

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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C.B. Hellquist

European Frogbit
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae

UNWANTED

The Frightful Fourteen

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.

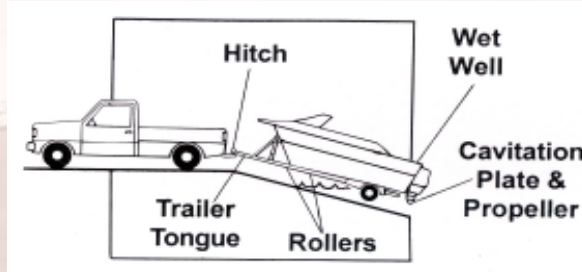
These exotic aquatic plant species are regulated in New Hampshire – and you can help to prevent their spread.

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:
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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