



**KEY
CHARACTERISTICS**

- growth** Rhizomatous aquatic perennial with both submerged and emergent feathery leaves that occur in whorls along the stems.
- flower** Tiny yellowish-green flowers bloom in summer from the leaf axils of emergent stems.
- stems** Stems can grow to 6 ft long.
- herbage** Submerged foliage is chartreuse. Emergent foliage is dark blue green. Emergent stems trail to shore line and will root in the banks.
- leaves** Leaves are oblong, deeply cut and feathery looking



Elevation:
Below 1600 feet

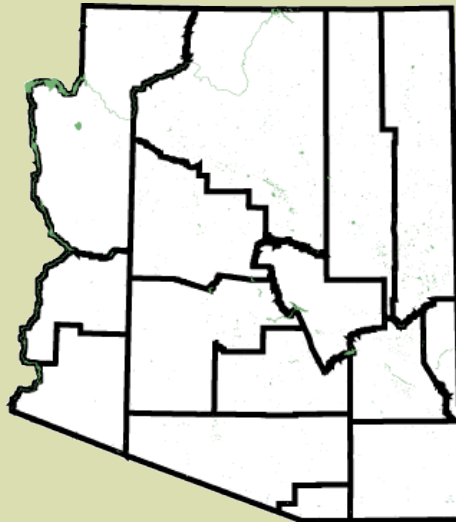
Ecotypes Invaded:
Freshwater systems.

ECOLOGY & DISTRIBUTION

This plant occurs in lakes, ponds, and slow-moving streams where it can form dense mats of vegetation. The mats restrict light availability for native plants, thus changing the physical and chemical characteristics of lakes and streams. In addition to disrupting the native vegetation, the mats may also clog waterways, impede boat traffic, and provide a breeding ground for mosquitoes.

Native to South America, Australia and New Zealand, this plant has escaped cultivation and has naturalized throughout much of North America.

SUITABLE HABITAT



Suitable habitat based on the Arizona Wildlands Invasive Plant Working Group (AZ-WIPWG) assessment. Green = suitable habitat; White = unsuitable habitat; Gray = unknown. Based on Brown, Lowe & Pase (1980) vegetation communities.

