



# Aquatic Plants of COUNTRY POND, Newton/Kingston NH

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# Overview

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- This slideshow includes four sections aimed at helping you effectively Weed Watch on your waterbody:
  - The first section shows photos of NATIVE aquatic plants that have been documented in your waterbody to date. Learn these and ignore them! *They are fine.*
  - The second section shows photos of algae you may encounter during your survey. Some are good, some are of concern.
  - The third section shows photos of INVASIVE aquatic plants you do not want in your waterbody. *Search for these and report immediately!*
  - The final section shows photos of INVASIVE aquatic animals you do not want in your waterbody. *Search for these and report immediately!*

# Types of Aquatic Plants

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**Emergent**



**Submergent**



**Floating**



**Algae**





Plant Refresher

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Native plants of

COUNTRY POND



# Floating-leaved plants

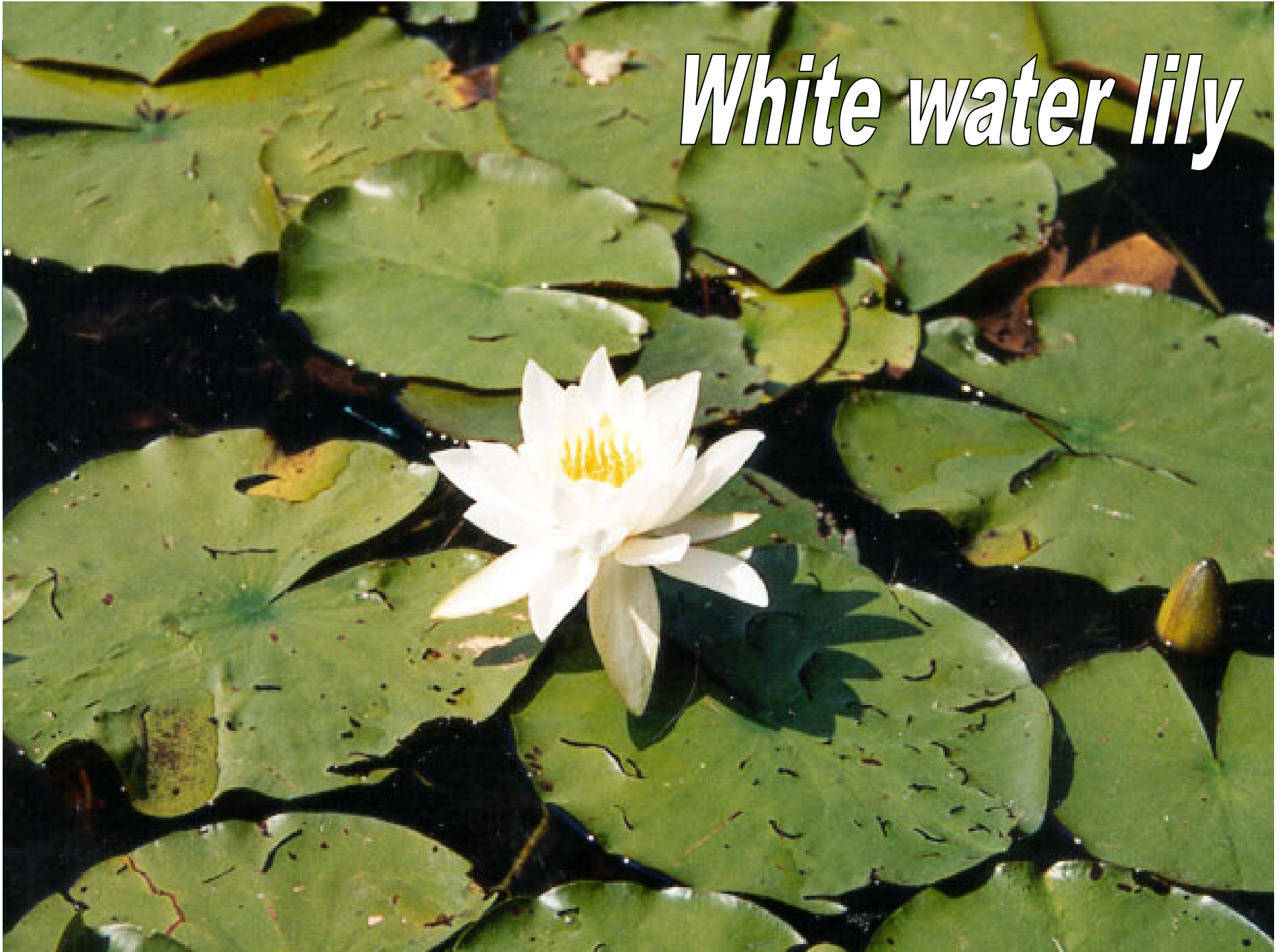
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- Includes both rooted and unrooted here



Yellow water lily

*White water lily*





***Water shield***



# Floating heart





# Emergent plants

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- Plants that are rooted and have most of their biomass as erect vegetation above the water



**Cattail**

# Bur-reed





# Rush

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***Pickerelweed***



# Submergent plants

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- Rooted or unrooted
- Vegetative portion wholly underwater
- Flowers may be emergent

