

EASTERN UP INVASIVE: European Frog-Bit

Hydrocharismorus ranae



WHY THE CONCERN?

European Frog-Bit (*Hydrocharismorus ranae*) is an aquatic invasive species that was initially introduced as a ornamental plant, but has now escaped cultivation. It tends to form dense floating mats that prevent native species from growing. It also can be a nuisance to boaters due to its thick growth. A single plant can float off and form new infestations.

FEATURES OF EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL

This plant can be identified by its floating, kidney shaped leaves that have long purple stems. It looks very similar to water lilies, but the leaves are much smaller (1-6 cm across). They have white, three-petaled flowers that bloom in mid-summer. European Frog-Bit typically occurs in shallow, slow moving waters They are also commonly free-floating, with roots dangling in the water column. For more information, contact Biological Services.

CONTROL METHOD



Mechanical treatment, such as hand pulling, is the recommended method for control of this species. Be sure to remove all fragments of the plant, as it can easily regrow from the dormant buds left behind. Also, thoroughly cleaning watercraft after use is imperative in preventing the spread of this noxious invasive species.

Photos by Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



