



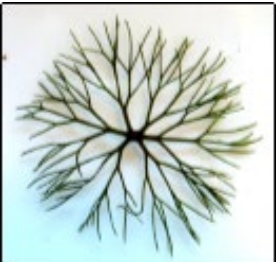
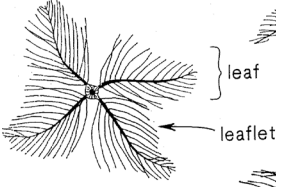
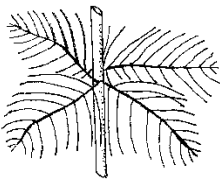
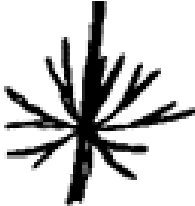
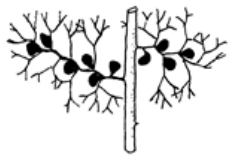



Aquatic Plant Characteristics: Eurasian watermilfoil vs. Native Look-Alikes
Vermont Aquatic Invasive Species Program

Eurasian watermilfoil <i>(Myriophyllum spicatum)</i>	Northern watermilfoil <i>(Myriophyllum sibiricum)</i>	Coontail <i>(Ceratophyllum demersum)</i>	Common bladderwort <i>(Utricularia macrorhiza)</i>	Water marigold <i>(Bidens beckii)</i>
				
				
<p>Leaves are arranged in whorls of 4 around the stem. Each leaf is finely divided into paired leaflets, 12 to 21 pairs per leaflet.</p>	<p>Leaves are arranged in whorls of 4 around the stem. Each leaf is finely divided into paired leaflets, < 12 pairs per leaflet.</p>	<p>Leaves are arranged in a whorl around the stem. Each leaf is comprised of divisions that fork once or twice.</p>	<p>Leaves are arranged alternately on the stem. Each leaf branches many times and often bears small sacs or bladders.</p>	<p>Leaves are arranged in a whorl around the stem. Each leaf is comprised of branch-like divisions.</p>
<p>The tops of these plants, both stems and leaves, often turn red in color.</p>	<p>The tops of these plants are green and rarely red.</p>	<p>The tops of these plants can appear green, brown, or slightly reddish.</p>	<p>Bladderworts lack roots and are free-floating. Their color may range from green to brown.</p>	<p>The plants stems and leaves are</p>
<p>Plant structure is limp out of water.</p>	<p>Plant structure retains its shape out of water.</p>	<p>Plant structure retains its shape out of water.</p>	<p>Plant structure is limp out of water.</p>	<p>Plant structure is somewhat limp out of water.</p>