# *Bladderwort*







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## Water marigold



**Pondweed**



## Water Crowfoot

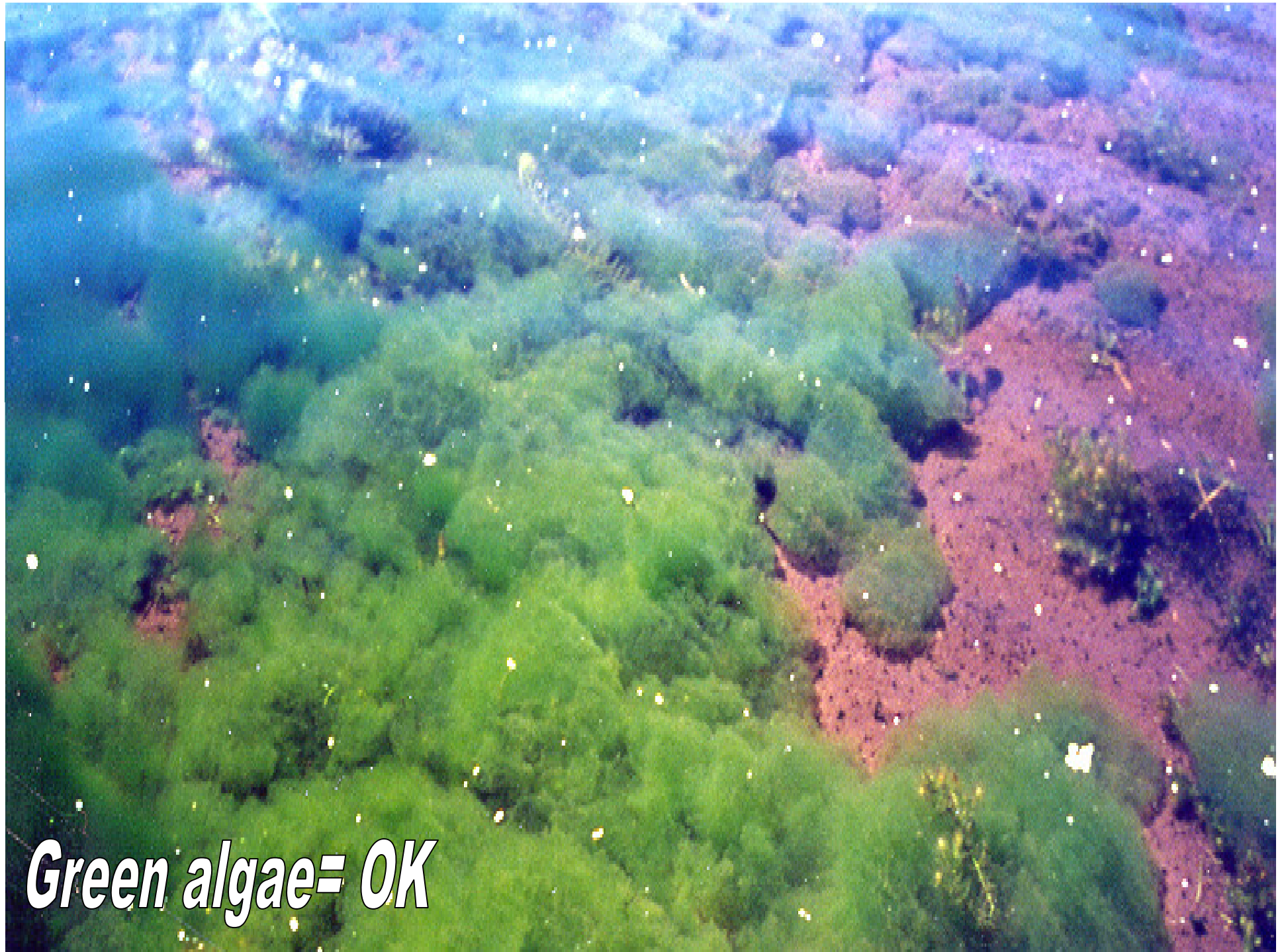
Image Courtesy of: Donald Cameron,  
GoBotany-New England Wild

# Algae


(also important to look at)



- Single celled to colonial
- Simple plants
- Base of the food chain



*Green algae= OK*

A photograph showing a shoreline with a greenish scum of cyanobacteria in the water. The scum is a thick, greenish layer that has washed up onto the shore, which is covered in dark sand and some fallen leaves. The water is a mix of blue and green, with the greenish color being most prominent near the shore. A speech bubble is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing text about cyanobacteria scums.

Cyanobacteria often form scums at the surface. Scums often wash up close to shore due to wind or water current. Scums can be greenish, blue-greenish or bluish.

***Cyanobacteria (Blue-green algae)-  
Call us! These could produce toxins.***



# The Exotic Plants

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## (aka- plants you don't want)

Use these pictures to help you identify any new growth that may come in.

Report any sightings of these to:

Amy P. Smagula

NH DES

29 Hazen Drive

Concord, NH 03301

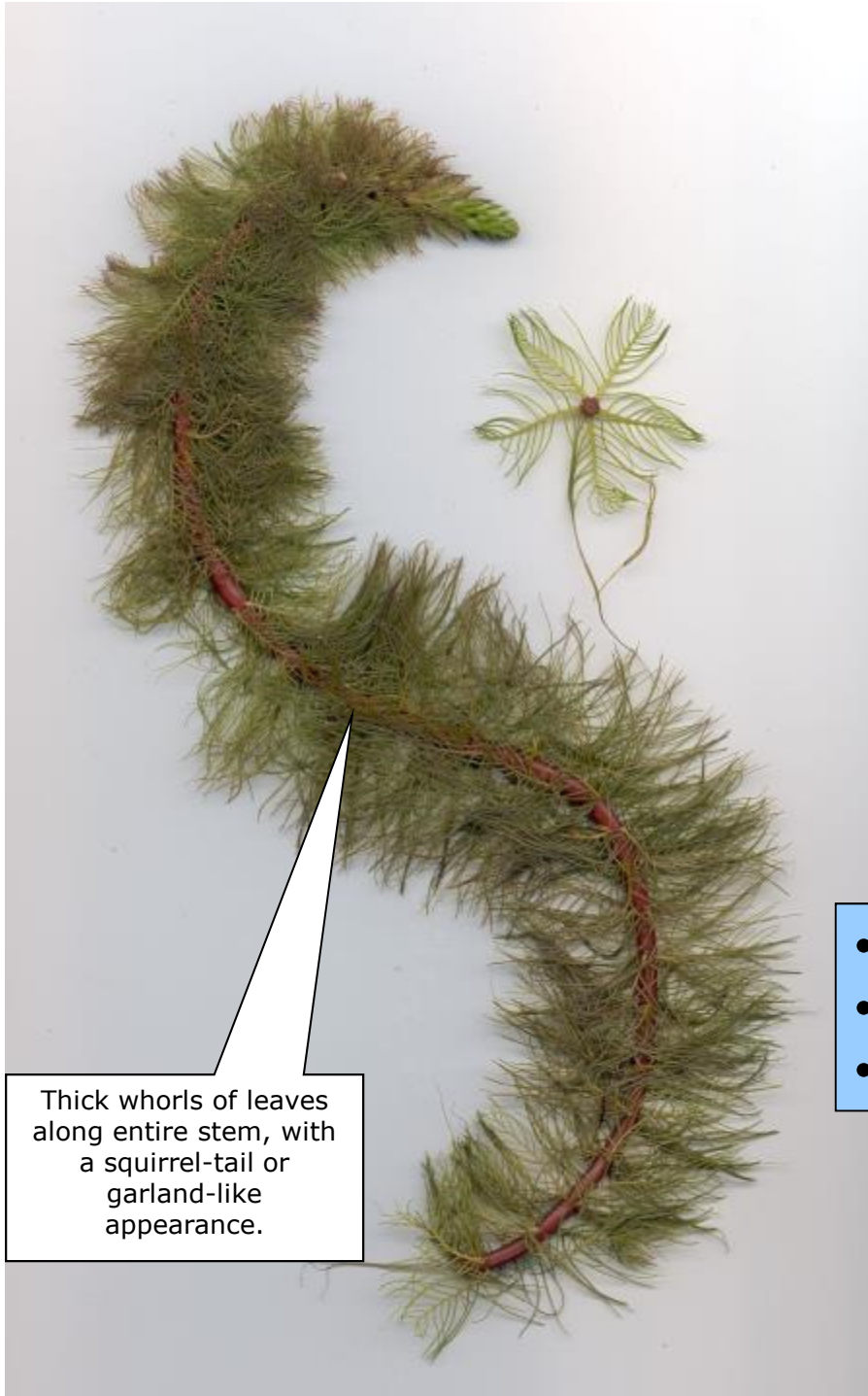
[Amy.Smagula@des.nh.gov](mailto:Amy.Smagula@des.nh.gov)

