

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Line drawings. USDA-NRCS PLANTS database. Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. *An illustrated flora of the northern United States, Canada and the British Possessions*. Vol. 1: 89.

Common name

None

Family

Potamogetonaceae

Where found

Aquatic. In fresh or slightly saline stationary or slowly flowing water. Sydney at Olympic Park.

Notes

Submerged **annual** or **perennial** herb, weakly **rhizomatous**. Leaves mostly opposite each other, 2–7 cm long, less than 1 mm wide, **ligule** longer than the basal **sheath**, margins **entire**, the **midvein** dividing before the tip, tips pointed with a minute **mucro**. Male and female flowers on the same plant. Flowers tiny, male flowers with 0 **petals**, 0 **sepals**, female flowers with a minute cup-like **perianth** about 1 mm long. Flowers paired, the male flower at the base of the female flower. Flowering: Sep.–Apr.

Family was Zannichelliaceae.

Endangered NSW. Provisions of the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 No 63 relating to the protection of protected plants generally also apply to plants that are a threatened species.

Endangered Vic.

NSW Threatened Species profile: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/profile.aspx?id=10847> (accessed 21 April 2021)

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Zannichellia~palustris> (accessed 21 April 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.



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