

STOP THE INVASION



UNWANTED PLANTS

HYDRILLA FORMS DENSE MATS OF VEGETATION THAT INTERFERE WITH RECREATION AND DESTROY FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT.

Origin

Native to Africa, Australia, and parts of Asia. It was introduced to the United States in the 1960s for use as an aquarium plant.

Status

Found on every continent except for Antarctica and South America. Possibly has invaded Canada.

Impacts

Dense growth and mats at the surface affects boaters, swimmers, and anglers. Reduces biodiversity by preventing native plants from growing. Clogs irrigation structures and can affect hydroelectric power generation.

Where to Look

Hydrilla grows underwater in shallow areas of springs, lakes, marshes, ditches, and rivers. It is used as an aquarium plant.



LOOK FOR:

- ◆ **STEMS:** SLENDER AND BRANCHED AND UP TO 7.5 METRES LONG, UNDERWATER.
- ◆ **LEAVES:** CIRCLE AROUND THE STEM IN GROUPS OF 4 TO 8. THE LEAVES HAVE SAW-TOOTHED EDGES. THE PLANT FEELS ROUGH.
- ◆ **FLOWERS:** AT THE SURFACE, WHITE, VERY SMALL, ATTACHED TO THREAD-LIKE STALKS.

PREVENT THE SPREAD INTO MANITOBA

Remove all vegetation from boats and equipment before moving to another location. Never discard aquarium contents into water bodies.

Report a Sighting!

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