

PLEASE HELP US STOP THE SPREAD OF THESE NINE EXOTIC AQUATIC PLANTS ALREADY IN NH WATERBODIES!



A. Smagula, NHDES

Variable Milfoil
Myriophyllum heterophyllum



A. Smagula, NHDES

Fanwort
Cabomba caroliniana



C.B. Hellquist, MA CLA

Eurasian Water-Milfoil
Myriophyllum spicatum



A. Smagula, NHDES

Brazilian Elodea
Egeria densa



K. Hahnel, ME DEP

Curly-leaf Pondweed
Potamogeton crispus



A. Bove, VT DEC

European Naiad
Najas minor



K. Warren, NH DES

Water Chestnut
Trapa natans



A. Smagula, NH DES

Purple Loosestrife
Lythrum salicaria



A. Smagula, NHDES

Common Reed
Phragmites australis

PLEASE HELP US PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OF THESE FIVE EXOTIC AQUATIC PLANTS NOT YET IN NEW HAMPSHIRE!



I.F.A.S. Center for Aquatic Plants

Parrot Feather
Myriophyllum aquaticum



C.B. Hellquist

Yellow Floating Heart
Nymphaoides peltata



I.F.A.S. Center for Aquatic Plants

Hydrilla
Hydrilla verticillata



C.B. Hellquist

Flowering Rush
Butomus umbellatus



NH Department of Environmental Services
Biology Section
29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03301
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www.des.nh.gov



C.B. Hellquist

European Frogbit
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae

These exotic aquatic plant species are regulated in New Hampshire – and you can help to prevent their spread.

These 14 exotic aquatic plants are prohibited in New Hampshire due to their abilities to choke surface waters, harm native vegetation and wildlife, impact recreation, and lower property values.

The Frightful Fourteen

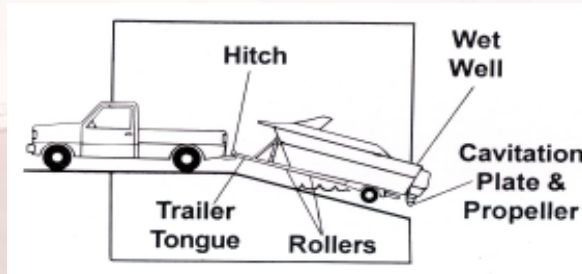
UNWANTED

STOP the spread of exotic aquatic plants.

Always inspect your boat, motor, trailer, and recreational equipment for tag-along plants before launching and after exiting a waterbody. Remove all tag-along material and dispose of it away from the waterbody.

To learn more about exotic aquatic plants, or to report a sighting of one of these plants, please contact the Exotic Species

Coordinator at:
**NH Department of
 Environmental Services, Biology Section
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Characteristics of the Frightful Fourteen

| Habit | Common Name | Leaves/Stems | Flower | Native Range |
|--|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Floating Leaved Plants | Yellow Floating Heart | Small heart-shaped leaves | Showy yellow flowers June through September | Eurasia |
| | Frogbit | Round thick leaves | White flowers with three petals | Europe |
| | Water Chestnut | Triangular toothed leaves, forming rosettes | Small whitish to green flower from June through September, forming spiny fruit | Europe and Asia |
| Submerged Plants (underwater) | Variable Milfoil | Feather-like leaves, whorled along main stem | Emergent flower stalk, green flowers with football shaped bracts | Southern and Midwestern United States |
| | Eurasian Milfoil | Feather-like leaves, whorled around main stem | Emergent flower stalk, green flowers, with bracts smaller than flowers | Europe and Asia |
| | Parrot Feather | Very small, compact feather-like leaves, whorled around stem, emergent and submersed leaves similar | Flowers opposite, emergent | Southern North America |
| | Curly-leaf Pondweed | Oblong leaves with very curly edges, leaf margins are finely toothed | Winter buds generally present | Europe |
| | Brazilian Elodea | Leaves are finely toothed along margin, in whorls of 5 around stem | White flowers that stay at water surface | South America |
| | Fanwort | Branching leaves forming fan shape, opposite on stem | Flowers white, with small lily pad-like structure from July through September | Southern United States and Latin America |
| | European Naiad | Narrow leaves toothed, recurved back toward stem, appearing whorled | Does not produce showy flowers | Europe |
| | Hydrilla | Leaves are toothed along margin, leaf whorls of 4-6 along main stem | White flowers near surface of water | Africa, Australia, Asia |
| Emergent Plants (growing out of water) | Common Reed | Stems 3-14 feet tall, leaves alternate along stem | Reddish to silver flowering head, forming large tuft | Europe |
| | Purple Loosestrife | Stems woody and square, 1-7 feet tall, leaves opposite or whorled along stem | Magenta purple spike of flowers from July to September | Europe |
| | Flowering Rush | Stems erect when emergent, tape-like when submergent | Showy clusters of large pink to whitish flowers, July through August | Europe and Asia |