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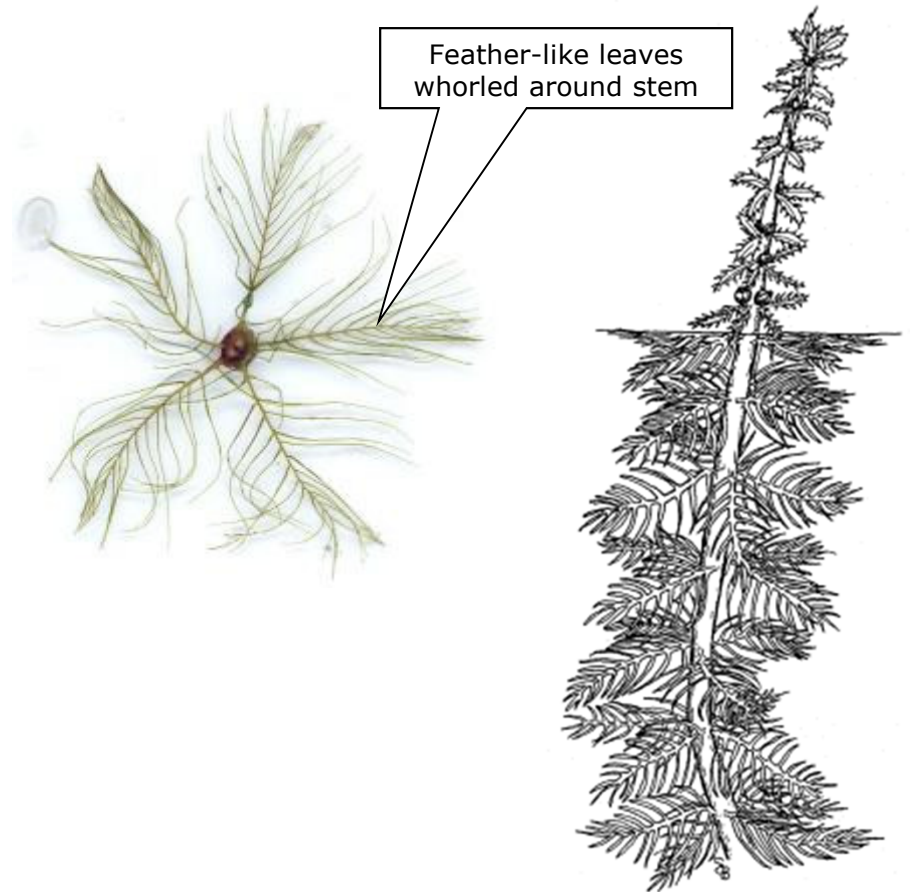


*Variable milfoil (EXOTIC)*





Thick whorls of leaves along entire stem, with a squirrel-tail or garland-like appearance.



Feather-like leaves whorled around stem

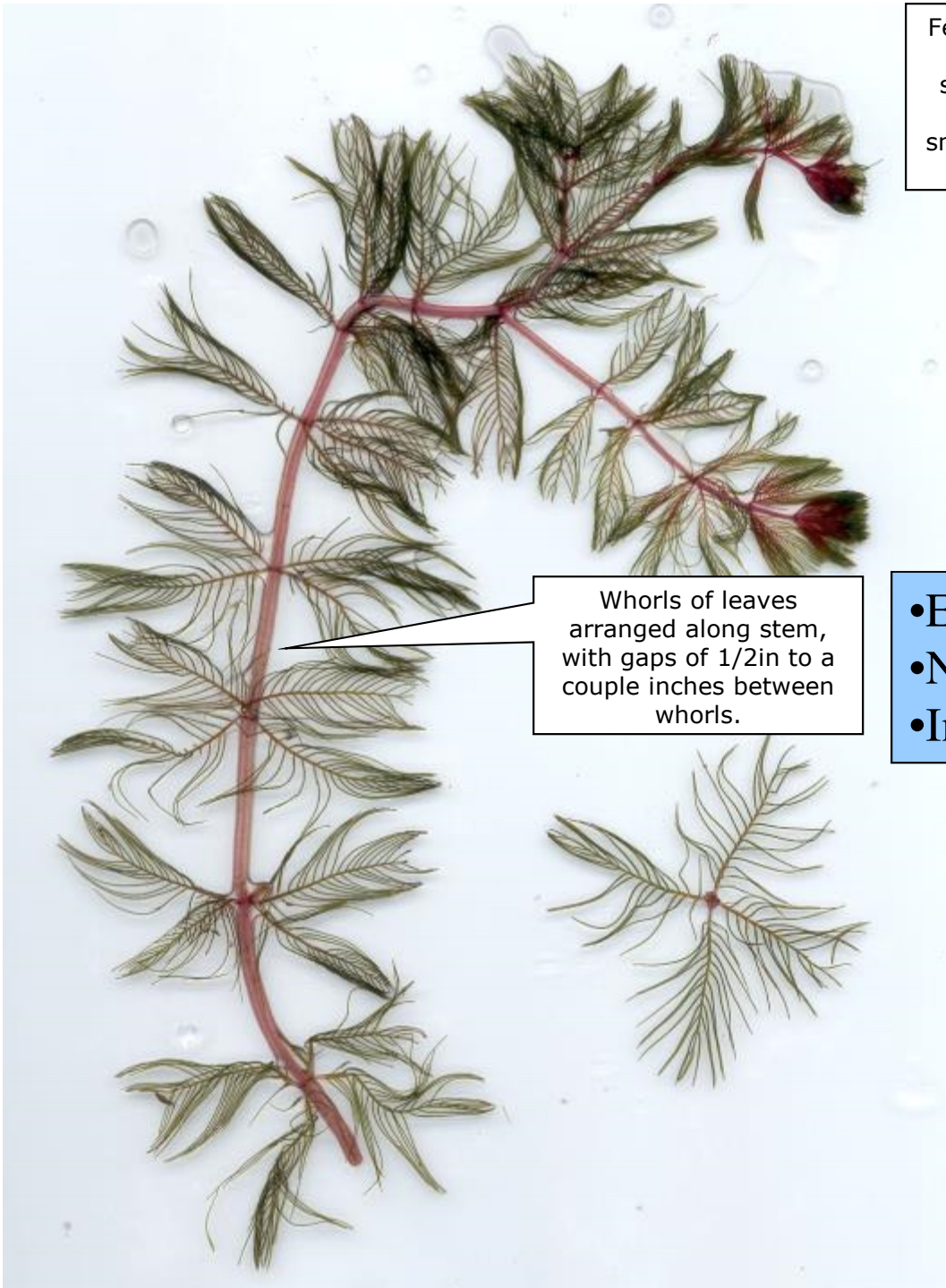
- Variable milfoil- *Myriophyllum heterophyllum*
- Native to southern and central U.S., not to NH
- In several waterbodies in NH



