

Sagittaria latifolia Willd., WAPATO, DUCK-POTATO, COMMON ARROWHEAD. Aquatic perennial herb, stolon-producing, (lacking rhizome), with a tuberlike corm, fibrous-rooted, rosetted with ascending leaves and lacking either floating or submersed leaves, in range 25–55 cm tall (vegetative only); monoecious (presumed, plants in range only vegetative; sometimes dioecious); shoots with only basal leaves, leaves ascending to erect, glabrous, with milky liquid; stolons white, 5–7 mm diameter, spongy; corm erect, obovoid to short sausage-shaped, 2 × 1.5 mm, with numerous adventitious roots; adventitious roots ± living only one growing season. **Leaves** only emergent, helically alternate, distinctly arrow-shaped with basal (lateral) lobes > terminal lobe, long-petiolate from just above blade base (pseudopalmate) and sheathing, lacking stipules; petiole winged and generally U-shaped at base, (250–)350–550 mm long, lower portion submersed, wings extensions 80–120 mm long, acutely 5-angled above wings, central petiole not grooved or winder, spongy; blade 3-lobed (sagittate), in range 140–250 × 70–180 mm, slightly indented between terminal lobe and basal lobes, terminal lobe ± deltate, 50–70+ × 55–70+ mm, entire, rounded to obtuse at tip, basal lobes backward-spreading, 70–110+ × 28–40+ mm, entire, acuminate at tip, palmately (radiately) veined with (11–) 13–15 principal veins raised on both surfaces but less so on upper surface. **Inflorescence** (not observed in range): raceme (panicle of racemes), of unisexual flowers, 3-flowered at each node, the lowest node (several nodes) with a whorl of pistillate flowers, other nodes having whorl of staminate flowers (sometimes flowers between bisexual), bracteate, glabrous; axis with first internode 50+ mm long, decreasing upward; bractlet subtending pedicel spreading, 3 per node sometimes somewhat fused at base, narrowly triangular to ovate, 7–10(–12) mm long, somewhat boatlike around lower side of pedicel, greenish becoming scabrous and parallel-veined; pedicel cylindrical, at anthesis 10–15 (–20) mm long increasing to 35 mm long in fruit (pistillate). **Staminate flower**: radial, to 25 mm across; receptacle domelike; **sepals** 3, ± reflexed, 9–11 mm long, margins white and often wavy, scarious and narrowly parallel-veined, persistent; **petals** 3, spreading, obovate with a narrow base, 10–15 mm long, white, silicate, outer margin entire to subentire, venation not visually parallel, scarious where persistent; **stamens** many, densely whorled on raised receptacle, free, outer whorl sometimes staminodes; filaments mostly flattened but linear, 1.5–2.2 mm long, white, glabrous; anthers basifixed, dithecal, ± 1.5 mm long, yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen yellow; filaments of staminode flattened and acuminate-triangular, to 3 mm long, glabrous; **pistils** absent. **Pistillate flower**: radial, to 25 mm across; receptacle domelike; **sepals** 3, ± reflexed, 9–11 mm long, margins white and often wavy, scarious and narrowly parallel-veined; **petals** 3, spreading, obovate with a narrow base, 10–15 mm long, white, silicate, outer margin entire to subentire, venation not visually parallel; **stamens** absent; **pistils** many (100s), helically alternate on elevated receptacle with cluster appearing subspheroid and 7–8 mm across, free; ovary superior, compressed side-to-side, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style strongly flattened, acuminate, with whitish papillae at tip. **Fruits**: achenes, many, helically arranged in subspheroid array ca. 10 × 14 mm, strongly flattened side-to-side obovate, ca. 3.5 × 3 mm with acuminate and flattened style (beak) pointing to side to subhorizontal, brown and dark brown, with narrow wing along 1 edge.

Naturalized. Aquatic perennial herb known from a riparian creek in a Chatsworth public park (since closed), first collected there by R. E. Riefner, Jr. in April 2002 but certainly

there prior to that date. *Sagittaria latifolia* is the tentative name because this population has never been observed in flower or fruit.

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