NON-TIDAL WATER PLANTS* OF KOORAGANG WETLANDS

Family	Plant Species Current name	Common name
Cyperaceae Ophioglossaceae Cyperaceae Asteraceae Asteraceae Asteraceae Amaryllidaceae Cyperaceae Cyperaceae Cyperaceae Cyperaceae Alismataceae Apiaceae Elatinaceae Cyperaceae Cyperaceae Uncaceae Juncaceae Juncaceae Juncaceae Polygonaceae Polygonaceae Potamocetonaceae Cyperaceae	Bolboschoenus caldwellii Botrychium australe Carex sp. Cotula australis Cotula coronopifolia Crinum pedunculatum Cyperus gracilis Cyperus leiocaulon Cyperus procerus Cyperus tetraphyllus Damasonium minus Daucus glochidiatus Elatine gratioloides Fimbristylis ferruginea Gahnia sp. Juncus krausii ssp. australiensis Juncus polyanthemus Juncus usitatus Ludwigia peploides Lycopus australis Nymphoides geminatum Persicaria lapathifolia Ruppia polycarpa Schoenoplectus litoralis Triglochin procera	Parsley Fern. Sedge Common Cotula. Water Button. Swamp Lily Starfruit. Native Carrot. Waterwort. Water Primrose. Australian Gypsywort Water Pepper. Pale Knotweed Water Ribbons
Juncaginaceae Typhaceae	Triglochin striata Typha orientalis	Streaked Arrowgrass. Broad-leaved Cumbungi.

^{*}The plants on this list are often called 'freshwater' plants. That is they tend to be found in areas that are less salty or 'brackish' than saltmarsh.

But this is misleading as it hides the fact that most of these plants have some tolerance to low salt conditions. At Kooragang Wetlands most waterbodies are either tidal (high salt content), or non-tidal (no to low salt –they are formed from rainwater with some possible salt coming up though the ground water).

We can't say that the presence of one or more of the above plants in an area means there is no salt present. We can say it probably means there is less salt there than is in an area that has a lot of saltmarsh species.