

## SLELO PRISM Partners Share These Goals:

### PREVENTION

Prevent the introduction of invasive species into the SLELO PRISM region.

### EARLY DETECTION & RAPID RESPONSE

Detect new and recent invaders and rapidly respond to eliminate all individuals within a specific area.

### COOPERATION

Share resources, expertise, personnel, equipment and information.

### INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Collect, utilize, and share information regarding surveys, infestations, control methods, monitoring and research.

### CONTROL

Control invasive species infestations by using best management practices, methods and techniques to include:

*ERADICATION* - Eliminate all individuals and the seed bank from an area.

*CONTAINMENT* - Reduce the spread of established infestations.

*SUPPRESSION* - Reduce the density but not necessarily the total infested area.

### RESTORATION

Develop and implement effective restoration methods for areas that have been degraded by invasive species and where suppression or control has taken place.

### EDUCATION / OUTREACH

Increase public awareness and understanding of invasive species issues through volunteer monitoring, citizen science and community outreach.



**SLELO PRISM**  
*This QR code will link  
to more resources.*

## FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT THE:

St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario  
Partnership for Regional  
Invasive Species Management  
**SLELO PRISM**

*C/O The Nature Conservancy*

**(315) 387-3600 x 7724**

[www.sleloinvasives.org](http://www.sleloinvasives.org)

### Get Involved

Help find invasive species  
of interest in your region.

For details, contact

[megan.pistolese@tnc.org](mailto:megan.pistolese@tnc.org)

**Stay informed, join our listserv**

**Follow these steps to join:**

1. Email [cce-slelo-l-request@cornell.edu](mailto:cce-slelo-l-request@cornell.edu)
2. Type "join" in subject space
3. Leave email body blank and send

Photo credits: Cover- Robert Vidéki, ipmimages.org.  
Inside - Graves Lovell, Bugwood.org. Leslie J. Mehrhoff,  
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Williams, SLELO PRISM, TNC.



**SLELO PRISM**

St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management

## What You Should Know About Fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*)



**SLELO PRISM**  
*"Teaming up to stop  
the spread of  
invasive species"*

## What is Fanwort?

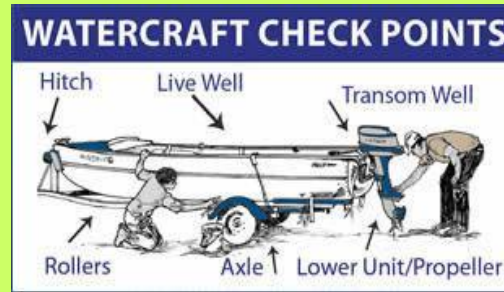
Fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*) is a submerged aquatic plant native to South America. It has the ability to overwinter and grow rapidly in the spring and summer outcompeting and dominating native vegetation.

Populations can become extremely dense altering native biological diversity. Below are photos of the dense colonies that fanwort can form, and a photo of how easily fanwort can hitchhike on watercrafts and trailers.

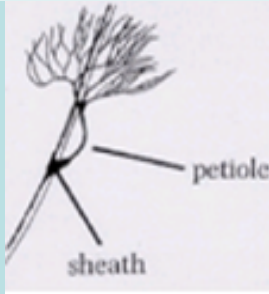


## You Can Stop the Spread:

Fanwort is easily spread by plant fragmentation; be sure to Clean, Drain, Dry your watercraft and equipment, and avoid driving watercrafts through established fanwort colonies.



## Distinguishing Fanwort From Native Look-Alikes:



### **Buttercup** (*Ranunculus*)

- Alternate leaves
- Distinct petiole grows along stem



### **Water Marigold** (*Megaladonta*)

- Opposite leaves
- No petiole



### **Bladderwort** (*Utricularia*)

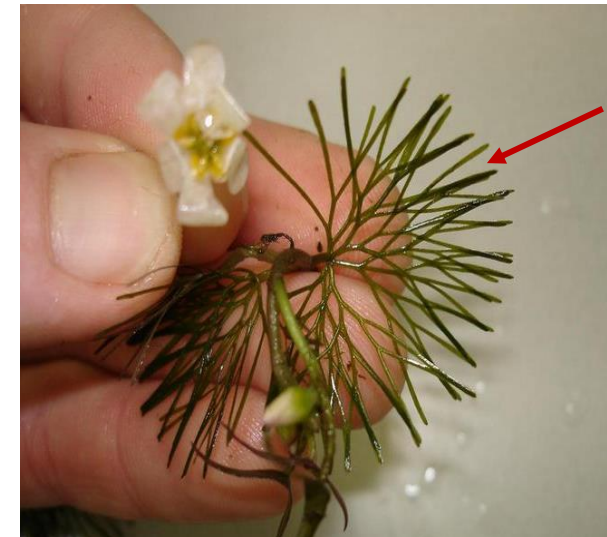
- Distinct bladder sacs on leaves

## Fanwort Identification:

**Stems** are slender, commonly grows between 3-4 feet long.



**Leaves** are submerged, **opposite** and feathery and are “**Y-shaped**” at the end, often referred to look like a snakes tongue.



**Flowers** have six white petals with yellow stamen.