*Variable milfoil flower*

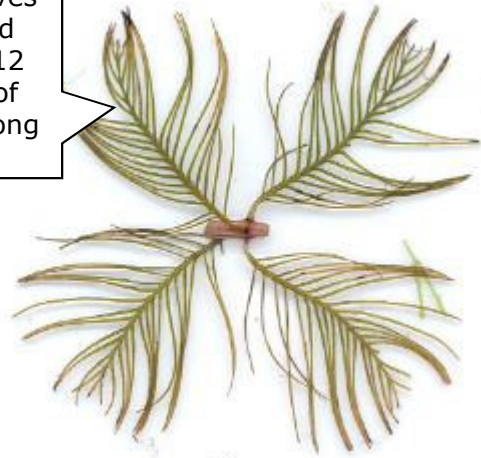


*Eurasian milfoil (EXOTIC)*



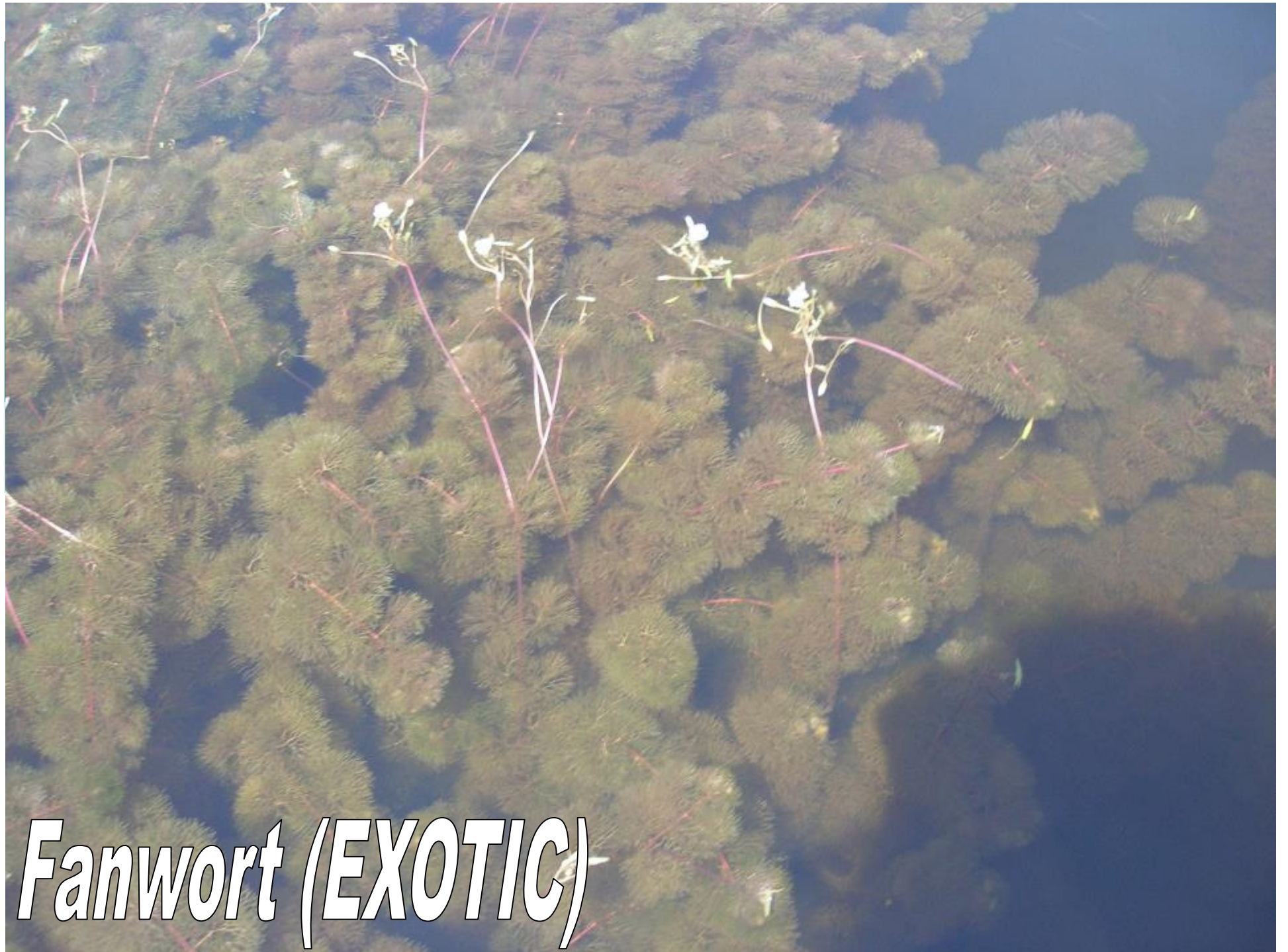
Whorls of leaves arranged along stem, with gaps of 1/2in to a couple inches between whorls.

Feather-like leaves whorled around stem, at least 12 or more pairs of small leaflets along one leaf




- Eurasian milfoil- *Myriophyllum spicatum*
- Native to Asia
- In 5 waterbodies in NH



