

- A. stipular sheaths fused to the bases of the submersed leaves with the tips extending as a ligule
    - B. stipular sheath fused to the base of the leaf blade for 1/2 or more of its length
      - C. base of stipular sheath inflated; achenes not beaked.....*Potamogeton filiformis*
      - C. base of stipular sheath not inflated; fruits beaked.....*Potamogeton pectinatus*
    - B. stipular sheath fused to the base of the leaf blade for 1/2 or less of its length
      - D. leaves stiff, conspicuously 2-ranked, auriculate at the base; leaf margins finely toothed.....*Potamogeton robbinsii*
      - D. leaves not conspicuously 2-ranked, not auriculate; margins smooth
        - E. submersed leaves obtuse to acute, floating leaves with rounded tips
          - F. free portion of the stipular sheath much shorter than the fused part; achenes mostly greater than 1.5 mm, with a single dorsal wing and smooth sides.....*Potamogeton spirillus*
          - F. free portion of the stipular sheath longer than the fused part; achenes mostly less than 1.5 mm, with a prominent dorsal wing and often a suggestion of lateral wings or bumps.....*Potamogeton diversifolius*
        - E. submersed leaves acute to acuminate; floating leaves with pointed tips
          - submersed leaves 0.1–0.4 (–0.6) mm wide, without obvious lacunae; floating leaves with 3–7 veins.....*Potamogeton bicupulatus*
  - A. stipular sheaths of the submersed leaves completely free from the leaf bases
    - H. leaves distinctly wavy-margined and finely toothed.....*Potamogeton crispus*
    - H. leaves not wavy-margined or toothed
      - I. submersed leaf blades ovate, lanceolate, or elliptic
        - J. submersed leaves with a clasping base, floating leaves not produced
          - K. stipules deciduous, leaves ovate to orbicular.....*Potamogeton perfoliatus*
          - K. stipules persistent at least as shredded fibers, leaves ovate-lanceolate to lanceolate
            - L. leaf tip hooded.....*Potamogeton praelongus*
            - L. leaf tip flat.....*Potamogeton richardsonii*
        - J. submersed leaves not clasping, floating leaves present or absent
          - M. submersed leaves folded and curved along the midrib, 23–37-veined.....*Potamogeton amplifolius*
          - M. submersed leaves not folded and curved, veins 5–19
            - N. stems black-spotted.....*Potamogeton pulcher*
            - N. stems not black-spotted
              - O. submersed leaves sessile
                - \*P. 7 veined redish leaves.....*Potamogeton alpinus*
                - P. stipular sheath 4–10 cm long; submersed leaves with 7–19 veins and an acute-mucronate tip.....*Potamogeton illinoensis*
                - P. stipular sheath 1–3 cm long, submersed leaves with 3–9 veins and an acuminate tip.....*Potamogeton gramineus*
              - O. submersed leaves with a definite petiole
                - Q. petioles 2–13 cm long; larger submersed leaves acute, but without a sharp awl-like tip; fruits reddish-brown.....*Potamogeton nodosus*
                - Q. petioles less than 4 cm; larger submersed leaves acuminate and often mucronate; fruits greenish.....*Potamogeton illinoensis*
    - I. submersed leaves ribbon-like or thread-like with parallel sides
      - R. floating leaves usually present
        - S. blades of floating leaves 0.6–1.5 cm long; submersed leaves 1(3)-veined.....*Potamogeton vaseyi*
        - S. blades of floating leaves more than 2 cm long
          - T. submersed leaves 2–10 mm wide with prominent lacunar bands.....*Potamogeton epiphydrus*
          - T. submersed leaves 0.3–2 mm wide with 3–5 obscure veins, lacunae present or absent
            - U. petiole of floating leaves with a 1–2 cm-long zone at the apex that is lighter colored and more flexible than the rest; base of floating leaves cordate or rounded...*Potamogeton natans*
            - U. petiole of floating leaves continuous in color and texture; base of floating leaves rounded to tapering...*Potamogeton oakesianus*
  - \*U. floating leaves less than 1.6cm long.....*Potamogeton vaseyi*
- R. floating leaves not produced
  - V. submersed leaves very slender and thread-like, 0.1–0.3 mm wide with a single vein; peduncles 10–25 cm.....*Potamogeton confervoides*
  - V. leaves not thread-like, 0.1–5 mm wide with more than 1 vein; peduncles shorter
    - W. stems conspicuously flattened.....*Potamogeton zosteriformis*
    - W. stems terete or only slightly flattened
      - X. leaves bristle-tipped
        - Y. leaves firm and rigid; nodal glands present; fruits not keeled.....*Potamogeton strictifolius*
        - Y. leaves lax, not holding their shape out of water; nodal glands rarely present; fruits with 3 keels.....*Potamogeton hillii*
      - X. leaves not bristle-tipped
        - Z. fruits keeled
          - AA. keel undulate.....*Potamogeton foliosus*
          - AA. keel not undulate.....*Potamogeton obtusifolius*
        - Z. fruits not keeled
          - BB. leaf tip apiculate to acute; stipules white and fibrous, 0.5–2 cm long.....*Potamogeton friesii*
          - BB. leaf tip acute to obtuse; stipules brown to green or whitish, less than 1 cm long.....*Potamogeton pusillus*



Figure 6.1. Stipular sheath of pondweeds (*Potamogeton* spp.):

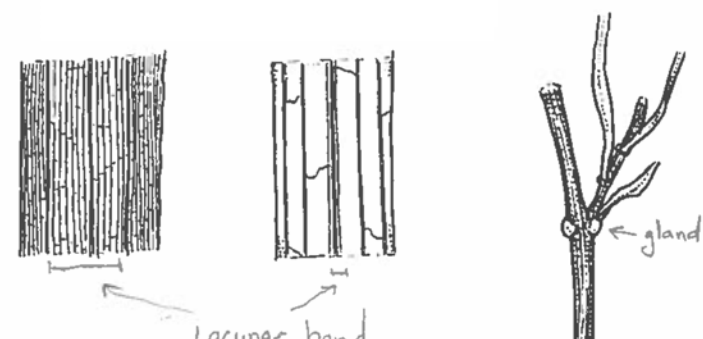


Figure 6.2. Leaf sections of pondweeds (*Potamogeton* spp.) showing a wide lacunar band (left) and a narrow lacunar band (right)

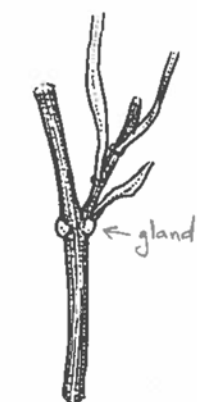


Figure 6.3. Pondweed (*Potamogeton* sp.) stem with glands at the nodes



Figure 6.4. Pondweed (*Potamogeton* spp.) achenes: beaked and with a rounded edge (left), beaked with a distinct keel (center), keeled but without a beak (right).