell wall is unique (see image below). Separated from Cladophoropsis herpestica by lack of rhizoids at the bases of side branches.

Description in the Benthic Flora

Part I, pages 182, 184-5

Details of Anatomy

Tangled threads of a preserved specimen of Cladophoropsis magna, (A58396). Rafts of threads may be 500mm across

Detail of branching of a preserved (bleached) specimen of Cladophoropsis magna, (A58396), showing

- lack of cross walls at the bases of side branches (sb) that places this in the genus Cladophoropsis
- lack of rhizoids at the base of side branches that separates this species from Cladophoropsis herpestica

* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used

“Algae Revealed” R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, October 2003
a piece of a drift raft of plants of *Cladophoropsis magna* Womersley, (A13615) from Smoky Bay, S Australia