

INVASIVE

Eurasian watermilfoil

Myriophyllum spicatum

KEYS TO ID

- Feathery looking with four leaves per whorl
- Leaves have central axis with 12 – 20 leaflet pairs
- Can grow up to 10 feet long
- Produces pink and white flowers on spike above surface
- Leaves become limp when taken out of water

LOOKS SIMILAR TO

- Northern watermilfoil (native)
- Coontail (native)
- Bladderworts (native)
- White water crowfoot (native)
- Water marigold (native)

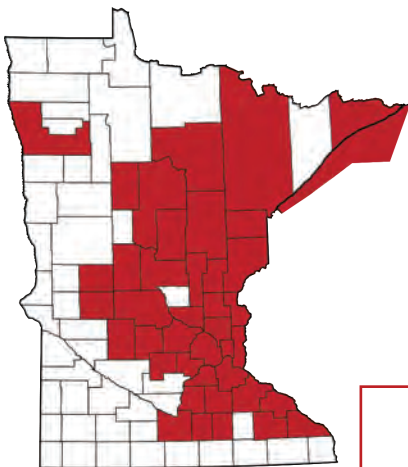
Note: Eurasian watermilfoil is known to hybridize with northern watermilfoil.

Hybrid watermilfoil is also considered invasive and should be reported.

WHERE TO LOOK

- In lakes, ponds, and slow-moving areas of rivers or streams
- Grows best in depths of 3 – 15 feet

CURRENTLY FOUND



Above-surface flowers

Four leaves per whorl with 12 – 20 leaflet pairs per leaf

