

*A stewardship project of
Ilwaco Middle School
students*



Identification:

- Leaves arranged in whorls of four
- Stems are dense and have bright green leaves
- Flowers are small, white and have three petals
- No tubers present

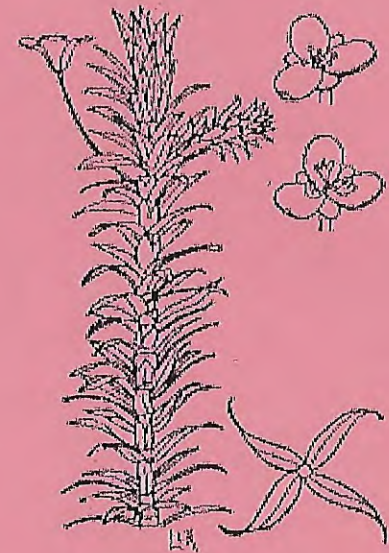
ILWACO MIDDLE SCHOOL
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Brazilian Elodea

***BLACK
LAKE IS
INFESTED***

(an aggressive water weed)



HISTORY OF BLACK LAKE

Black Lake is a source of water for agricultural purposes. It has been used by local cranberry farmers for nearly 100 years.

Black Lake has been the site of the annual fishing derby for 19 years.

Black Lake did not have Elodea in its waters until after the start of the fishing derby. The theory is that it was infested with this noxious weed because it was carried from another infested lake. There are some who think it could have been from the dumping of an fish aquarium.

Black Lake drains into the Willapa Bay. The water quality of Black Lake could affect the water quality of the Willapa Bay.



Elodea is not a native plant and it can alter an ecosystem by choking out all the native plants.

METHODS OF SPREAD

Spreading occurs through plant fragments taking root, not flowers and pollen.

Branches sprouts from “double nodes” forming roots.

Elodea is probably carried from one infested lake to another lake by boaters.

Dumping aquarium plants into a lake

Don't do it!

WHY DO I CARE?

Elodea will form dense mats that choke out native aquatic plants and animals.

These mats are unsightly, interfere with recreational uses and provide poor environments for fish.

YOU CAN HELP

✂ Remove all weeds, not just elodea, from you boat and motor when you leave a water body.

✂ Please don't throw weeds back into the water. Dispose of them in a garbage can or keep them for you home compost.

