**Ceratophyllum demersum**

**System:** Terrestrial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingdom</th>
<th>Phylum</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plantae</td>
<td>Magnoliophyta</td>
<td>Magnoliopsida</td>
<td>Nymphaeales</td>
<td>Ceratophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Common name**

common hornwort (English, United States of America), rigid hornwort (English, United Kingdom), hornwort (English, New Zealand), coontail (English, New Zealand), coon's-tail (English, United States of America)

**Synonym**

*Ceratophyllum apiculatum*, Cham.
*Ceratophyllum demersum*, var. *apiculatum* (Cham.) Aschers.
*Ceratophyllum demersum*, var. *apiculatum* (Cham.) Garcke

**Similar species**

*Myriophyllum spicatum*

**Summary**

*Ceratophyllum demersum* is a native of North America. It now has a worldwide distribution, at least in part due to the aquarium and pond trade. It is a submerged aquatic plant which is capable of forming dense monospecific beds, excluding other plant species, causing problems to recreational activities on waterways and in some cases causing blockages at hydroelectric power stations. *C. demersum* can spread rapidly, and grows in a large range of aquatic habitats.

[view this species on IUCN Red List](#)