

## West Bay and Morley Lakes

Nineteen native species were detected in Morley and West Bay Lakes (Table 15). The majority of points sampled throughout West Bay and Morley Lakes did not contain vegetation. Most of the aquatic plants were detected in a few locations in the shallow bays along the northwestern shoreline (Figure 20). Throughout these two lakes the most commonly detected species were elodea and coontail. In general, the FQI scores were consistent with state averages for the region in West Bay Lake, but significantly lower in Morley Lake.

Species	Common Name	Morley	West Bay
<i>Bidens beckii</i>	Water marigold	0	1
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Coontail	1	1
<i>Ceratophyllum echinatum</i>	Spiny hornwort	0	1
<i>Chara</i>	Muskgrasses	1	0
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Common waterweed	1	1
<i>Heteranthera dubia</i>	Water star-grass	0	1
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Forked duckweed	0	1
<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	Northern water-milfoil	1	1
<i>Myriophyllum tenellum</i>	Dwarf water-milfoil	1	0
<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>	Whorled water-milfoil	0	1
<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	Large-leaf pondweed	1	1
<i>Potamogeton epihydrus</i>	Ribbon-leaf pondweed	0	0
<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i>	Leafy pondweed	1	1
<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>	Fries' pondweed	0	1
<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	White-stem pondweed	0	1
<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	Clasping-leaf pondweed	0	1
<i>Potamogeton robbinsii</i>	Fern pondweed	1	1
<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>	Flat-stem pondweed	1	1
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	White water crowfoot	0	1
<i>Vallisneria americana</i>	Wild celery	0	1
<b>Species Detected</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Floristic Quality Index</b>		<b>18.6667</b>	<b>27.16</b>

**Table 15** – Aquatic plant abundance and relative quality estimates for West Bay and Morley Lakes.

**Figure 20 - Distribution of Native and Invasive Species in West Bay and Morley Lakes**

