

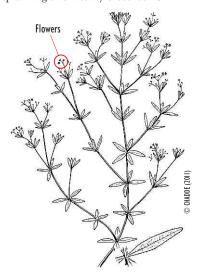
SIZE: 20-80 cm long.

**LEAVES:** Long and narrow (linear to lance-shaped), 1-3 cm long and 3-5 mm wide, with a rounded tip. Circularly arranged around the stem (whorled) in groups of 4 (sometimes 5-6).

STEM: Slender, weak stem that branches and spreads. It is green, four-sided and smooth except for short bristly hairs where the leaves attach to the stem.

**FLOWERS:** Small, 4-petaled and white in groups of 3-5 at branch tips. The flower stalks (pedicels) are 5-12 mm long and point upwards.

FRUITS: Dark, smooth, 4-5 mm long, and made up of two round parts. NOTES: This species grows in a sprawling and weakly-erect fashion.







Large Marsh Bedstraw

Galium obtusum

Whorled leaves © MEGAN CROWLEY Fruits

## Habitat:

stream banks, and wet forests. It can occur near lakeshores in these habitats.

Interesting point: There are 300 species of bedstraw and some species are capable of curdling milk to create cheese.

Similar species: Marsh Bedstraw (Galium palustre) leaves are circularly arranged around the stem (whorled) in

Wet marshes, boggy swales, flood plains,

(Gallum palustre) leaves are circularly arranged around the stem (whorled) in groups of 2-6 (usually 4-5), with leaves 0.5-1.5 cm long. Small hairs are absent on the stem where the leaves attach. The flowers are in groups of 5 or more and the fruit is larger.



© MEGAN CROWLEY