

Have you seen these plants?

Please tell us if you see any of the five plants overleaf for sale or in your local pond, lake, river or canal. They are causing major problems in the countryside by spreading quickly, taking over waterbodies and smothering wildflowers and native wildlife.

Check your own pond or aquarium too. If you find these plants, take extra care to dispose of excess plant matter safely.

Your support means we can target these problem plants effectively and protect wildflowers and aquatic habitats.



Floating Pennywort *Hydrocotyle ranunculoides* completely smothers the River Wandle in 2008

Data Protection Act

We will not pass your contact details to others. We would like to send you more information about Plantlife. If you would like to receive this information, please tick here.

Biological data provided to Plantlife may be used for a variety of conservation purposes. We will not 'name and shame' individual plant retailers.

please affix stamp

Plantlife
14 Rollestone Street
Salisbury
SPI IDX

Plantlife is the UK's leading charity working to protect wild plants and their habitats: www.plantlife.org.uk

The Angling Trust represents all game, coarse and sea anglers and fisheries in England and takes cohesive action to solve the problems that affect the sport: www.anglingtrust.net

With grateful thanks to The John Ellerman Foundation and Esmée Fairbairn Foundation

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PLANTLIFE
our plants our planet our future

Against the flow

Join our nationwide survey this summer and help stop the spread of invasive pond plants



What's the problem?

Gardeners, anglers and pond-keepers often unwittingly introduce invasive pond plants into the wild.

This can cause major problems in the British countryside as invasive plants spread quickly, taking over rivers and ponds and smothering wildflowers and native wildlife.

A fragment of plant as small as this



can start an invasion. Invasive pond plants are still available from garden centres, aquarists, pet shops and DIY stores.

What's the solution?

You are an incredibly important part of the solution and can make an enormous difference by following a few simple steps:

NEVER put **ANY** plants in to rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, ditches or canals

Clean boats and all fishing equipment thoroughly *in situ* to ensure no plant fragments are transported to other waterbodies

Compost unwanted plants or dispose of them through a municipal green waste collection

Don't exchange excess pond plants with friends

Know what you are buying – invasive plants can harm other plants, invertebrates and fish

For more information and advice: Visit www.plantlife.org.uk E-mail invasives@plantlife.org.uk Tel. 01772 342730

Tim Pankhurst/Plantlife



Parrot's Feather
Myriophyllum aquaticum

Might be sold as:
'Oxygenator', *Myriophyllum brasiliense*,
Brazilian Water-milfoil, *Myriophyllum*,
Myriophyllum proserpinacoides

New Zealand Pigmyweed
Crassula helmsii

Might be sold as:
Australian Swamp-stonecrop,
Tillaea recurva, *Tillaea helmsii*,
Crassula recurva, 'Oxygenator'



Bob Gibbons/Natural Image



Creeping Water-primrose
Ludwigia peploides

Might be sold as:
Jussiaea grandiflora, *Ludwigia grandiflora*,
Ludwigia uruguayensis,
Water Primrose

Floating Pennywort
Hydrocotyle ranunculoides

Might be sold as:
Water Pennywort, Pennywort



Dominic Price/Plantlife



Water Fern
Azolla filiculoides

Might be sold as:
Azolla, Fairy Moss

Alain Dutarre, Cemagref

Tim Pankhurst/Plantlife

▼ Tear along line and return

Please take part in our survey

We are trying to find out how widespread these invasive plants are and how widely available they are to buy. This information will help us to target our work effectively to protect aquatic habitats and wildflowers. Enter your information online at www.plantlife.org.uk or tear off and return this form.

I've seen:

Parrot's Feather *Myriophyllum aquaticum*

Found in still and slow-flowing waters. Mostly submerged, but its leaves, supported by robust stems, are often emergent. Very feathery leaves in whorls of 4-6.

New Zealand Pigmyweed *Crassula helmsii*

Found in open water as well as damp ground. Submerged or emergent with fleshy, thin, tiny leaves arranged in opposite pairs. Tiny white flowers from June-Sept.

Creeping Water-primrose *Ludwigia peploides*

Found in still and slow-flowing waters. Floating or emergent, with bright yellow, five-petalled flowers. Spoon-shaped leaves when in its floating form, narrowing on the flowering stems.

Floating Pennywort *Hydrocotyle ranunculoides*

Found in still and slow-flowing waters. Floating, waxy kidney-shaped leaves up to 7cm across. The leaf is heavily indented where the stalk joins.

Water Fern *Azolla filiculoides*

Found in still and slow-flowing waters. Floating, tiny, overlapping leaves (up to 2.5mm), often with red tinge. Forms dense mats that turn red in autumn.

Other (please provide full Latin or common name)

On sale at:

(name and address of retail outlet)

In the wild at:

(name or type of waterbody, 6 figure grid reference / nearest name on OS map / postcode of area. Eg. River Nadder, SU126302, Salisbury)

In my pond / aquarium at:

(postcode)

Date of observation:

Your name:

How can we best contact you if we need more information about your record?
(phone number or email or postal address)

How did you hear about this survey?