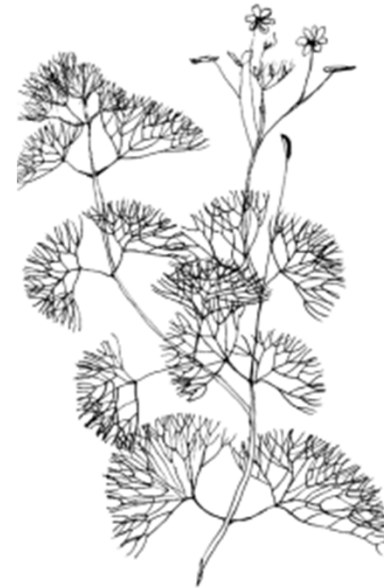


***Fanwort (EXOTIC)***



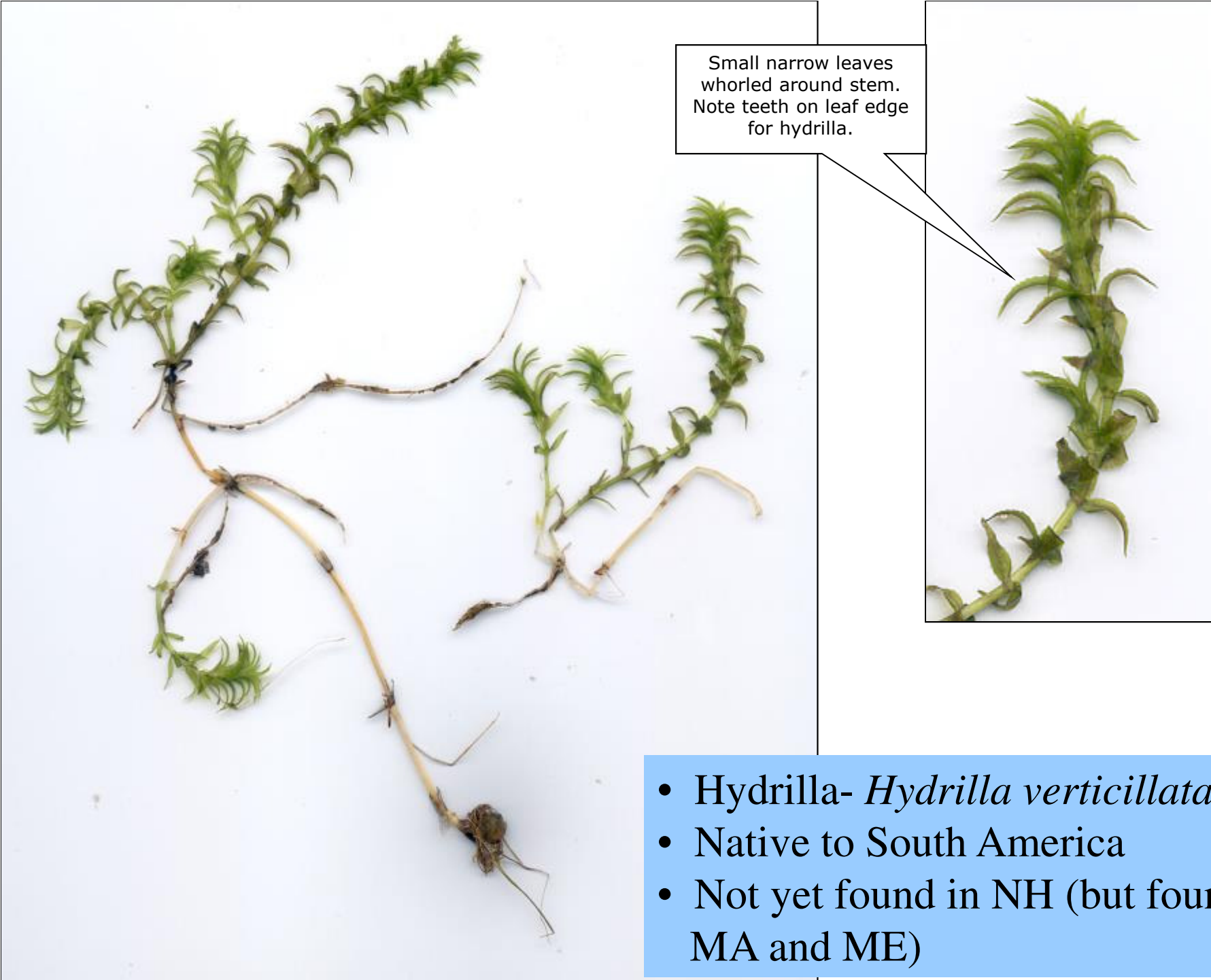
Branching leaves arranged opposite along stem. Note leaf is attached by a short stem to main stem of plant.

- Fanwort- *Cabomba caroliniana*
- Native to Europe/Asia
- In 9 waterbodies in NH





*Hydrilla (EXOTIC)*



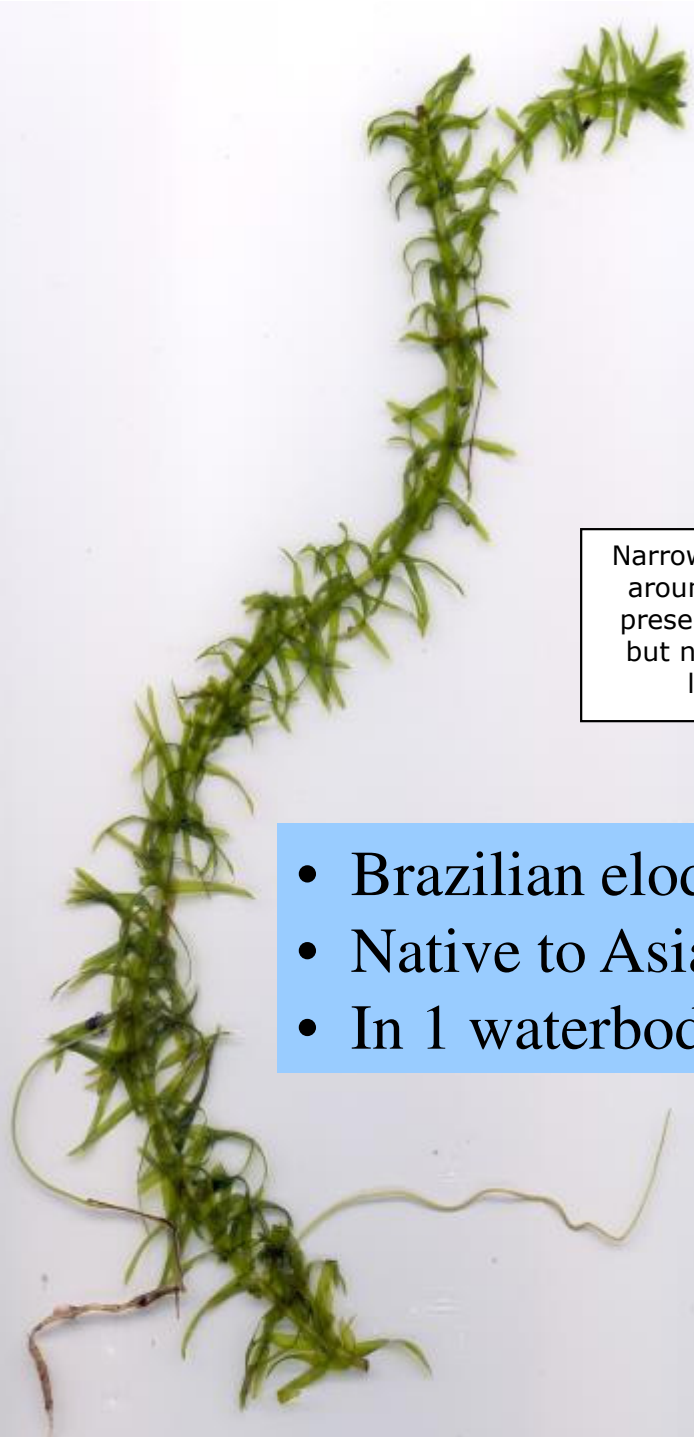
Small narrow leaves  
whorled around stem.  
Note teeth on leaf edge  
for hydrilla.

