Hydrilla verticillata, which is prohibited in the United States by Federal law, has invaded water bodies across the United States. Hydrilla can spread rapidly by fragmentation and produces numerous tubers in the hydrosol and turions in the leaf axils; these reproductive structures allow the plant to survive drawdowns and cold winters. It forms dense surface mats, which interfere with boating, fishing and recreational activities as well as degrade water quality by reducing oxygen levels and displacing desirable plant species.

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