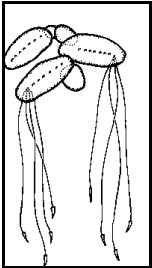
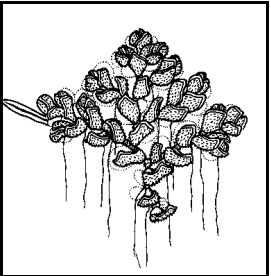
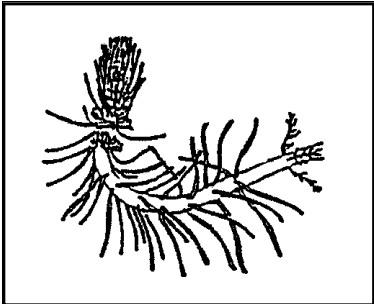
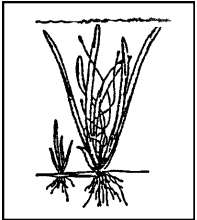
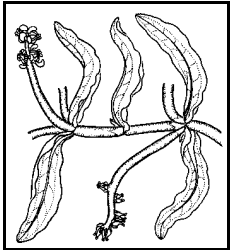
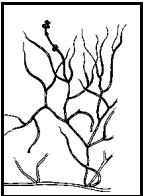
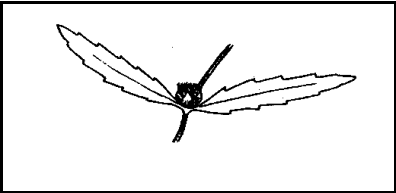
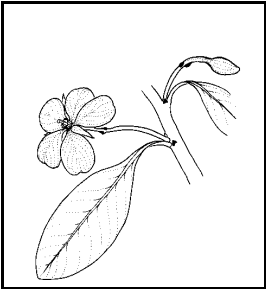


Plants of BHP Pond—The Wetlands Centre—Shortland NSW

Water plants do not all grow in the same way or in the same depth of water. These differences in growth habit can be of use in identifying water plants.

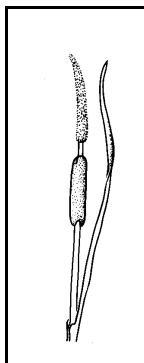
<p><u>1. Plant completely detached and floating on the surface of the water.</u></p> <p>a. very small leaves, smaller than 5mm</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Duck Weed</p> <p>b. leaves larger than 10mm</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Azolla</p>	<p><u>2. Plants completely submerged and rootless</u></p> <p>a. leaves whorled and branched</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Hornwort</p>	<p><u>3. Plants completely submerged and attached to substrate.</u></p> <p>a. long, linear leaves</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Ribbon Weed</p> <p>b. small, thin curled leaves</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Curly Pondweed</p> <p>c. narrow grasslike leaves</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Sago Pondweed</p>	<p><u>4. Plants in shallow water with floating leaves.</u></p> <p>a. leaves opposite with serrated margins</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Enydra fluctuans</p> <p>b. dark green oval leaves and yellow flowers</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Water Primrose</p>
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Plants of BHP Pond—The Wetlands Centre—Shortland NSW

Water plants do not all grow in the same way or in the same depth of water. These differences in growth habit can be of use in identifying water plants.

5. Tall emergent plants with thin or grasslike stems.

a. thin flat leaves to 2m with brown flower spikes



Cumbungi

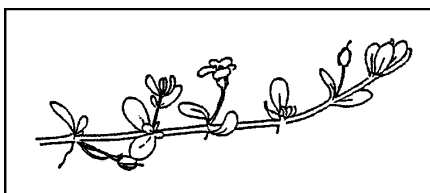
b. thin stems to 2m with feathery flowerheads



Phragmites
Common Reed

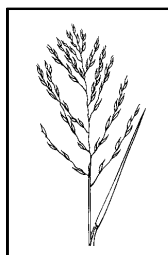
6. Margin plants growing on damp soil.

