Curly-leaf Pondweed

(Potamogeton crispus)

<u>History:</u> Curly-leaf Pondweed was accidentally introduced to North America from Europe. First observed in Minnesota in about 1910.

Characteristics:

- Alternate green-red leaves
- Has small "teeth" visible along edge of leaf
- Begins growing in early spring before most other pondweeds
- Dies back during midsummer

Habitat: Grows from the shore to depths of up to 15 feet.

<u>Impacts:</u> Produces extensive mats in 3 - 10 feet of water. When plants die, they float to top of the water and cause problems with recreation activities. Propeller get stuck in vegetation.

Means of Spread: Spread by the unintentionally transferring of plant fragments, primarily on trailered boats and boat propellers.

Known Distribution:

In Isanti County: Yes

In Green Lake: Yes

Curly-leaf pondweed is known to be present in more than 750 lakes in 70 of the 87 counties in Minnesota

INVASIVE





