

## Lindsley Lake

Twelve different native species were detected in Lindsley Lake (Table 10). Given the rapid drop in depth off of most of the shoreline of Lindsley Lake, most of the points sampled did have aquatic plants (Figure 15). Within the points containing aquatic plants, pondweeds were the most dominant species. No invasive species were detected, which is inconsistent with previous observations; CLP was documented in two locations in along the southwest shoreline in 2010. Although this year-to-year change in CLP occurrence stands out, it is not uncommon for invasive species to flourish in some years and be undetectable in other years.

Species	Common Name
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Coontail
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Common waterweed
<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	Northern water-milfoil
<i>Najas gracillima</i>	Northern naiad
<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	Large-leaf pondweed
<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i>	Leafy pondweed
<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>	Fries' pondweed
<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	White-stem pondweed
<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	Clasping-leaf pondweed
<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>	Flat-stem pondweed
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	White water crowfoot
<i>Stuckenia vaginata</i>	Sheathed pondweed
<b>Species Detected</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Floristic Quality Index</b>	<b>21.93</b>

**Table 10** – Aquatic plant abundance and relative quality estimates for Lindsley Lake.

**Figure 15 - Distribution of Native and Invasive Species in Linsley Lake**