- Hydrilla- *Hydrilla verticillata*
- Native to South America
- Not yet found in NH (but found in MA and ME)





*Brazilian elodea (EXOTIC)*

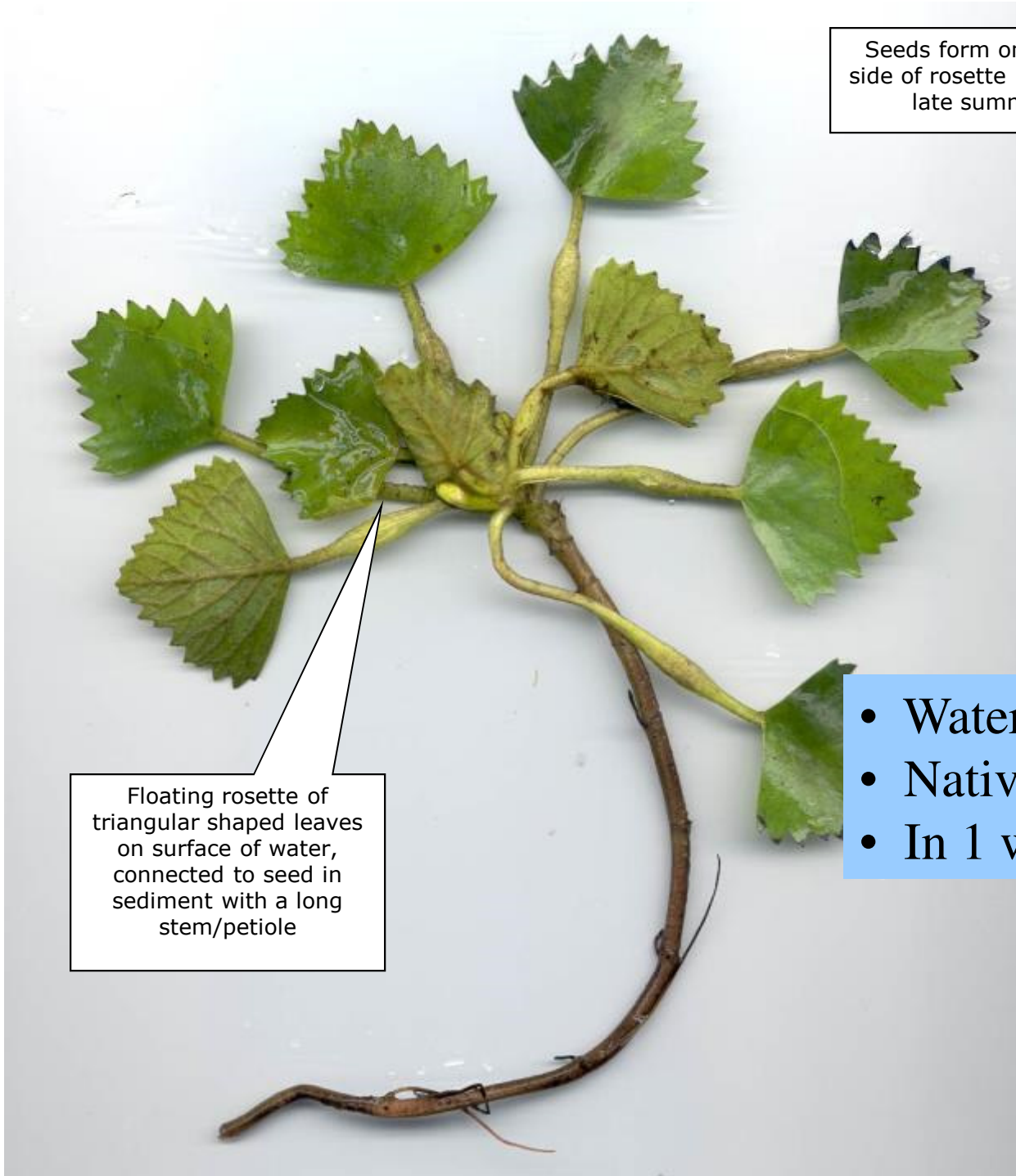


Narrow leaves whorled around stem. Teeth present on leaf edges but need magnifying lens to see.

- Brazilian elodea- *Egeria densa*
- Native to Asia and South America
- In 1 waterbody in NH

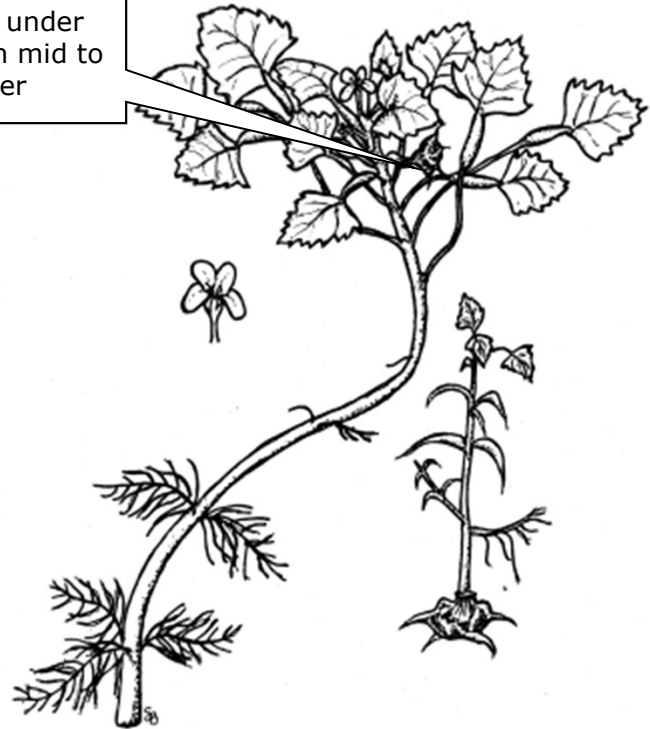


***Water chestnut- EXOTIC***



Floating rosette of triangular shaped leaves on surface of water, connected to seed in sediment with a long stem/petiole

