Application & Handling
This product is corrosive to cotton fabrics. Do not allow clothing to come in contact with concentrate or solutions. Application, handling, or storage equipment MUST consist of fiberglass, PVC, polypropylene, glass, or stainless steel. Never use mild steel, nylon, brass, or copper around full-strength Algae X. Wash spray equipment after each application.

Directions For Use
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Permits for the use of this product in public water may be required. Check with local authorities.

Algaeocide Application
Algae X can be applied by simply pouring into the water as a surface spray, or by injection. For effective control, the proper chemical concentration should be maintained for a minimum of three hours duration to assure adequate results. The application rates in the chart below are based on static or low-flow conditions. When significant dilution occurs from airflow of untreated water within the three hour period the chemical may need to be metered. (See drip system application).

Identify the algae growth present as one of the following: Phanthonic, Filamentous, or Chaos.
Determine the surface area and average depth to be treated.
Refer to the chart below to determine gallons of Algae X to be applied per
surface acre.

Chart 1: Application Rates (Gallons per Surface Acre)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Algae Type</th>
<th>common Copper</th>
<th>250</th>
<th>500</th>
<th>750</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phanthonic</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filamentous</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaos</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For shallow ponds and free-floating filamentous algae mats, application rates should be based on treating the upper 3-4 feet of water where the algae is growing. If fish population is present and algae growth is heavy in treatment areas, treat only 1/2 to 1/3 of the water body at a time to avoid potential fish kill by oxygen depletion. In areas of heavy growth, plan your treatment to avoid trapping fish in areas of shallow water.

Below application, disperse the Algae X with sufficient water to ensure even application to the affected area. For aquaculture applications, spray conditioners are calm and sunny. However, this product can be applied whenever weather allows or during night time hours. A hand or power sprayer may be used. Treat shoreline areas first and then continue treatment, as needed, into main water body.

See Attached Insert for Complete Directions for Use & Precautions.

For Listed Algae & Weed Control
Water treated with Algae X may be used for swimming, fishing, drinking, livestock watering, and irrigation immediately after treatment.

Storage and Disposal
Do not compost, bury, or feed to livestock. Algae X is a corrosive product and must be stored in a cool, dry, secure container, preferably with a pull-out lid and non-corrosive handle. Do not allow algae to contact foliage, flowers, or plants before disposal. Make decomposer conscious.

Pond Champs!
Polygalactic woods are highly hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mist, or unwatered solution will result in serious health risks. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by您 according to local regulations, contact your State Pollution or Environmental Control Agency or the International Agency for the Prevention of Local Disposal of Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spills or Spill
Pond Champs! Algae X

ALGAECIDE / HERBICIDE

RESIDUAL CONTROL

FOR USE IN: LAKES; POTABLE WATER RESERVOIRS; SWIMMING AREAS; FARM, FISH, INDUSTRIAL, GOLF COURSE, AND IRRIGATION PONDS; CROP AND NON-CROP IRRIGATION CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS; CANALS, DITCHES, AND LATERALS; FISH HATCHERIES.

Treats Livestock Water Supplies

FOR LISTED ALGAE & WEED CONTROL

Water treated with Pond Champs! Algae X may be used for swimming, fishing, drinking, livestock watering, and irrigation immediately after treatment.

Active Ingredient:
* Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate .................................................. 19.8%
Other Ingredients ................................................................. 80.2%
* Metallic copper equivalent 5.04%  Total .................................. 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses. If present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. [You may also contact 1-800-255-3924 for emergency medical treatment information.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses when handling. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Contact with skin may cause allergic skin response. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. As with all chemical applications, apply best management practices to avoid unnecessary contact with concentrate or spray mixture. For 24-hour assistance or information regarding spill, leak, fire, or exposure to this product, please call Chem-Tel at 1-800-255-3924.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Fish and Aquatic Organisms: This product may be toxic to Trout, Koi, and other species of fish at application rates recommended on this label, especially in soft or acidic waters. Fish toxicity is directly correlated with water hardness and generally decreases as the hardness of the water increases. If the carbonate hardness is below 80 ppm, do not use this product in waters containing susceptible fish species without consulting Sanco Industries or local authority prior to treatment. Direct application of Pond Champs! Algae X to water may cause a significant reduction in populations of aquatic invertebrates, plants, and certain species of fish. Do not treat more than one-half of a lake or pond at one time in order to avoid depletion of oxygen from decaying vegetation. Allow 1 to 2 weeks between treatments for oxygen levels to recover. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters (See disposal instructions). Consult your local State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product to public waters. Permits may be required before treating such waters.

