

Marsilea minuta L.

An aquatic or semi-aquatic plant that is known for its low, creeping growth habit. . This plant is typically found in shallow freshwater habitats, such as ponds, lakes, slow-moving streams, and marshes. It typically forms dense mats or carpets on the surface of still or slow-moving water bodies. The leaves are the most distinctive feature. They are compound and resemble clover leaves, with four leaflets arranged in a cross or "H" shape. These leaflets are flat, small, and usually measure around 1-2 centimeters (0.4-0.8 inches) in length. The leaflets are usually green and may have a slightly waxy texture. It reproduces via spores, which are produced in sporocarps that develop on specialized structures at the base of the leaves.

Aquarium enthusiasts and gardeners cultivate *Marsilea minuta* as a visually appealing addition to planted aquariums or water gardens.



IUCN Status
Least concern



Native to
Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh



Geo. Distribution
Asia, Africa