Seeds form on under side of rosette in mid to late summer



- Water chestnut- *Trapa natans*
- Native to Asia
- In 1 waterbody in NH

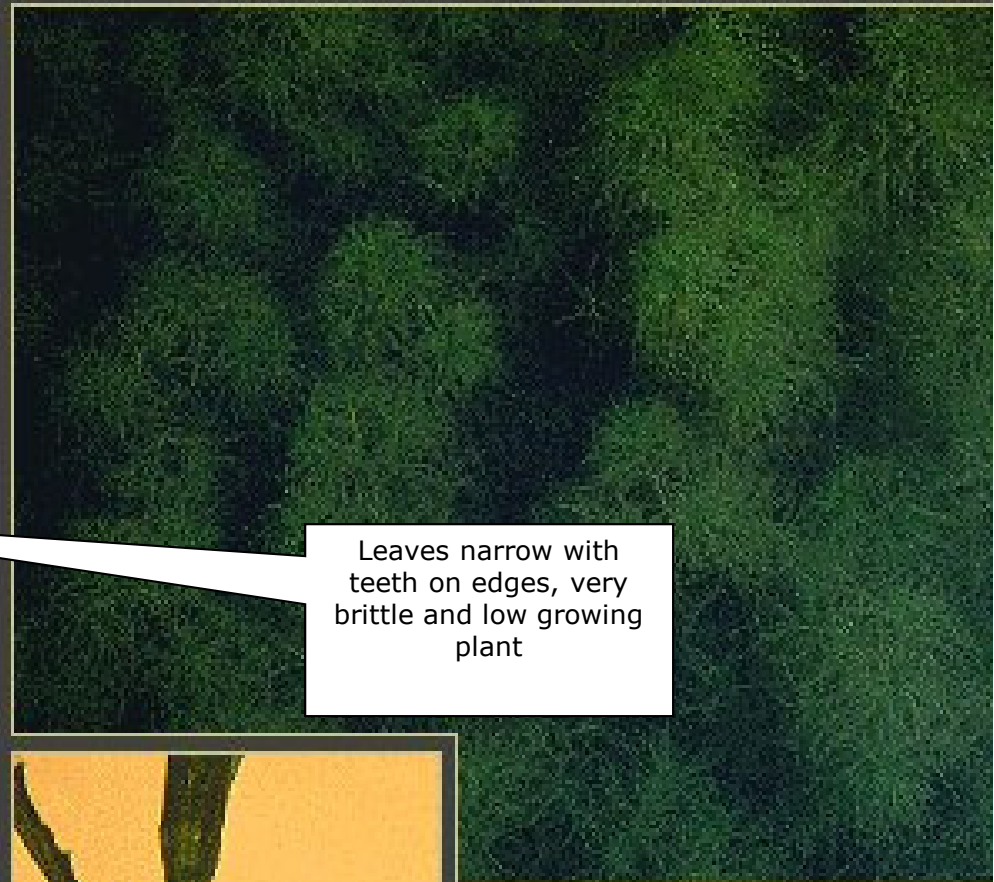


# Curly-leaf Pondweed



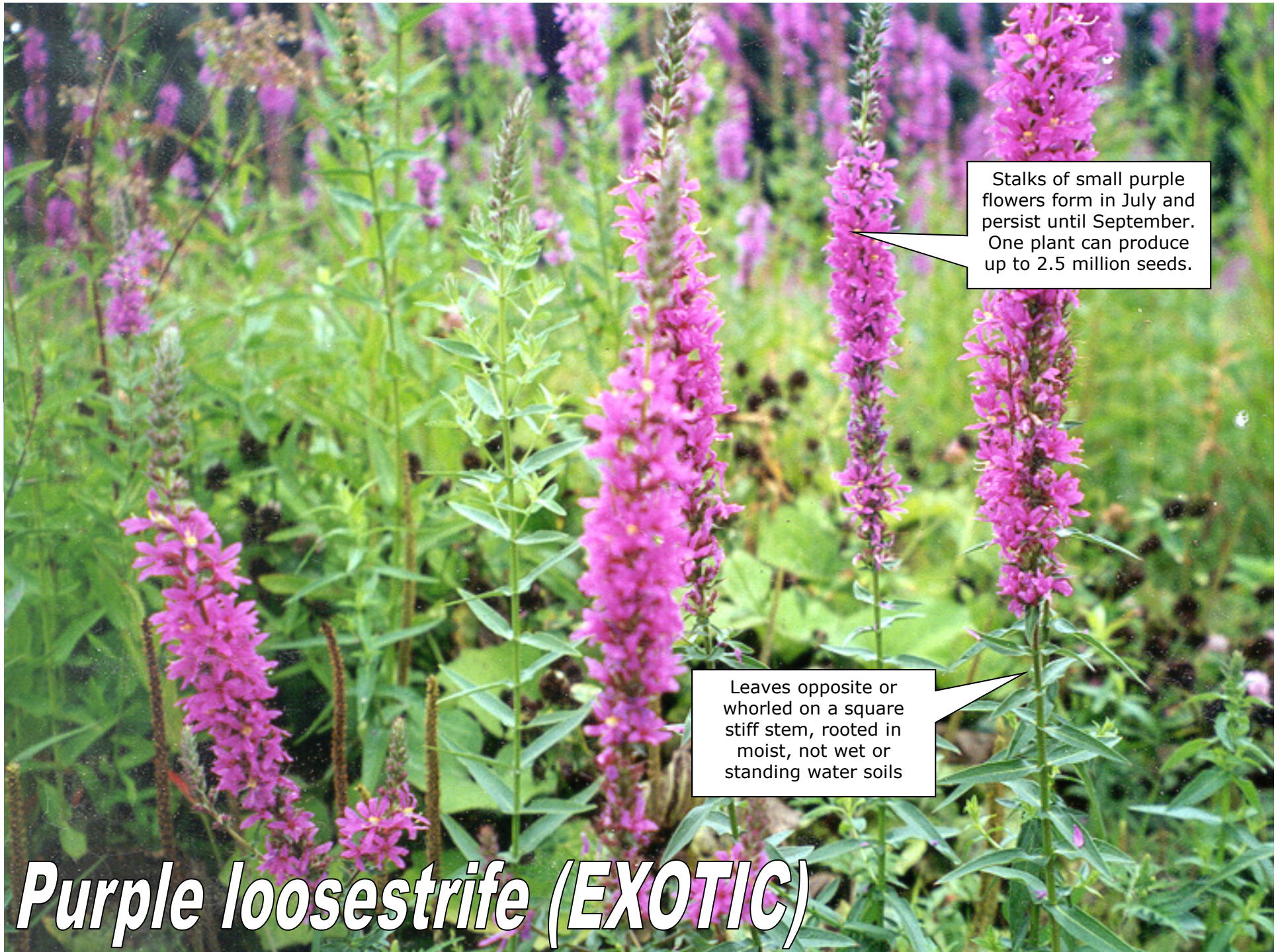
Leaves are narrow with wavy (lasagna noodle) like edges to them, crisp like lettuce

# Water Naiad



Leaves narrow with  
teeth on edges, very  
brittle and low growing  
plant





Stalks of small purple flowers form in July and persist until September. One plant can produce up to 2.5 million seeds.

