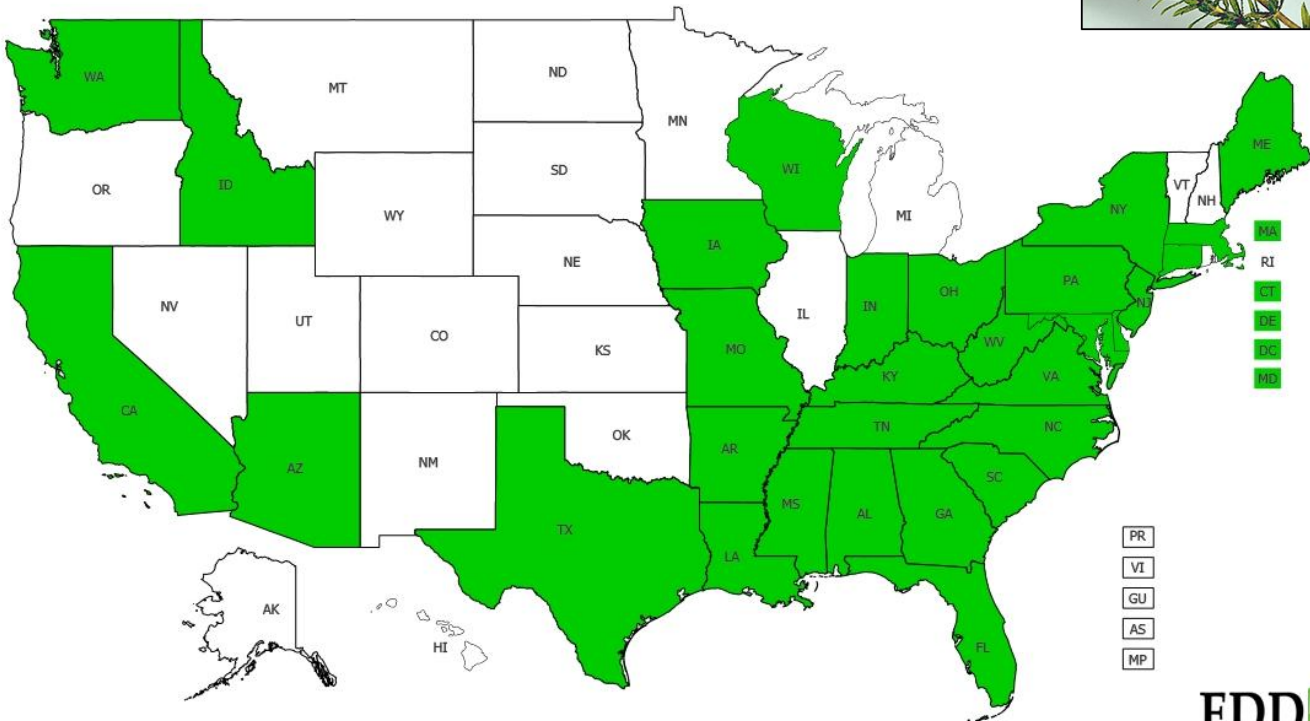


Hydrilla

U.S. Distribution

Hydrilla verticillata



Last observation: September 7, 2013 - Map generated: August 29, 2014

EDD MapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Distribution Map: Courtesy of Early Detection and Distribution Mapping System. Map may be outdated.

Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*) is native to Asia and was introduced into the United States in the early 1950's for use in aquariums. The species spread into open water through discarded fragments or by planting in canals. Since its initial introduction, hydrilla has spread to 27 states, most likely transported on trailered watercraft. It has not been documented in any Wyoming waters. Hydrilla displaces native vegetation, changes physical and chemical properties in lakes, reduces the ability of fish to forage for food, obstructs boating, fishing, and swimming, and slows down water delivery.

Hydrilla is spread on trailered watercraft and fragments can spread naturally downstream; one stem or leaf fragment can start a new colony.

If you are using Hydrilla 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.