**Techniques needed and plant shape**

**Classification**  
Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Ulotrichales; Family: Ulotrichaceae

*Descriptive name*  
green surface fuzz

**Features**  
plants form a light green fuzzy coating on the filamentous green alga, *Chaetomorpha linum* or the red alga *Pterocladia lucida*

**Special requirements**  
1. view microscopically unbranched threads increasing in diameter upwards, attached to the host plant by a clear, conical cup, an important distinction separating the genus from other filamentous algae that attach by fine threads or rhizoids
2. cells relatively small (4-6 µm in diameter) and 4-6 times long as broad.
3. chloroplasts with single (-2) circular pyrenoids
4. there may be a tuft of bacteria at the tips of filaments

**Occurrences**  
known only from Kellidie Bay, (Coffin Bay) S. Australia, and Strickland Bay, (Rottnest Island) W. Australia, but possibly more widespread as it is easily overlooked because of its diminutive size

**Usual Habitat**  
only known attached to 2 species of algae

**Similar Species**  
superficially like many filamentous species, especially some species of the green genus *Cladophora*, but filaments are longer, 4-10 times wider and branched in *Cladophora*

**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part I, pages 129-131

**Details of Anatomy**

1. red algal host, *Pterocladia lucida*, with a coating of fine filaments of *Uronema marinum*. Insert: enlarged portion (A51119)
2-4. microscope detail of threads (slide 7454) showing:
   2. filaments on the edge of the blue-stained host plant
   3. increase in diameter of threads upwards, chloroplasts with single pyrenoids and tufts of bacteria terminally
   4. bases of 2 filaments, with cup-shaped attachment (arrowed)

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