

 $\label{eq:Figure 1.} \textbf{Triglochin maritima, Sea arrowgrass}$

- In Berkeley Marina, Crissy Field Northern waterfront, Pier $94\,$
- -Low zone of salt marsh, if high tide will be submerged
- -narrow rounded leaf blades; 2-3 ft tall
- -Flower/seed stalks tall, round seeds along stalk; may still have seeds



Figure 2. Triglochin maritima, Sea arrowgrass

- In Berkeley Marina, Crissy Field Northern waterfront, Pier $94\,$
- Low zone of salt marsh, if high tide will be submerged
- narrow rounded leaf blades; 2-3 ft tall
- Flower/seed stalks tall, round seeds along stalk; may still have seeds $\,$
- *aka Lilaea Scilloides; flowering quilwort



Figure 3. Triglochin maritima, Sea arrowgrass

- In Berkeley Marina, Crissy Field Northern waterfront, Pier $94\,$
- Low zone of salt marsh, if high tide will be submerged
- narrow rounded leaf blades; 2-3 ft tall
- Flower/seed stalks tall, round seeds along stalk; may still have seeds
- *aka Lilaea Scilloides; flowering quilwort



Figure 4. Ruppia maritima; widgeongrass, ditch-grass and tassel pondweed

- Mare Island
- Thin threadlike leaves, shallow roots, coiled inflorescence each with 2 flowers; fruits are drupelets
- Long, narrow, alternate leaves are less than 1 mm wide. Stipular sheaths, less than 7 cm long, are completely fused to the leaf and often broadly clasp the stem
- Tiny flowers (3-5 mm across), lack petals and sepals, and occur in pairs on stalks. Pollination often occurs underwater or at the waters surface. Once pollinated, the flower stalk coils.
- Fruits are dark colored, egg to pear-shaped, symmetrical to highly asymmetrical achene is 1.5 to 2 mm long and occurs in a cluster. Each fruit is on individual stalks, but all are connected to a long flowering stalk (peduncle)



Figure 5. Ruppia maritima; widgeongrass, ditch-grass and tassel pondweed

- -Mare Island
- Thin threadlike leaves, shallow roots, coiled inflorescence each with 2 flowers; fruits are drupelets
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 $\label{eq:Figure 6.} \textbf{Alisma triviale, Water Plantain}$

- Freshwater, marshes muddy shorelines, ditches, shallow lakes or slow moving streams
- Marin County, Mt. Tamalpais, Bullfrog Road; sampled $2013\,$
- Likely in bloom



Figure 7. Alisma triviale; Water Plantain

- -Leaves growing from base of plant; made up of one segment; blade $30\text{-}350~\mathrm{mm}$
- Flowers are white with three petals/sepals
- Does not have underwater leaves (generally)



Figure 8. Alisma triviale; Water Plantain

- -Leaves growing from base of plant; made up of one segment; blade $30\text{-}350~\mathrm{mm}$
- Flowers are white with three petals/sepals
- Does not have underwater leaves (generally)



Figure 9. Echinodorus berteroi; Upright burhead, Cellophane sword

- Freshwater, can also be terrestrial; Stafford Lake, Marin County; American River in Sacramento
- Leaves can be submerged or not, directly off of plant; 10-45 cm long x 0.5-4 cm wide; leaves can appear mosaic like in color; ovate leaves
- Upright stem with compound inflorescence, white flowers, 12 stamens
- nutlets are grey-brown with 2 winged ribs alternating with 3 non-winged ribs



Figure 10. Echinodorus berteroi; Upright burhead, Cellophane sword

- Freshwater, can also be terrestrial; Stafford Lake, Marin County; American River in Sacramento
- Leaves can be submerged or not, directly off of plant; 10-45 cm long x 0.5-4 cm wide; leaves can appear mosaic like in color; ovate leaves
- Upright stem with compound inflorescence, white flowers, 12 stamens
- nutlets are grey-brown with 2 winged ribs alternating with 3 non-winged ribs



Figure 11. Echinodorus berteroi; Upright burhead, Cellophane sword

- Freshwater, can also be terrestrial; Stafford Lake, Marin County; American River in Sacramento
- Leaves can be submerged or not, directly off of plant; 10-45 cm long x 0.5-4 cm wide; leaves can appear mosaic like in color; ovate leaves
- Upright stem with compound inflorescence, white flowers, $12\ \mathrm{stamens}$
- nutlets are grey-brown with 2 winged ribs alternating with 3 non-winged ribs



Figure 12. Potamogeton filiformis; aka Stuckenia filiformis; Threadleaved False Pondweed
- Freshwater, confluence of Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers; Brown Island north of Pittsburgh
- Slender leaves, growth from rhizome



Figure 13. Potamogeton filiformis; aka Stuckenia filiformis; Threadleaved False Pondweed
- Freshwater, confluence of Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers; Brown Island north of Pittsburgh
- Slender leaves, growth from rhizome



Figure 14. Potamogeton filiformis; aka Stuckenia filiformis; Threadleaved False Pondweed

- Freshwater, confluence of Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers; Brown Island north of Pittsburgh
- Slender leaves, growth from rhizome



Figure 15. Sagittaria latifolia; Broadleaf Arrowhead, Duck Potato

- Freshwater, usually growing in dense clumps in mud, shallow water, or fully saturated soil
- Perennial; up to 3 ft tall
- leaves with long petioles, arrowhead shaped, pointed up
- White flowers, three petals, 3 sepals, 6+stamens, male and female parts on diff. flowers



Figure 16. Sagittaria latifolia; Broadleaf Arrowhead, Duck Potato

- Freshwater, usually growing in dense clumps in mud, shallow water, or fully saturated soil
- Perennial; up to 3 ft tall
- leaves with long petioles, arrowhead shaped, pointed up
- White flowers, three petals, 3 sepals, 6+stamens, male and female parts on diff. flowers