

Sagittaria

Sagittaria platyphylla

Sagittaria is declared a Class A (to be eradicated) and Class C (not to be introduced) weed in the Northern Territory and is a Weed of National Significance in Australia.

Sagittaria is a declared weed in accordance with the *Weeds Management Act*.

HABIT

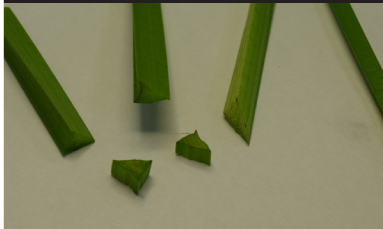


Sagittaria is a fast growing, perennial aquatic plant.

It grows rooted in the ground and can be fully submerged or its leaves can emerge above the water surface.

It can grow up to 1.2m tall.

STEMS & BRANCHES



The stems of sagittaria are spongy and triangular-shaped in cross-section.

LEAVES



Sagittaria has two different types of leaves.

The emergent leaves are lance-shaped, up to 28cm long and 10cm wide, on a long stalk.

The submerged leaves are translucent and strap-like, up to 50cm long.

FLOWERS



The small white, or sometimes pink flowers have three petals around a yellow centre. They appear at the top of a leafless stalk, always below the leaf height.

REPRODUCTION



Fruit is produced in a cluster of one-seeded segments. Each segment is flattened and winged and about 1.5 to 3mm long.

Weed Management Officers from the Weed Management Branch can provide advice on all aspects of weed management including control techniques, biological control, legislative responsibilities, policy advice, monitoring and reporting and regional planning. For further information on weed management planning, integrated control, herbicide application techniques and monitoring please refer to the [NT Weed Management Handbook](#).