



## YELLOW FLOATING **HEART**

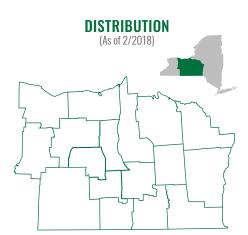
Nymphoides peltata Origin: Eurasia

### **INVASIVE RANKING, NYS**

High

#### MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Chemical Mechanical Physical Prevention



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# **HABITAT**

Yellow floating heart grows in slow-moving waters to 4 m depths, including lakes, ponds, swamps, and channels. It can tolerate anaerobic environments and survive on mudflats. This species overwinters as rhizomes.

that resembles water lilies. The stems can grow up to 2 m long and lie just below the water surface, where they may and branch into smaller plantlets. Round or heart-shaped floating leaves grow to 3-12 cm in diameter and are green or yellow-green with slightly wavy

margins. The undersides of the leaves can be purple in color. Yellow floating heart can produce two to five bright yellow, five-petaled flow-

ers, between May and October, depending on the temperature. These

produce a capsule of flat, shiny seeds that have margins of stiff hairs.

They can also reproduce vegetatively from fragments and rhizomes.

### **THREAT**

Yellow floating heart can form dense patches of vegetation that can outcompete and displace native plants and create stagnant, low-oxygen conditions in the water below. If a population of yellow floating heart is large enough, fish and other wildlife may be forced to relocate. The patches can also impede recreational activities, including boating, fishing, and swimming.

### MANAGEMENT

The best management strategy is prevention through education and stewardship. As this species is most commonly spread through fishing and boating equipment, it is important to use precautions such as cleaning, draining, and drying your boat and other aquatic equipment before moving to another water body. Hand-pulling and mechanical removal may be used to control populations, although care should be taken to remove all plant pieces from the water. Chemical treatment can also be effective in managing infestations. HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

**REFERENCE** - Nymphoides peltata USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Database, Gainesville, FL, and NOAA Great Lakes Aquatic Nonindigenous Species Information System, Ann Arbor, MI. https://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/GreatLakes/FactSheet. aspx?NoCache=12%2F10%2F2013+7%3A53%3A28+PM&SpeciesID=243&State=&HUCNumber Revision Date: 3/23/2016



