# Water fern

Scan for more information



## **Species Description**

Scientific name: Azolla filiculoides

AKA: Fairy Fern

Native to: North and Central America

**Habitat:** Still and slow flowing water bodies (e.g. ponds,

drainage channels, ditches, canals)

Azolla filiculoides is a floating aquatic fern that is almost mosslike in appearance. It is bright green in colour with a noticeable fine red border round each leaf. Leaves up to 2.5 cm. Often acquires a rusty red colouration in winter, or when stressed. It is not tolerant of turbulence or waves, and is usually flushed out of fast-flowing rivers and streams.

Introduced for ornamental use in ponds and aquaria. Can be inadvertently carried on water plants from garden centres. Outcompetes native species by forming a dense covering on the surface of the water, blocking out light, causing deoxygenation, preventing air-breathing insects from reaching the surface and reducing water temperatures. Dense and continuous stands can be a health hazard as the water surface appears solid.

Water Fern is listed under Schedule 9 of The Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 and as such, it is an offence to plant or otherwise allow this species to grow in the wild.



### **Key ID Features**

Usually green but often has a reddish tinge and can be completely red when exposed to stresses (such as cold temperatures, brackish waters or shading)





Forms dense mats but can also be present as a few fronds amongst emergent or other floating vegetation.

Report any sightings via; CEDaR Online Recording - <a href="https://www2.habitas.org.uk/records/ISI">https://www2.habitas.org.uk/records/ISI</a>, iRecord app or Invasive Species Northern Ireland website - <a href="http://invasivespeciesni.co.uk/report-sighting">https://invasivespeciesni.co.uk/report-sighting</a>

### Identification throughout the year

Plants can be present year round, but often dies back in winter. Colour can vary considerably through the year. Green in spring/ summer often turns red during cold weather in autumn/winter.

Green form

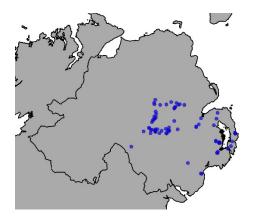






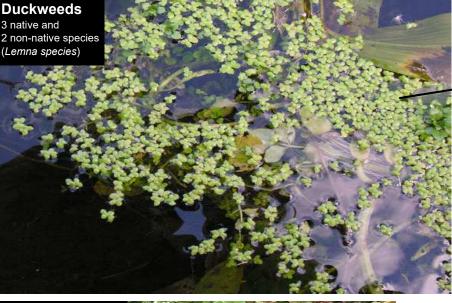
### Distribution

Recorded in a number of sites across Northern Ireland.



Source: NBN Atlas Northern Ireland <a href="https://northernireland-species.nbnatlas.org/species/NBNSYS000002090">https://northernireland-species.nbnatlas.org/species/NBNSYS0000002090</a> Check website for current distribution

### Similar Species





#### **Common Duckweed**

Native
(Lemna minor)

Light green colour

Smaller than water fern
(only 1.5 – 4mm across)

Single round leaves,
not branched

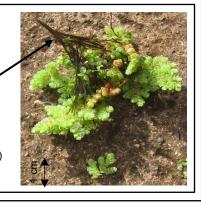
White to light green root

#### Water fern

For comparison)

Multiple dark brown roots

Leaves are much larger (up to 2.5cm) and branching



attached to each leaf

#### References and further reading:

Blamey, M, Fitter, R and Fitter, A (2003) "The Wild Flowers of Britain and Ireland. The Complete Guide to the British and Irish Flora". A & C Black Preston, C D and Croft, J M (1997) "Aquatic plants in Britain and Ireland". Harley Books

Preston, C D, Pearman, D A and Dines, T A (editors) (2002) "New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora".
Oxford University Press

Stace, C (1999) "Field Flora of the British Isles". Cambridge University Press

Photos from: Olaf Booy, Anne Halpin, Peter Llewellyn, Alisdair Mason, Max Wade

Sustainability at the heart of a living, working, active landscape valued by everyone.





Adapted for Northern Ireland Environment Agency 2020