a. small fleshy round leaves and mauve flowers



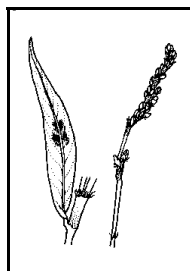
Bacopa

c. grass growing to 50cms with open seedheads



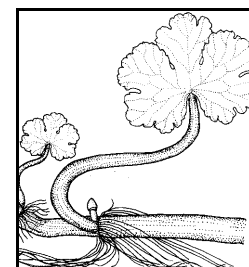
Water
Grass

e. narrow soft leaves and pink flowers



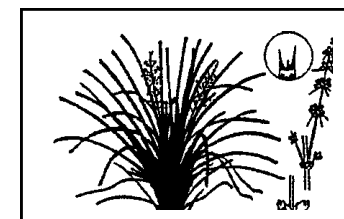
Slender
Knotweed

b. large, round erect shiny leaves



Pennywort

d. narrow strappy leaves to 1m



Lomandra

f. clump of large pale green leaves



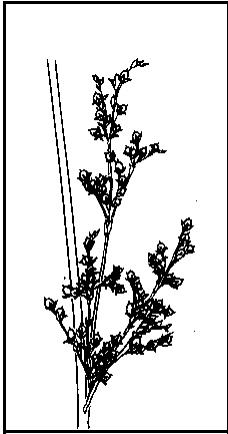
Swamp
Lily

Plants of BHP Pond—The Wetlands Centre—Shortland NSW

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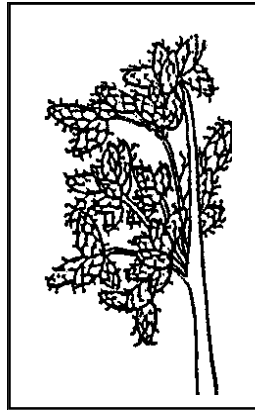
7. Rushes and sedges growing on wet margins.

a. short cylindrical stems
with open seedheads



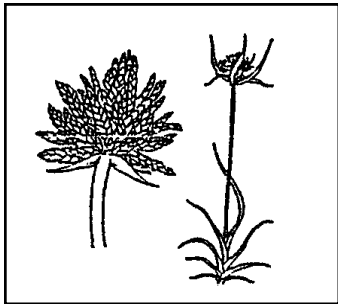
Common Rush

b.



Clubrush

c. short triangular stems



Umbrella Sedge (introduced)

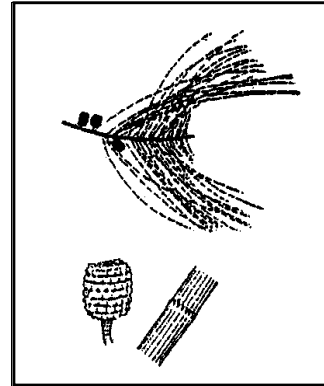
d. tall leaves with sharp edges



Sawsedge

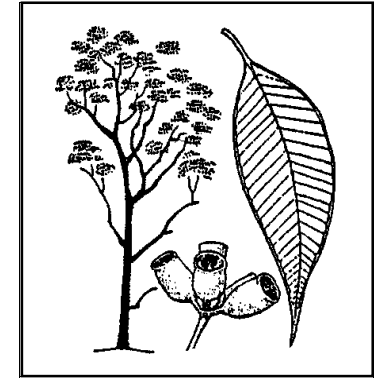
8. Trees growing adjacent to wetland areas.

a. tree with long thin
leaf like stems



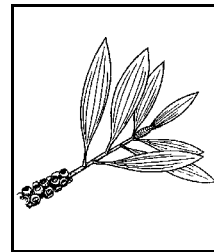
Casuarina

b. Eucalypt with large leaves



Swamp Mahogany

c. medium to tall tree with
creamy bottlebrush flowers
and papery bark



Broad-leafed paperbark