

Eichhornia azurea

ROOTED WATER-HYACINTH

Pontederiaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: -

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

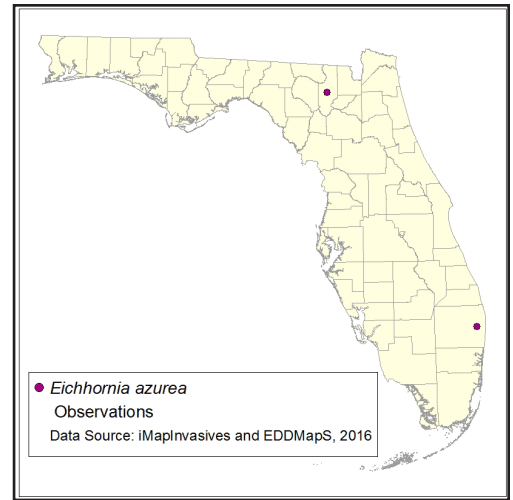
IFAS Assessment

| | |
|---------|----|
| North | OK |
| Central | OK |
| South | OK |

USDA Hardiness Zone: 9B - 11

Growth Habit: Rooted aquatic

Origin: Central and South America



Kurt Stueber, Max-Planck-Institute for Plant Breeding Research, Cologne, Bugwood.org

Description: Rooted perennial aquatic. Leaves alternate, submersed leaves sessile, emerged leaves stalked, the stalk not inflated. Showy purple flowers above water surface on erect stems, 7-50 flowers per stalk. Flowers summer through fall.

Note: Distinguished from the more common *Eichhornia crassipes* by not having inflated stalks on emerged leaves.

Habitat: Coastal rivers and lakes

Florida Introduction Date: introduced in US in 1800's, unknown when introduced in Florida

Control Methods: Mechanical: Chopping (Texas State University).

Chemical: Likely can treat similar to *E. crassipes* (water hyacinth) as follows: Foliar (diquat dibromide, 1-2 quarts/acre smaller plants, up to 3 qt/ac for mature plants). Frequent applications may be required. [IFAS].

Useful Resources:

Texas State University - Institute for the Study of Invasive Species. 2013. *Eichhornia azurea*, Anchored water hyacinth. <http://www.tsusinvasives.org/database/anchored-water-hyacinth.html>. Accessed on December 9, 2013.

University of Georgia - Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health. 2013. BugwoodWiki: *Eichhornia azurea*. http://wiki.bugwood.org/Eichhornia_azurea. Accessed on December 9, 2013.

Comments: Only vouchered from Columbia Co, but is a Federal Noxious Weed. Good to prevent establishment.