To Be Added As An Additional Taxa Under *Cyrtomium falcatum*

**Marsilea macropoda** G. Engelmann ex A. Braun

*Water Clover*

- Also known as Texas Marsilea or Texas Water Clover; although known by vernacular names more commonly associated with members of the family *Fabaceae*, *M. macropoda* is a fern relative classified in the family *Marsileaceae* C.F.B. Mirbel; this endemic Texas species makes a handsome rich green groundcover on a variety of soils, but is particularly valuable for areas with less than perfect drainage; as long as adequate moisture is available, this species can tolerate full sun to moderately dense shade; individual plants look like downy four-leaved clovers, hence the common name of Water Clover.

- Water Clover is useful as a large scale groundcover or as a bog plant; it remains nearly evergreen, except in the coldest part of winter; the species is probably useful in at least USDA zones 8 through 10, but this has not been fully tested; if plantings become rag-tag over time, the foliage can be rejuvenated via a renewal pruning; this species is not a good plant for mixed herbaceous perennial plantings as it can be quite aggressive in favorable environments, overwhelming its neighbors; I have become intrigued with the possibilities for this species in recent years after witnessing some beautiful plantings in the Austin area; this is a native species worthy of greater testing.

- *Marsilea vestita* W. Hooker and R. Greville is recommended by Wasowski and Wasowski (1997) as a more restrained grower with less undulate leaves that is suited to water or bog gardens.

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