HUSIVE AQUATIC PLANTS

Aquatic plants - both alien and indigenous, but excluding algae - which cause problems in aquatic systems in South Africa, as well as the most dreaded water weeds not yet in the country



Legally regulated alien invasive plants

- Pickerel weed / jongsnoekkruid
 - Watercress / bronkors Origin:North & South



Problematic indigenous aquatic plants

- Curled pondweed / krulblaarfonteinkruid Origin: South Africa
- Duckweeds / damslyk
 - , Wolffia spp. Origin: South Africa



Dangerous alien invasive aquatic plants, not yet here, and NOT to be allowed into South Africa

- Alligator weed
 - Alternanthera philoxeroides

Cahomba caroliniana Origin: temperate and subtropical America



Aquatic weeds - a water quality issuel

Runoff water from human habitation and agricultural land is eutrophic (rich in plant nutrients), creating the ideal conditions for undesirable aquatic plants to flourish. A water system once cleared of aquatic weeds will inevitably be overrun by a fresh wave of aquatic invaders unless the water quality is properly managed at the same time.

Aquatic weeds cause problems

Aquatic weeds pose significant environmental, economic and social problems. Floating aquatic weeds form dense mats which:

- keeps sunlight out, thus destroying the aquatic biodiversity;
- de-oxygenates the water at night and when decaying, affect its smell and taste;
- blocks canals, pumps and turbines and increase siltation, thus aggravating floods;
- restricts access for fishing, river transport and recreation;
- increases water loss by evapo-transpiration;
- causes cattle to drown;
- provides breeding sites for disease vectors such as mosquitoes and snails.

Getting help

Invasive aquatic plants by Lesley Henderson and Carina J Cilliers. Order this book through internet at www.arc-ppri.agric.za, or phone ARC-PPRI (book sales) at (012)808 8222.

 Contact ARC-PPRI at (012) 356 9850 Programme's toll free line for information or assistance on invasive plant control: 0800 005 376.



Explanation of symbols

Means of propagation and dispersal

Sexually, through seeds or spores
(Flowering time)

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Adaughter plants on stolons) or detached plant fragments

Control options (in order of preference)



trade Category 3 plant: no further trade or planting





