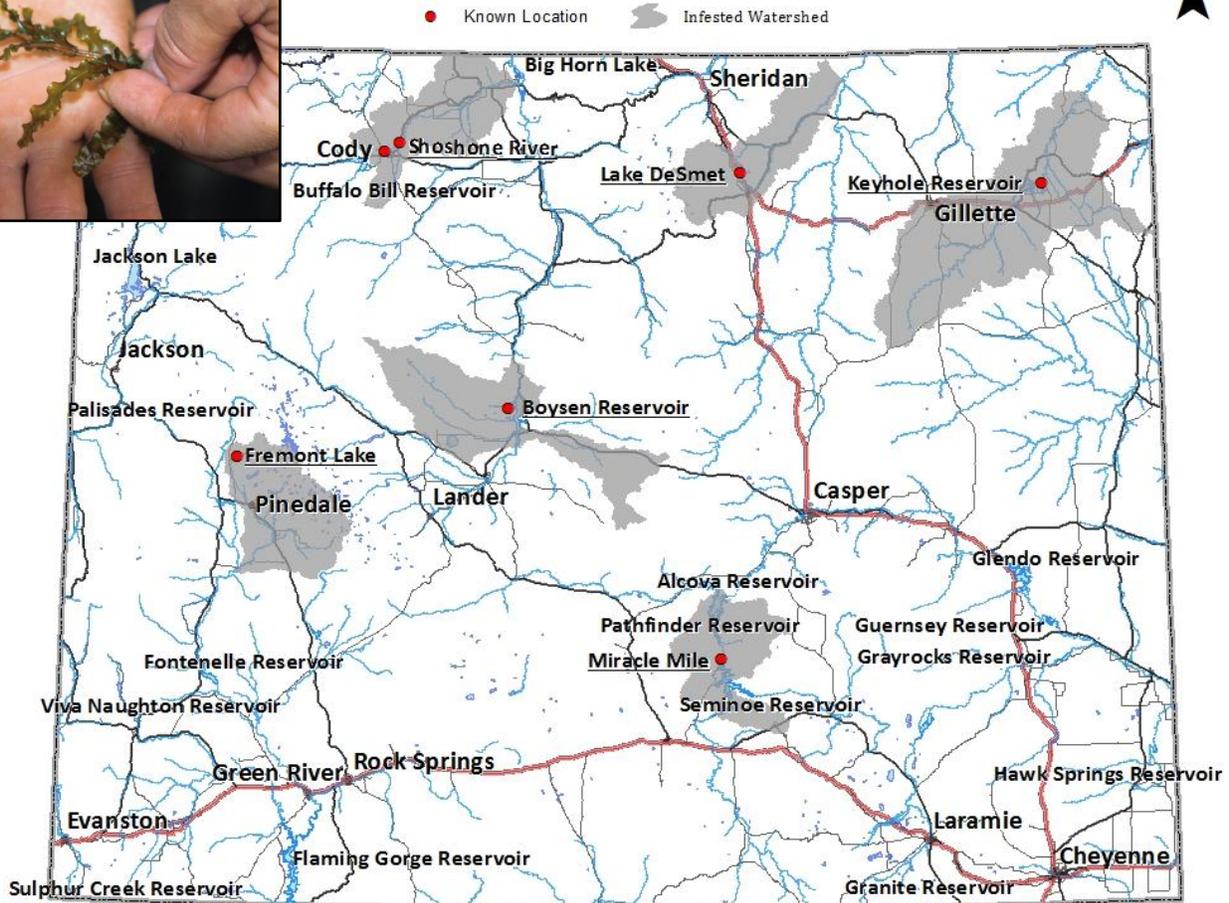
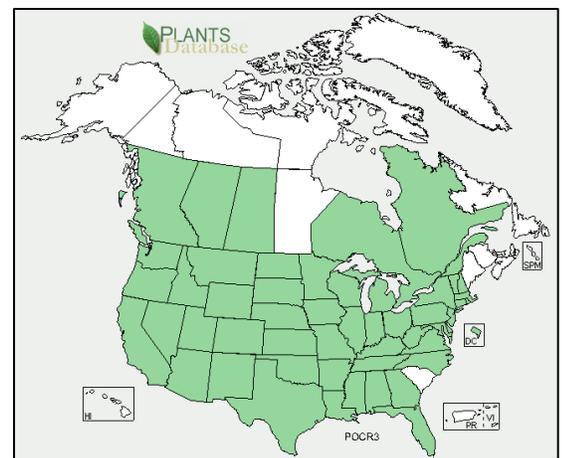


## Curly Pondweed Wyoming Distribution



Curly pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*) is native to Eurasia, Africa and Australia and was introduced into the United States in the mid 1800's. It is now found in almost every state in the continental U.S. aside from Maine and South Carolina. New populations are being discovered in Wyoming each year. It was found in Lake DeSmet in 2011. In 2012, it was discovered on the North Platte River between Seminoe Reservoir and Pathfinder Reservoir (an area referred to as the "Miracle Mile") and also at New Fork Lake. It was found in Boysen Reservoir and Keyhole Reservoir in 2013, and in the Shoshone River near Cody in 2014. Curly pondweed competes with native plants reducing plant diversity and forms dense mats that impact water-based recreation.



Curly pondweed reproduces by seed which can be easily transferred in mud or water. It has been introduced into new areas by accidental introductions and as an ornamental plant.

If you are using curly pondweed infested waters please remember to:

- ✓ **DRAIN** all water from your gear and equipment. This includes all types of watercraft, waders, boots, clothing, buckets – anything that comes into contact with the water.
- ✓ **CLEAN** all equipment and gear of plants, mud and debris. *Never move a plant or animal from one location to another.*
- ✓ **DRY** everything thoroughly. In Wyoming we recommend drying for 5 days in the summer, 18 days in the spring or fall, or 3 days at freezing temperatures.