Endangered Species Restrictions: It is a violation of Federal laws to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species or adverse modification of their habitat. The use of this product may pose a hazard to certain Federally designated endangered species known to occur in specific areas within the following counties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>BULLETIN NO.</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>Solano Grass</td>
<td>EPA/ES-85-13</td>
<td>Solano</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENNESSEE</td>
<td>Slackwater Darter</td>
<td>EPA/ES-85-04</td>
<td>Lawrence, Wayne, Hancock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freshwater Mussels</td>
<td>EPA/ES-85-07</td>
<td>Claiborne, Hawkins, Sullivan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>Slackwater Darter</td>
<td>EPA/ES-85-05</td>
<td>Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**APPLICATION AND HANDLING**

This product is corrosive to cotton fabrics. Do not allow clothing to come in contact with concentrate or dilution. Application, handling, or storage equipment MUST consist of fiberglass, PVC's, polypropylene, viton, most plastics, or stainless steel. Never use mild steel, nylon, brass, or copper around full strength Pond Champs! Algae X. Wash spray equipment after each application.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Permits for the use of this product in public water may be required. Check with local authorities.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Pond Champs! Algae X is a concentrate and must be stored in its original container or handled and stored as outlined above (please see "APPLICATION AND HANDLING"). Do not allow Pond Champs! Algae X to freeze; freezing may cause product separation. Seller makes no warranty for performance of the product that has been frozen.

Keep container closed when not in use. In case of a spill, neutralize with limestone or baking soda before disposal. May deteriorate concrete.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticides, spray mixture, or runoff is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Disposal:** [For Containers ≤ 5 Gal] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse all containers prior to disposal and then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in an approved manner, or dispose by incineration if allowed by local and state authorities. If disposal is by incineration, stay out of smoke. Incinerate as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ½ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Container Disposal:** [For Containers > 5 Gal] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse all containers prior to disposal and then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in an approved manner, or dispose by incineration if allowed by local and state authorities. If disposal is by incineration, stay out of smoke. Incinerate as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ½ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Pond Champs! Algae X is effective in controlling a broad range of algae including: Chara, Spirogyra, Cladophora, Ulvella, and Oscillatoria.

In addition, Pond Champs! Algae X is effective in controlling rooted and floating aquatic plants such as Hydrilla, Potamogeton sp., and Water Hyacinth.

The formulation of Pond Champs! Algae X protects against the precipitation of copper with carbonates and bicarbonates in the treated water and results in increased time of exposure for true residual activity. In addition, this formulation allows for application at any time - including overcast/cloudy conditions as well as during night-time hours.

Water treated with Pond Champs! Algae X may be used for swimming, fishing, drinking, livestock watering, and irrigation immediately after treatment. For best results, apply when livestock water consumption is low or watering area is not in use. Pond Champs! Algae X effectively controls Chara, Spirogyra, Cladophora, Ulvella and Oscillatoria; algae growth commonly found in livestock watering tanks, troughs, and ponds.

**ALGAE APPLICATION**

Pond Champs! Algae X can be applied by simply pouring into the water, as a surface spray, or by injection. For effective control, the proper chemical concentration should be maintained for a minimum of three hours duration to assure adequate uptake. The application rates in the chart below are based on static or low flow conditions. When significant dilution occurs from inflow of untreated waters within the three-hour period the chemical may need to be metered. (See drip system application)

- Identify the algae growth present as one of the following: planktonic, filamentous, or Chara.
- Determine the surface area and average depth to be treated.
- Refer to the chart below to determine gallons of Pond Champs! Algae X to apply per surface acre.
### CHART 1

