Yellow floating heart  
_Nymphoides peltata_  

**Other common names:** Asaza, entire marshwort, floating heart, fringed water lily  

**USDA symbol:** NYPE  
**ODA rating:** A, T

**Introduction:** _Nymphoides peltata_ is native to the temperate regions of Europe, Asia and the Mediterranean region. Introduced to the U.S. as an ornamental pond plant, it has been sparingly sold in the aquatic plant trade. Though it is an attractive plant for water gardens, if introduced into the wild, it can rapidly colonize lakes, ponds and slow moving streams covering them in a dense mat of vegetation.

**Distribution in Oregon:** In 2004, Oregon’s first confirmed site was found in Washington County. In 2005 another infestation was located in Lane County. Since then, 2 sites in Douglas and 1 site in Jackson have been confirmed. In 2013, 6 infested ponds were identified in Deschutes County.

**Description:** Yellow floating heart is an aquatic emergent perennial with creeping rhizomes and stolons and floating heart-shaped leaves. The 3-5 inch diameter leaves are much smaller than the native yellow pond lily common in the Northwest that sports 12-14 inch leaves. Yellow floating heart is also distinguished by having smaller blooms than the native. Flowers are 1-2 inches in diameter, bright yellow with 5 fused petals. The native pond lily flowers are globular and larger. Flowering occurs from May to October. Reproduction is by seed and by plant fragments.

**Impacts:** Yellow floating heart grows in dense stands, excluding light for native species and creating stagnant areas unsuitable for other species. Large infestations make it difficult to fish, water ski, swim or paddle. At its worst it displaces native plants and animals decreasing pond or lake diversity. Should it enter irrigation canals, it would impede water flow and increase mosquito populations.

**Biological controls:** Biological control agents are not used on "A" listed weeds in Oregon. All sites are targeted for eradication.