

Limnophila indica

INDIAN MARSHWEED

Plantaginaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: -

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

IFAS Assessment

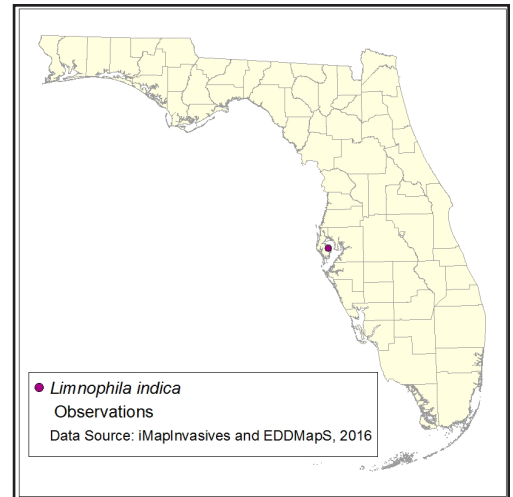
North -
Central -
South -

USDA Hardiness Zone: 9a -11

Growth Habit: Submersed

Aquatic

Origin: Old World Tropics



2007. Florida Aquatic Nurseries

Description: Perennial herbaceous aquatic, extremely variable depending on habitat from a terrestrial slender plant to 5 cm tall growing in mud to a highly branched aquatic with much branched stems to 1 m long. Aerial stem simple or branched to 14 cm, submerged stem to 1 m, much branched. Aerial leaves variable but usually whorled and dissected 4-12 mm long. Submersed leaves whorled up to 30 mm long. Flowers axillary from aerial leaves, solitary, stalked, mauve pink, 8-12 mm long

Habitat: Ponds, lakes, ditches, marshes, swamps

Comments: Aquarium plant. So far vouchered only from Osceola and Pinellas Co. Likely to be reintroduced. Similar species, *L. sessiliflora*, on Federal Noxious Weed List so probably good to prevent establishment of this species as well.

Florida Introduction Date: specimen vouchered in 1983

Control Methods:

No specific recommendations available, however *Limnophila sessilifolia* is treated successfully with 2-4,D chemical treatment.
**Follow herbicide labels: Only herbicides registered for application in water by EPA and FDACS may be applied to weeds growing in or near water.

Useful Resources:

Dave's Garden. 2013. PlantFiles: Indian marshweed, *Limnophila indica*. <http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/193551/>. Accessed on December 10, 2013.

Kew Royal Botanic Gardens. 2013. eFloras: *Limnophila indica* (L.) Druce. <http://apps.kew.org/efloras/namedetail.do?flora=fz&taxon=6146&nameid=15654>. Accessed on December 11, 2013.