**Application Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Algae Type</th>
<th>ppm Copper</th>
<th>Average Depth in Feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planktonic</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1.0 gal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filamentous</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1.0 gal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chara</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>2.2 gal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For planktonic algae and free floating filamentous algal mats, application rates should be based on treating the upper 3 - 4 feet of water where the algae is growing. If fish population is present and algae growth is heavy in treatment area, treat only 1/2 to 1/3 of the water body at a time to avoid potential fish kill by oxygen depletion. In areas of heavy growth, plan your treatment to avoid trapping fish in coves or enclosed areas. Before application, dilute the Pond Champs! Algae X with sufficient water to ensure even application to the affected area. For quickest results, apply when conditions are calm and sunny. However, this product can be applied whenever weather allows or during night time hours. A hand or power sprayer may be used. Treat shoreline areas first and then continue treatment, as needed, into main water body.

For algaecide application in waters used for livestock or other agricultural uses: For water holding or storage tanks, stock watering ponds, tanks, and troughs, apply ¾ fluid ounce of Pond Champs! Algae X per 250 gallons of water (8 milliliters per 1,000 liters) to achieve the desired 0.4 PPM (mg/L) of copper for algal control. Product can be simply added to the water column (body of water) as the residual control will allow for even distribution throughout the water column. Where existing algae mats are present at time of treatment, most effective control will be obtained by breaking up mats and/or evenly dispersing diluted Pond Champs! Algae X over the algae mats. Apply Pond Champs! Algae X as needed to control and prevent algae growth. More frequent applications may be needed in times of higher water temperatures.

**Determine Volume of Tank, Trough or Pond Water to Be Treated.** Measure length (L), width (W), and average depth (D) in feet (ft.) or meters (m) and calculate volume using one of the following formulas:

* For square or rectangular tanks, troughs and ponds:
  
  \[ V = L \times W \times D \times 7.5 \text{ Gallons} \]
  
  \[ V = L \times W \times D \times 1000 \text{ Liters} \]

* For circular or elliptical tanks, troughs and ponds:
  
  \[ V = \pi \times (W/2) \times (D/2) \times 5.9 \text{ Gallons} \]
  
  \[ V = \pi \times (W/2) \times (D/2) \times 1000 \text{ Liters} \]

**Herbicide Application**

For rooted and submerged plants

Control of many rooted and submerged plants such as Hydrilla and Potomaceras can be obtained from use of Pond Champs! Algae X to give copper concentrations at 0.4 - 1.0 ppm. Choose the application rate dependent upon the density and stage of growth and the water depth from the chart below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>Gallons per Surface Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Growth stage</td>
<td>ppm Copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Relative Density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Low Density)</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Moderate Density)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Heavy Density)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application rates for depths greater than 4 feet may be obtained by adding the rates above to give the proper depth. Do not exceed a copper concentration of 1.0 ppm copper in the treated water.

**FOR WATER HYACINTH CONTROL**

The following mixture can be used as a control method for water hyacinth and other floating aquatic vegetation (Effective eradication requires stronger rates and/or mixtures with other herbicides - please call for specific information).

Mix 1 gallon of Pond Champs! Algae X per 7 gallons of water (1 quart per 1.75 gallons of water). Apply this solution as a coverage spray to thoroughly wet all exposed vegetation. In areas of heavy infestation, multiple applications may be required. Applications may be repeated after 7-day intervals. Non-ionic adjuvants should be used with this product to improve dispersor and/or adhesion.

**Drip System Application for Flowing Water**

Pond Champs! Algae X should be applied as soon as algae or plants begin to interfere with normal or desired water uses. Heavy infestations and flows may cause poor chemical distribution resulting in unsatisfactory control. Under these conditions, continuous feed systems offer advantage. Prior to treatment, it is important to determine the water flow rates. In the absence of weirs or flow determining devices for this information, water flow may be estimated as shown below:

\[ \text{Avg. Width} \times \text{Avg. Depth} \times \text{Velocity in feet/sec} \times 0.9 = \text{CFS (Cubic Feet/Second)} \]

