

## American Pondweed



Scientific name	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>
Common name	American pondweed
Growth form	Rooted submersed; produces submersed and floating leaves.
Reproduction	Produces new shoots along stolons; also reproduces by fragmentation and seed.
Perennation	Herbaceous perennial; overwinters as dormant winterbuds.
Range	Throughout the U.S.
Use	Valuable for fish habitat and waterfowl food; floating leaves are adapted for shallow, turbid waters.

### Culture

Plant	Winterbuds in early spring, apical cuttings from spring to midsummer.
Produce	Mature transplants or winterbuds.
Light	100% full sunlight.
Container	4" (1 quart) nursery pots.
Substrate	Well-cured terrestrial soil or sterilized aquatic sediment.
Fertilization	5 grams ammonium sulfate per L of potting medium. Add 1 mg ammonium nitrogen /L to the water column every four weeks during active growth.
Water depth	25-50 cm.
Comments	Field-ready transplants can be produced in 4 to 6 weeks. Rapid growth in small containers may lead to completion of the life cycle in about two or three months. Susceptible to aphid infestation.

### Field Planting

Propagule	Mature potted transplants.
Season	Spring to late summer.
Substrate	Sand to muck.
Depth	25 to 100 cm.
Comments	Tolerant of desiccation; susceptible to herbivory by carp, turtles and waterfowl; will tolerate depths of 2 m once established.