Stop The Invasion



Photograph courtesy of Janna Nichols

Variable-Leaf Milfoil

Myriophyllum heterophyllum

Report Sightings

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What is it?

Variable-leaf milfoil is a submersed, rooted, perennial, aquatic plant that is native to the eastern United States. It has both underwater and emergent leaves with dark red to reddish brown stems. It is found in freshwater lakes, ponds, and slow moving rivers.

Are they here yet?

Yes, variable-leaf milfoil is in five lakes in Pierce and Thurston Counties in western Washington. This plant is included on the Class A noxious weed list, and all five lakes are under management with eradication as the goal.

Why should I care?

Variable-leaf milfoil is an aggressive invader in Washington. Within a few years of introduction, it crowds out native plants and reduces habitat quality for fish, waterfowl, and other wildlife. The dense growth also can be a hazard to swimmers and a nuisance to boaters, and problematic for irrigation systems. In addition, controlling established populations is both difficult and expensive.

What should I do if I find one?

Report a sighting online at <u>www.invasivespecies.wa.gov/report.shtml.</u>

How can we stop it?

Do not purchase, plant, or trade this species. Variable-leaf milfoil was sold as an aquarium plant. It is now illegal to buy or sell it in Washington. Take care not to purchase aquarium plants from other states. Never allow aquarium or water garden plants to escape to natural water bodies. Be sure to clean boats and other gear thoroughly between visits to different lakes and rivers.

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Photograph courtesy of B. Eugene Wofford, University of Tennessee

What are its characteristics?

- The submerged plant has featherlike leaves, arranged in whorls of four to six around the stem.
- Each leaf has 5 to 14 pairs of leaflets.
- Variable-leaf milfoil flowers from the spring through the fall. The flowering spike emerges from the water with blade-like, serrated leaves and small red-pink flowers.
- It usually grows in water up to 6 feet deep, but occasionally grows in deeper water.

How do I distinguish it from native species?

The variable-leaf milfoil may be confused with the native western milfoil, M. hippuroides. If you need help with plant identification, please contact your local county weed board at: http://www.nwcb.wa.gov/links.htm.

Where do I get more information?

- U.S. Geological Survey, nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/specimenviewer.asp?SpecimenID=241033
- Washington State Department of Ecology, <u>www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/lakes/aquaticplants/index.html</u>
- Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board, <u>www.nwcb.wa.gov/detail.asp?weed=95</u>
- Whatcom County Noxious Weed Control Board, <u>www.co.whatcom.wa.us/publicworks/pdf/weeds/aquatic/variable-leamilfoil2.pdf</u>

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