

Hydrocotyle ranunculoides L., MARSH PENNYWORT. Aquatic perennial herb, stolon-producing, prostrate and fibrous-rooted at nodes, with erect leaves, to 30 cm tall; shoots with only cauline leaves, glabrous, lacking any distinctive odor; adventitious roots at nodes. **Stems:** belowground, cylindrical, whitish to brownish (never green), internodes to 50 mm long. **Leaves:** alternate, palmately shallowly lobed, long-petiolate with petiole attached at margin and not in center of blade, with stipules; stipules 2, attached to stem; petiole cylindrical, to 300 mm long, whitish at base and green where emergent; blade \pm kidney-shaped, 10–50 \times 15–65 mm, slightly wider than long, with acute-triangular sinus at base, lobed and with unequal crenate teeth on margins, lobes semi-circular in outline, to 4 mm long and rarely sinus halfway to base, palmately veined at base with 7–11 principal veins but pinnately veined above. **Inflorescence:** dense umbel, terminal on axillary peduncle, umbel 3–5 mm across, of 3–8+ flowers, glabrous; peduncle 15–40 mm long, $<$ petiole; involucre of bractlets subtending pedicels, oval to roundish, to 1 mm long; pedicel spreading, 1–3 mm long. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, \pm 1 mm across; **sepals** absent; **petals** 5, ascending to spreading at anthesis, triangular-ovate, greenish white; **stamens** 5, free, alternate with petals; filaments greenish white, arched inward; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior with depressed, green cushionlike platform (stylopodium, stylar tissue) on top, roundish and compressed \perp septum, 2-chambered, each chamber with 1 ovule; styles 2, $<$ 0.5 mm long, pale green, persistent; stigmas terminal, minute. **Fruit:** schizocarp, of 2 dry 1-seeded halves (mericarps), mericarps hemispheric compressed side-to-side, 1.5–2.5 \times 1.1–1.5 mm, weakly ribbed or absent, glabrous, often spotted; carpophore absent.

Waif. Aquatic perennial herb collected once in range by James Henrickson occurring on a tributary to Century Lake at Malibu Creek State Park (SMM), where it was undoubtedly brought in by waterfowl. *Hydrocotyle ranunculoides* forms a very different inflorescence than *H. verticillata* by having the involucre and flowers only terminal on the peduncle, not clustered at several nodes. Living material of this species is needed to produce an accurate description.

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