Leaves opposite or whorled on a square stiff stem, rooted in moist, not wet or standing water soils

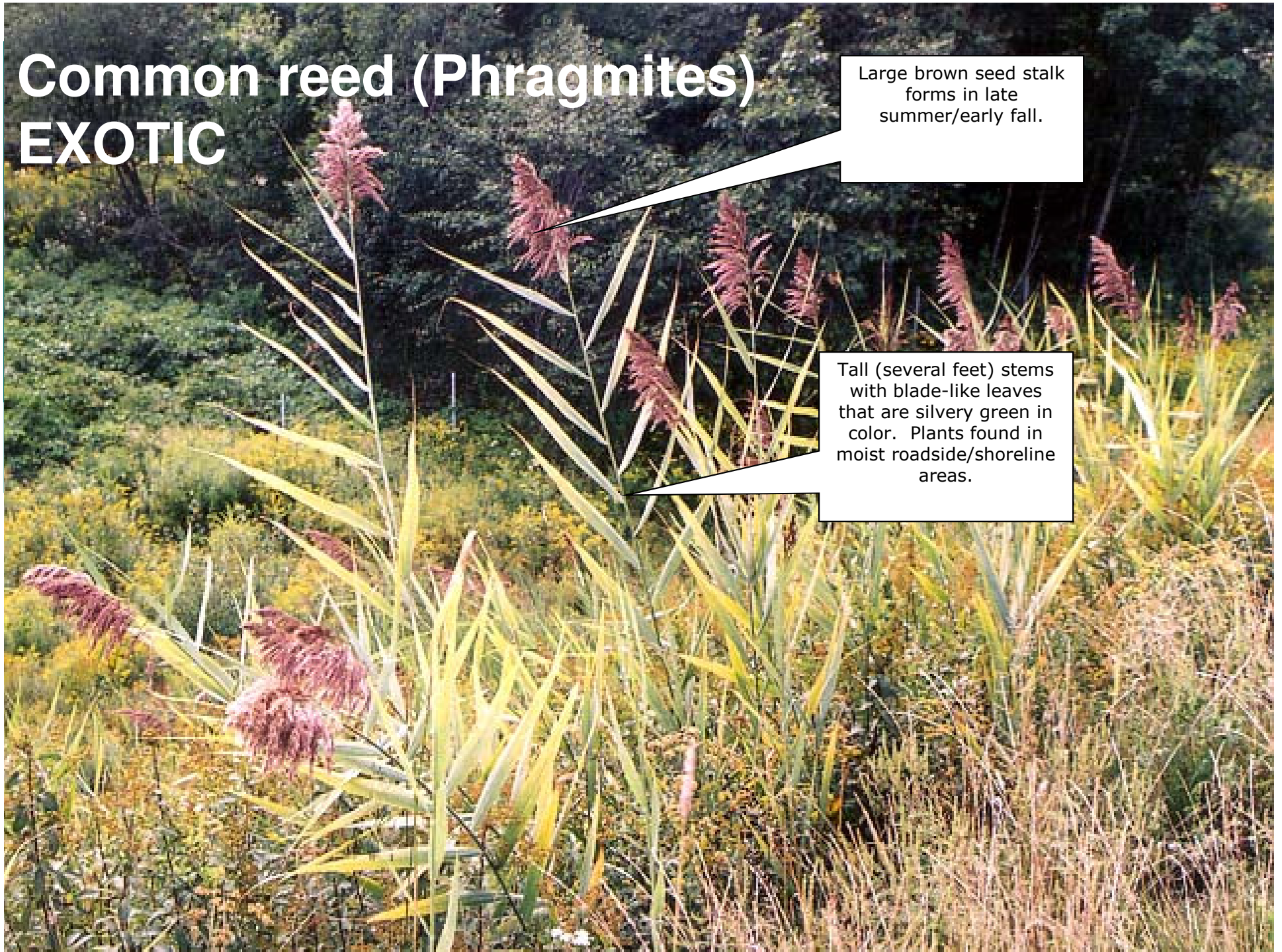
# ***Purple loosestrife (EXOTIC)***

# Common reed (Phragmites)

## EXOTIC

Large brown seed stalk forms in late summer/early fall.

Tall (several feet) stems with blade-like leaves that are silvery green in color. Plants found in moist roadside/shoreline areas.







Yellow iris (EXOTIC)



# Invasive Aquatic Animals

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## (aka- critters you don't want)

Report any sightings of these to:

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NH DES

29 Hazen Drive

Concord, NH 03301

[Amy.Smagula@des.nh.gov](mailto:Amy.Smagula@des.nh.gov)

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# Asian Clam

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Roughly the diameter of a dime,  
sometimes a quarter



# Chinese Mystery Snail

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# Zebra Mussel

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Roughly the size of a pistachio nut

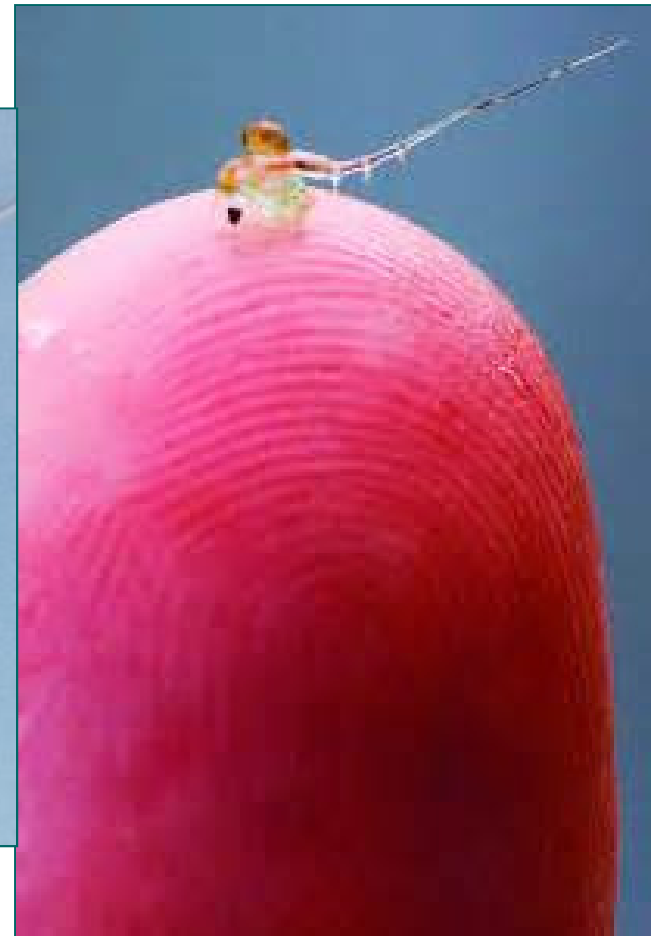


# Spiny Water Flea

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Several spiny water fleas on fishing line



Spiny water flea on fingertip



# Please...

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**When in doubt about an identification, please  
send in voucher specimens or email photos  
of what you have to  
[Amy.Smagula@des.nh.gov](mailto:Amy.Smagula@des.nh.gov) for proper  
identification.**