Montana Noxious
Weed Education





## Curlyleaf Pondweed

Genus: Potamogeton Species: crispus Priority Listing: 1B

Aquatic

Curlyleaf pondweed is native to Africa, Eurasia, and Australia. Curlyleaf pondweed was introduced into the United States in the early 1900's by hobbyists who used this plant in aquariums and then dumped the contents of the aquariums into bodies of water.

Curlyleaf pondweed creates dense mats of vegetation in water bodies that die off and create large amounts of floating waste that can be dangerous to swimmers and boaters. Curlyleaf pondweed is very hardy due to its extensive and dense root system providing the plant with the capability to survive extreme conditions. It has been found growing under snow and ice!

Curlyleaf pondweed resembles other species of Potamogeton, except curlyleaf pondweed is the only species with curly edged leaves that resemble lasagna noodles.

The stem of this plant is four-angled,

has few branches, and can grow to 31" long and is less than 1/8" wide. Leaves are oblong, 2" to 3" long, and are blue-green in color. Curlyleaf pondweed produces a flower spike measuring less than 7/8" and usually has up to 10 flowers per spike. The flowers are cream to brown in color. When this plant flowers, the spike grows above the waters' surface and blooms.

This plant reproduces by seeds and root buds called, turions. Turions break off from the parent plant and are carried downstream, where they establish new infestations.

There are several species of native pondweed in Montana and it's often difficult to tell what's native and what's not. Native species of pondweed have veins that run parallel, whereas invasive curlyleaf has veins that branch from a midvein in a perpendicular pattern.



Aquatic: living or growing on, in, or near the water
Invasive: marked by the tendency to spread or intrude
Turion: winter buds of aquatic species