

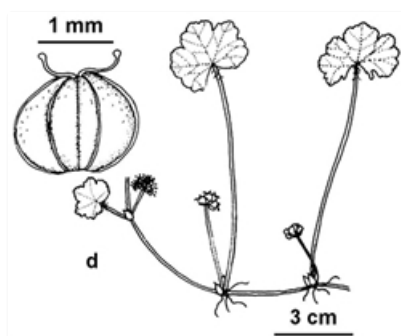
# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flower clusters and leaves. Photographer Don Wood, Yowaka River near Parrbula



Seed cases and leaves. Photographer Scott Loarie, Washington DC, USA



Line drawings. d. flowering stem; seed case. K. Maling, University of Sydney, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic

## Common name

Shining pennywort

## Family

Araliaceae

## Where found

Dry **forest**, under **shrubs**, in gardens, lawns, moist areas, along streams, and swamps. Widespread.

## Notes

**Perennial** sprawling herb, with creeping stems below or above ground in the litter, rooting at the **nodes**. Occasionally mat-forming. Stems hairless to hairy or bristly. Leaves single or in clusters, arising from the nodes of creeping stems, 5–33 mm in diameter, round, **cordate**, or kidney shaped, margins scalloped, often shallowly (rarely deeply) 3–7-lobed, both surfaces more or less sparsely bristly. Flowers with no smell, with 5 **petals** about 0.75 mm long, yellow-white, often purple tinged. Flower clusters **head**-like, less than 12-flowered, often 4–6-flowered, 2–5 mm in diameter. Flowering: spring–autumn.

Was *Hydrocotyle peduncularis*.

Family was Apiaceae.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Hydrocotyle~sibthorpioides> (accessed 25 January, 2021)

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