iMapInvasives Species Tutorial

Water Chestnut

(Trapa natans)



Water chestnut is . . .

an aquatic annual plant that can be found in shallow (< 16 feet) freshwater lakes and ponds, and slow-moving streams and rivers.



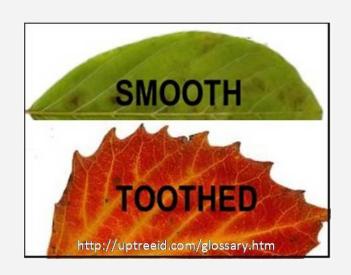
- It forms dense mats of floating leaves.
- Stems can be up to 15 feet long.
- Roots extend down to the bottom of the waterbody.

When identifying plants, it is helpful to answer several questions . . .

What do the leaves look like?



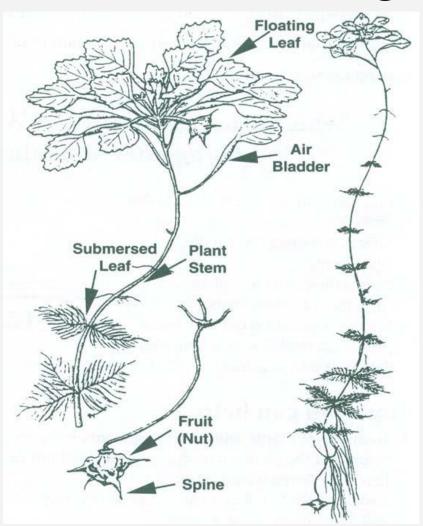
Are leaf margins smooth or toothed?



Water chestnut has toothed margins:



Water chestnut has two types of leaves: floating leaves and submerged



Aquatic Plants of New England Series: Trapa natans L. Crow and Hellquist 1983. Illustration by Pam Bruns.

Floating leaves

- o form a cluster at the top of the stem
- triangular/fan-shaped with toothed edges
- 3/4" 1 1/2" wide
- waxy on top, with soft hairs on the underside

Submerged leaves

- o arranged in whorls around the stem
- feathery

What do the flowers look like?

Water chestnut has small white flowers with 4 petals

visible from July until the first frost.



What does the fruit look like?

- Water chestnut "nuts" have 4 sharp barbs
 - On't step on these!
- Mature nuts are green or greenish brown. They sink to the bottom sediment or wash up on shore and can sprout for up to 12 years.





You are ready to take the Water Chestnut Quiz

Now you can begin the quiz to the right.

Question #7, 8, 9, and 10 refer to the photos on the next slides.

Good luck!



