lligator weed

nophylle du Brésil - Jussie à 9

- Hydrocoty

bhon major

(Alternanthera philoxeroides)

Originated in South America, introduced for ornamental pools and aquariums. In France, it was first observed in the natural environment in the 1960s.

Description

Perennial, herbaceous plant, amphibious, with stolons and widely spread leaves

- Leaves are dark green, opposing, sessile and lanceolate, both sides are smooth
- Hollow, cylindrical stem, up to 1 metre in length, smooth, but with clumps of white hairs around the base of the leaves
- A main taproot at the base of the plant, but with rootlets starting from nodes

Axillary inflorescence with a stem, ovoid, 1 to 1.5 cm in diameter, with small white flowers

Ecology and reproduction

Habitats include running and stagnant waters, banks, riparian vegetation, wet meadows, environments impacted by human activities

Vegetative multiplication, via stolon fragments and stalks

No sexual reproduction has been observed where the plant has been introduced

Documentation

CBNMed Porquerolles. 2018. Alternanthera philoxeroides. Espèces végétales exotiques envahissantes.

http://www.invmed.fr/src/listes/fiche_taxon.php?cd_ref=81831

GISD. 2019. Global Invasive Species Database. Alternanthera philoxeroides. http://www.iucngisd.org/gisd/speciesname/Alternanthera+ philoxeroides

CABI. 2019. Invasives Species Compendium. Alternanthera philoxeroides (Alligator weed). https://www.cabi.org/ISC/datasheet/4403

Author: Doriane Blottière, IUCN French committee, for the Resource Centre on invasive alien species. February 2019. Published by the French Biodiversity Agency.

Classification	
Order	Caryophyllales
Family	Amaranthaceae
Genus	Alternanthera
Species	A. philoxeroides (Mart. Griseb., 1879)