Velocity is the time it takes for a floating object to move a given distance. This measurement should be made at the average of at least three determinations taken at the treatment location.
Calculate the drip rate of Pond Champs! Algae X from the chart below (based on heavy algae growth).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Flow Rate</th>
<th>Pond Champs! Algae X drip rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CFS Gal/Min.</td>
<td>Qts./Hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calculate the amount of Pond Champs! Algae X needed to maintain the drip rate for a period of 4 hours by multiplying Qts./Hr. by 4, ML/Min. by 240, or FL OZ/Min. by 240. This dosage will maintain the copper level at 2.0 ppm for 4 hours (to be used as a general reference rate to control heavy algae growth). Effective control of most algae species can be obtained with copper levels between .5 - 1.5 ppm maintained for 4 - 6 hours. The chemical must be introduced at a point of turbulence.

Place the required amount of Pond Champs! Algae X into a tank equipped with a needle valve and set the drip rate as required using a stop watch and a measuring tube. Readjust as required if flows change. Distance of control will vary. Treatment points should be determined in the field and placed at the required intervals for control. Periodic maintenance treatments may be required.

For Drip-system Use in Livestock Watering Tanks: Tanks fed by a continuous flow of spring or well water may be equipped with a chemical drip system designed to meter-in Pond Champs! Algae X based upon water flow rates. Systems should be adjusted to maintain a concentration of 0.4 PPM (mg/L) copper in incoming stock water. Pre-dilute Pond Champs! Algae X 100:1 with water (a 1% solution) and calibrate metering valve to establish a drip rate of 1 fl oz/min. per 10 gal/min. water flow rate or 40 ml/min. per 50 L/min. water flow rate. Treat continuously or as needed to control and prevent algae regrowth.

**GENERAL TREATMENT NOTES**

The following suggestions apply to the use of Pond Champs! Algae X as an algaecide or herbicide:
- The product works best at temperatures at or above 60 degrees F.
- Treat when growth first appears or nuisance is first noted.
- Apply in a manner to insure even distribution in the treatment area.
- Retreat as required. Allow 1 to 2 weeks between treatments.

**Formula for water-column treatment:** Gallons of Pond Champs! Algae X needed X 50,000 ppm = Gallons of water to be treated X Desired ppm of treatment (from chart)

**Conversion factors:**
- cubic feet X 7.48 = gallons
- one acre foot = 326,000 gallons (one acre = 43,560 square feet)

**To calculate number of gallons or liters:**
- For square or rectangular bodies of water: L(ft.) X W(ft.) X D(ft.) X 7.5 = Gallons
- L(m) X W(m) X D(m) x 1000 = Liters
Is it important to know which type of algae or weed is in my pond?

**Yes:** Certain types of algae require a more concentrated treatment than others.

It is important to know exactly which type of algae you are treating to ensure that you do not over treat or under treat your pond. Examples of different types of algae can be found below. Refer to this chart and attached insert for appropriate use rates.

**Planktonic Algae:** Microscopic growth often visible as a greenish film suspended in the upper few feet of water. Severe blooms may resemble pond scum and actually stain the water.

**Filamentous Algae:** Individual filaments a series of cells joined end to end that form a thread-like appearance. Can enter and to an pond scum or moss. Forms surface "mats." Growth begins at the bottom and rises to the surface as a bubble-filled mass. May also form turf-like growths on rocks and pools at the bottom.

**Chara Algae:** (Chara vulgaris) Leaf-like structures anchored at and below the realm. Dense growth attached, but not rooted to bottom. May "cover" large areas of a lake or pond bottom. Strong, usual odor when disturbed. May have a gelly texture due to mineral deposits on the surface. Do not confuse with water weeds.

**Hydrilla:** (Hydrilla verticillata) Leaves are in groups. Hydrilla leaves are a serrated edge. Branches of leaves are compact near the growing tips. Stems between air turns becomes thicker down to the stem.

**Pondweed:** (Potamogeton species) Leaves are soft and flexible and thread-like. Stems are branched with leaves alternately attached. Spread by horizontal stems resembling a ten with a number bushy appearance. Nutlets appear along the stems in a string. Tiny green flower appears on a spike along with nutlets above the water surface.