Elodea Identification and Reporting: where it is not is as important as where it is





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Integrated Pest Management Program









Meet *Elodea* – Alaska's first invasive aquatic plant

- E. nuttallii, E. canadensis
- Popular aquarium plant ("oxygen weed")
- Though native to much of North America, not native to Alaska
- Cold tolerant, survives freezing, fragments easily, can root at nodes
- Potentially devastating impacts to aquatic resources including fish habitat, recreation, and water quality









Slide courtesy Darcy Etcheverry, Fairbanks Cooperative Extension Service



Identification

- Top: forms dense mats with branches at nodes
- Right: leaves in whorls of three around node, sometimes whorls of two at base
- Far right: Nodes
 with leaves are
 spaced every 1-2
 centimeters





Photo from www.bugwood.org

Sometimes confused with

- Native mares tail Hippuris spp.
- Has whols of 4-12 not three
- Has spikes that emerge above the surface



Photo from www.bugwood.org



Controlled with suction, raking, or herbicide





Photos courtesy Ryan Lane Fairbanks Soil and Water Conservation District

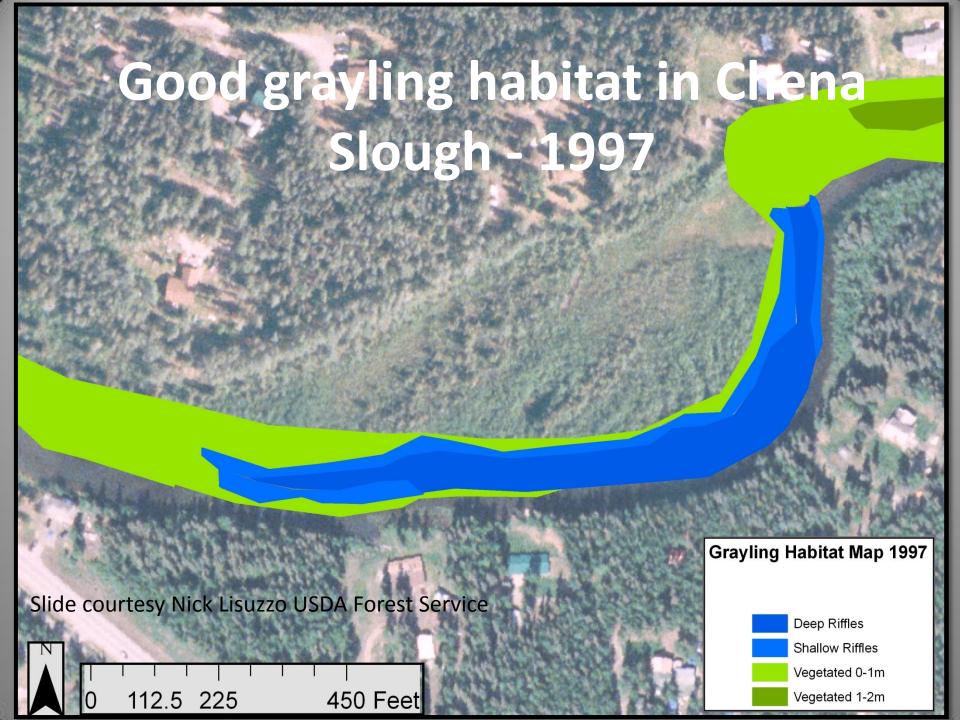
Impacts

- Fishing opportunities
- Boat movement
- Float Planes





Photos courtesy Nick Lisuzzo, USDA Forest Service



Less quality grayling habitat in Chena Slough - 2011

Slide courtesy Nick Lisuzzo USDA Forest Service



450 Feet



We need your observations!

- Take a look at your local lake or stream
- Report the location and
- Was there Elodea there?
- Was there not?
- Is there a notable increase in aquatic vegetation?
- Take pictures, but don't move the plants!



Photo courtesy Darcy Etcheverry, Fairbanks Cooperative Extension Service