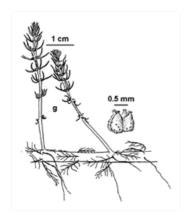
# **Plants of South Eastern New South Wales**



Leafy stems with flowers. Photographer Jackie Mles



Leaves with male flowers above, female flowers below. Photographer Don Wood, Namadgi National Park, ACT



Line drawings. Illustration: G Thordinson, h. branch (with submerged and enrergent leaves); seed case. National Herbariumof Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

## Common name

Amphibious water milfoil

### **Family**

Haloragaceae

#### Where found

Aquatic or in mud. Coast and tablelands. Occasional elsewhere.

### **Notes**

Perennial herb to 0.4 m tall, rooting at the nodes. Emergent stems to 8 cm. long. Stems hairless. Emergent leaves in whorls of 3-5 or irregularly arranged, 0.5-1.5 cm long, to 2 mm wide (wider in divided leaves), linear to cylindrical, entire. Submerged leaves in whorls of 4 or 5, 1.8-2.5 cm long, dissected into 16-27 fine segments like the teeth of a comb. In terrestrial plants all leaves are intermediate between these two forms. Male and female flowers on the same plant. Male flowers with 4 reddish hooded petals 2.5-3 mm long, which fall off easily. Female flowers small with 0 sepals, 0 petals, red or pink stigmas, fading to white, ovaries a deep reddish purple. Flowers single at the base of whorled leaves. Flowers Sep.—Mar.

Definite identification of species of *Myriophyllum* often requires microscopic examination of the seed cases, beyond the scope of this key.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Myriophyllum~simulans (accessed 24 January, 2021) Author: Betty Wood.

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Android edition



iOS edition

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