

## Other Plants that require careful consideration

				
<b>Common name</b>	Curly water thyme <i>Elodea crispata</i> Crispa	Water hyacinth	Water lettuce	Canadian pondweed
<b>Latin name</b>	<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>	<i>Eichhornia crassipes major</i>	<i>Pistia stratiote</i>	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>
<b>Details</b>	<p>It is by far the best oxygenator and grows fast but not in all areas.</p> <p>During the season it can be controlled with regular harvesting to thin its mass.</p> <p>The plant should be avoided in areas such as Southern Ireland and Cornwall as these offer the better water conditions and temperatures that allow this plant to thrive.</p>	<p>Throughout the world this plant is considered one of the worst.</p> <p>During the growing season (summer) it grows well and is a large plant so easy to control. If allowed to float in a controllable number will provide shade and shelter for pond wildlife.</p> <p>A very good plant for helping remove nitrates, which then helps reduce algae.</p>	<p>An attractive alternative to <i>Eichhornia crassipes major</i>.</p> <p>This plant is easily scorched by cool weather and is killed by even a very mild frost.</p>	<p>It will grow extremely rapidly in new natural ponds for a period of seven years, then it settles to become a very ordinary oxygenating plant like that of our Native species.</p> <p>You may choose to establish a Native oxygenator from the start to save some work.</p>
<b>Specialist Notes</b>	<p>Alternatives to this invasive species are:</p> <p>Fast growing Native oxygenator <i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> (Hornwort)</p> <p>Other oxygenators <i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i> (Willow moss)</p> <p><i>Potamogeton crispus</i> (Curly pondweed)</p> <p><i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> (Water crowsfoot)</p>	<p>This plant will offer no threat to our Native Flora &amp; Fauna as it will struggle to survive in a heated greenhouse during the winter season.</p> <p>As this plant absorbs a large amount of Nitrate during the summer we recommend removing it from the pond towards the end of the season and composting it. Otherwise the plant will die off putting back all the Nitrate into the water!</p>	<p>This plant is easily scorched in cool weather and can be killed by the mildest of frosts.</p> <p>It will struggle to survive our winter in a heated greenhouse, so is absolutely no threat to our flora and fauna in the UK.</p>	<p>Brought to the UK in the 1800s and has since been classed as naturalised to the British Isles.</p>