

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

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- 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)		









