Overview
Several species and subspecies of non-native water primrose, or *Ludwigia*, are moving through the lower Willamette Valley. Non-native water primroses choke slow-moving waterways and surrounding stream sides by sending large numbers of roots deep into soil next to bodies of water. Once established, *Ludwigia* grows floating strands which can stretch to 20 feet, slowing water flow and clogging canals. The persistent roots, stems and leaves break off and develop into new infestations. Colonization by seed is less common.

How to Identify
*Ludwigia* species are difficult to tell apart and some can only be differentiated in the laboratory. *Ludwigia hexapetala* and *Ludwigia peploides* are both known to be found within the four counties of the CWMA. Both have bright yellow flowers up to 1” in diameter and stems have a red tinge, especially in late summer. Alternate leaves are oblong and waxy with pronounced veins and smooth edges. Most parts of the plant are found above water, unlike many other aquatic species.

Look-alikes
*Ludwigia hexapetala* and *Ludwigia peploides* bear a strong resemblance to each other. Both are considered invasive. There is also a native water primrose, *Ludwigia palustris*, which has opposite leaves and small, pale, greenish flowers.

Submit your report today!
Water primrose is a top priority species within the 4-County CWMA boundary. Please report at all sightings at OregonInvasivesHotline.org or call 866-INVADER in Oregon or www.InvasiveSpecies.wa.gov/Sighting_Form.shtml in Washington.