Crop Protection Compendium - *Eichornia crassipes* Solms

Pierre Binggeli 2005

NAMES AND TAXONOMY

Preferred scientific name

Eichornia crassipes Solms

Taxonomic position
Domain: Eukaryota
Kingdom: Viridiplantae
Phylum: Spermatophyta
Subphylum: Angiospermae
Class: Dicotyledonae
Order: Myrtales
Family: Myrtaceae

Other scientific names

BAYER code

Common names

Notes on taxonomy and nomenclature

HOST RANGE

Notes on host range

HABITAT

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Notes on distribution

Distribution List

HISTORY OF INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD

BIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY

Genetics

Physiology and Phenology

Reproductive Biology

Environmental Requirements

Climatic amplitude (estimates)
- Altitude range: 0 - 2300 m
- Mean annual rainfall: 1000 - 4000 mm
- Rainfall regime: bimodal; uniform
- Dry season duration: 0 - 4 months
- Absolute minimum temperature: 15 - 0ºC

Soil descriptors
- Soil texture: light; medium; heavy
- Soil drainage: free; seasonally waterlogged
- Soil reaction: acid; neutral
- Special soil tolerances: shallow; saline
- Soil types: alluvial soils; clay soils; sandy soils; tropical soils; saline soils; calcareous soils; acid soils

MEANS OF MOVEMENT AND DISPERSAL

Natural Dispersal (Non-Biotic)

Vector Transmission (Biotic)

Accidental Introduction

Intentional Introduction

NATURAL ENEMIES

IMPACT

Economic impact

Environmental impact

Social impact

Impact on biodiversity

Summary of impact

Negative impact on:

VARIATION AND BREEDING

PHYTOSANITARY SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY OF INVASIVENESS

Risk and Impact Factors

- invasive in its native range: no
- proved to be invasive outside its native range: yes
- highly adaptable to different environments: unknown
- high reproductive potential: yes
- highly mobile locally: no
- its propagules remain viable for more than one year: no
- tolerates cultivation, browsing pressure, mutilation, fire etc.: no
- competitive in crops or pasture: yes
- affects ecosystem: yes
- adversely affects natural communities: unknown

- adversely affects community structure: yes
- adversely affect human health: no
- has sociological impacts on recreational patterns, aesthetics, property values: no
- harmful to animals: no
- produces spines, thorns or burrs: no
- host or vector of pests or diseases: yes
- likely to be accidentally transported internationally: no
- likely to be deliberately transported internationally: yes
- difficult to identify or detect as a commodity contaminant: no
- difficult to identify or detect in the field: no
- difficult or costly to control: yes

MORPHOLOGY

SIMILARITIES TO OTHER SPECIES

CONTROL

Mechanical Control

Chemical Control

Biological Control

USES

PESTS

Notes on pest problems

Pests listed in the database

Major host of:
Anastr

Minor host of:
Anastr

Host of (source - data mining):
Drosop

PROSPECTS

REFERENCES