



Eurasian Watermilfoil

Myriophyllum Spicatum



- Aquatic Perennial
- Grows up to 8 feet long
- Distinct Red Stems
- Grows in waters 3-10 feet deep
- Whorls of 3 to 4 with 12+ fine Leaflets
- Often Grow thick mats across the surface of the water resulting in ecological and recreational damage.

Cache County Vegetation

Management Division

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Suggested Control Methods for Eurasian Milfoil

Mechanical & Physical Methods

Hand-Pulling/Diver Removal: Effective for small, new patches by digging up roots; requires careful removal to avoid spreading fragments.

Harvesting/Raking: Reduces surface growth for immediate relief but can spread plant pieces, requiring repeated effort.

Suction Harvesting: Divers use suction hoses to remove plants and roots, minimizing water clouding.

Benthic Barriers: Bottom covers (geotextile fabric) block sunlight, smothering plants but need maintenance.

Water Drawdown: Lowering water levels in winter can freeze and kill plants.

Chemical Methods

Systemic Herbicides: 2,4-D and triclopyr are absorbed and kill the whole plant,

Contact Herbicides: Endothall and diquat damage only parts of the plant they touch.

Slow-Release Pellets: Fluridone and 2,4-D can be applied as slow-release tablets.

Biological Control

Watermilfoil Weevils (*Estenocara*): Native beetles that feed on milfoil, used in some areas for population suppression.