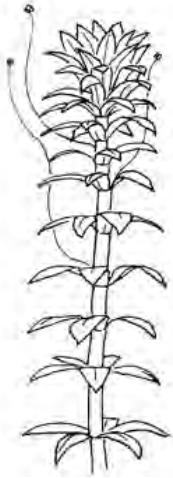


WATCH FOR INVASIVE AQUATIC PLANTS



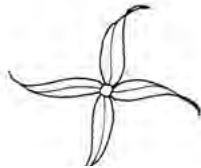
HYDRILLA (*Hydrilla verticillata*): Hydrilla is an exotic and extremely invasive aquatic plant. Hydrilla **typically has 5 leaves** whorled around the stem although that number can range from 2 to 8. Leaves have distinctly **serrated edges**. Individual leaves can range from **1 to 2 cm**. If **nut-like tubers** are found on the roots, the plant is definitely hydrilla. The other two plants described here do not form tubers.



If hydrilla is discovered, please **report immediately** to the Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator at (317)234-3883. Hydrilla is illegal to possess in Indiana!



BRAZILIAN ELODEA (*Egeria densa*): Brazilian elodea is an exotic invasive aquatic plant. This plant has **3 to 5 leaves** per whorl although 4 are most common. Serrated leaf edges are not visible. This plant can have **leaves up to 4 cm**, making it much larger than the other plants described. Tubers do not form on the roots.



If Brazilian elodea is discovered, please **report immediately** to the Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator at (317)234-3883.



ELODEA (*Elodea canadensis*): Elodea is a native submersed aquatic plant. Elodea usually has **2 or 3 leaves** per whorl. Serrated edges of the leaves are not obvious. Leaves can be up to **1.5 cm** although usually they are much smaller. Tubers are not produced on the roots.



Elodea is a beneficial native plant. Reports are not necessary if you discover this plant.



Drawings courtesy of University of Florida,
Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants



**STOP AQUATIC
HITCHHIKERS!**