

Submergent Plants (Continued)



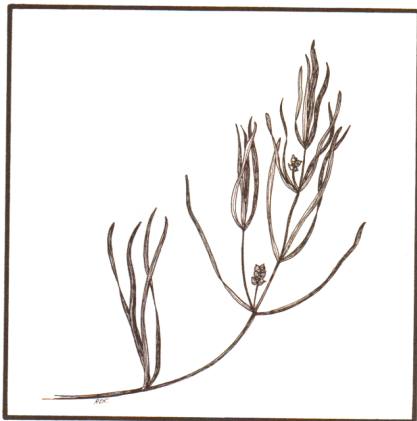
Floating pondweed (*Potamogeton natans*)—Has two types of leaves. Underwater leaves are narrow, grass-like, and appear as stalks. Floating leaves are oval to heart-shaped, each with notched base. Flowers and seeds on a spike.



Curly pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*)—Leaves alternate, have finely toothed, crinkled, or puckered edges. No floating leaves. Flowers and seeds in spike at tip extending above water for fertilization. Grows in fertile hard water. Introduced from Europe.



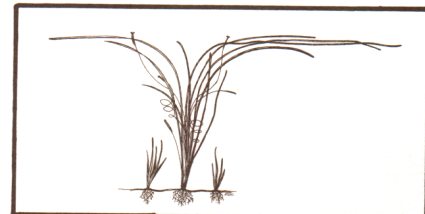
Sago pondweed (*Potamogeton pectinatus*)—Leaves fine, thread-like, and spread as a fan, have sheathed base. No floating leaves. Stems usually multi-branched. Tubers grow from horizontal roots.



Leafy pondweed (*Potamogeton foliosus*)—Leaves ribbon-like, about 1/16-inch wide, lack sheath at base.



Water-stargrass (*Heteranthera dubia*)—Looks like some narrow-leaved pondweeds (*Potamogeton*), but leaves lack a midvein. Flower yellow, star-like.

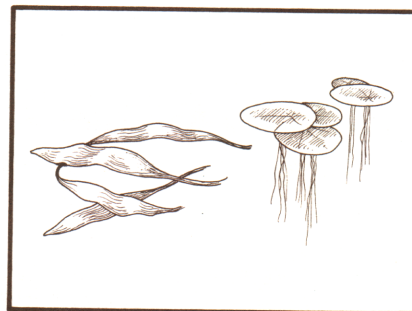


Wild celery (*Vallisneria americana*)—Light green, ribbon-like leaves may be as long as 6 feet (but usually much less), with tips floating on surface.

Floating Plants



White waterlily (*Nymphaea odorata*)—Round floating leaves grow to 10 inches diameter, split to stem at center, often purple on underside. Flowers showy, usually white but sometimes pink. Flowers open from morning until shortly after midday.



Duckweed (*Lemna* species)—Tiny, free-floating, bodies are flat and round or lobed, oatmeal-sized or smaller, often mistaken for algae. Barely-visible roots dangle thread-like. Sometimes several plants attached. Masses of this plant accumulate as a scum blanketing quiet shallows. As scum dies, it turns yellowish or whitish.



Lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*)—Round floating leaves grow to 24 inches with a depression in center where stem attached. Leaf veins radiate from center. Flowers yellow, large, showy.