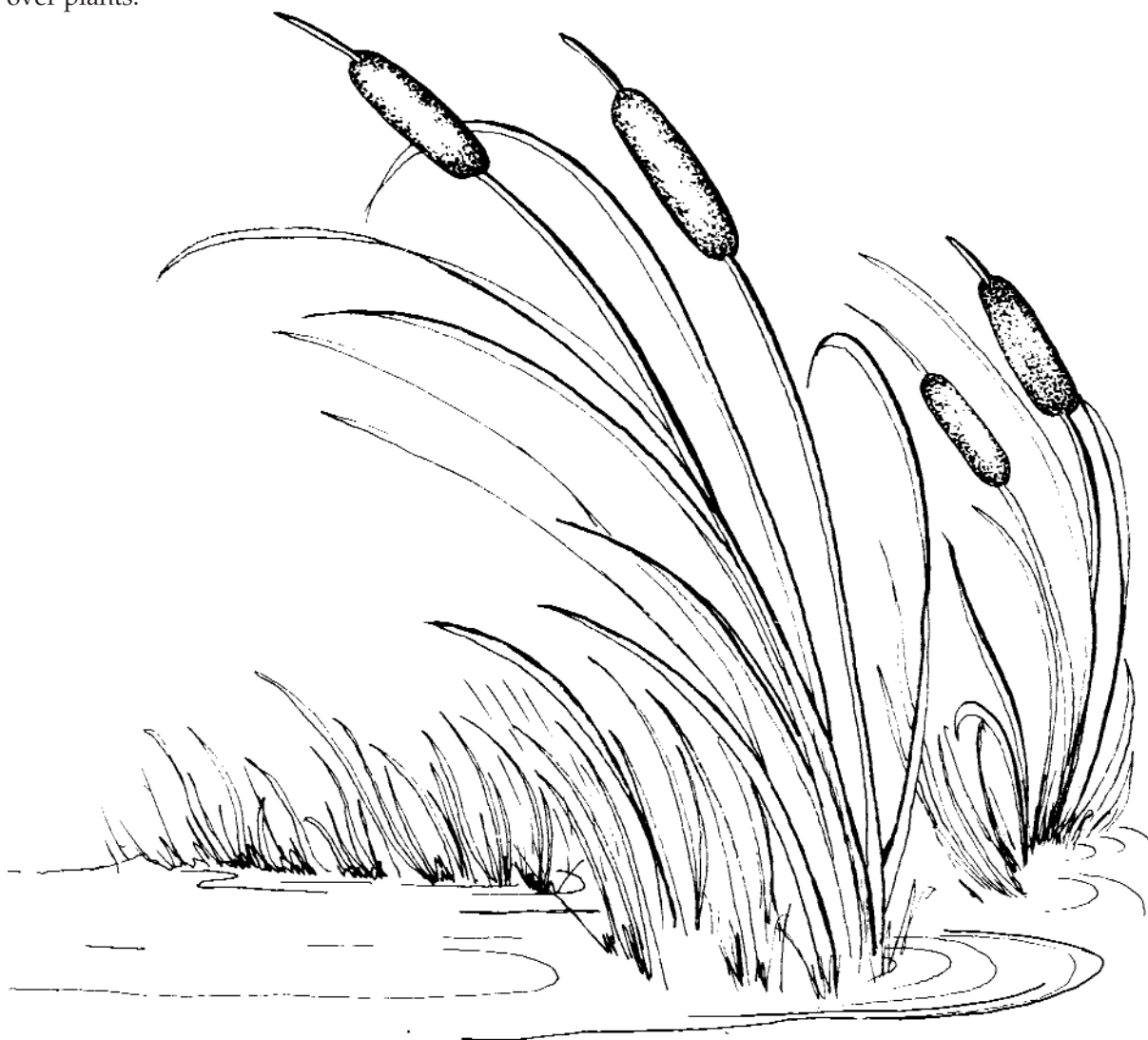


Cattail

Cattails (*Typha* spp.) are tall, erect plants that may grow to 6 to 8 feet tall. They usually grow along the shoreline but may grow in water 3 to 4 feet deep. The leaves are ribbonlike, flat, and about 1 inch wide. Flowers are in a dense, cylinder-shaped spike that often resembles a cigar. Flowers are on stalks that are usually taller than the leaves. They are spread by creeping rootstalks and seeds. Many different species of cattail occur commonly in wet soil, marshes, swamps, and shallow waters throughout the United States (in fresh and brackish waters).

You can control cattails with the treatments listed. **Be sure to read the label and follow instructions.**

- (a) Rodeo - 4 ½ to 7 ½ pints, plus 2 to 4 pints of Ortho X-77, plus 50 gallons of water. Mix and spray evenly over plants.
- (b) Reward (Diquat) - 1 gallon per surface acre. Mix with water at a 50:1 ratio. Spray evenly over plants.



one-tenth actual size

Spikerush

Spikerush (*Eleocharis* spp.) is a slender, erect, green stem that arises in clumps from relatively shallow roots and can form dense mats. The stems are topped by brown flower heads in summer. The stems are usually 6 inches or less in length. They are often completely underwater, although they frequently break loose and form floating mats on the surface. When submerged, the plant changes from slender, individual stems to dense, trailing mats.

Spikerush is not usually a problem in Mississippi but can become abundant enough to require treatment. It occurs most frequently in acidic waters, although a few species can tolerate alkaline conditions.

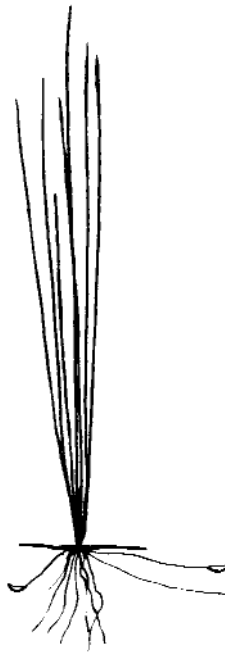
You can usually control spikerush with treatment "a" described below. However, in some cases, you may have to use treatment "b" for effective control. **Read and follow label instructions before using either treatment.**

(a) 2,4-D – Mix 1 gallon of any 2,4-D Amine (containing 4 lb acid per gallon) with 50 gallons of water. Spray evenly over plants.

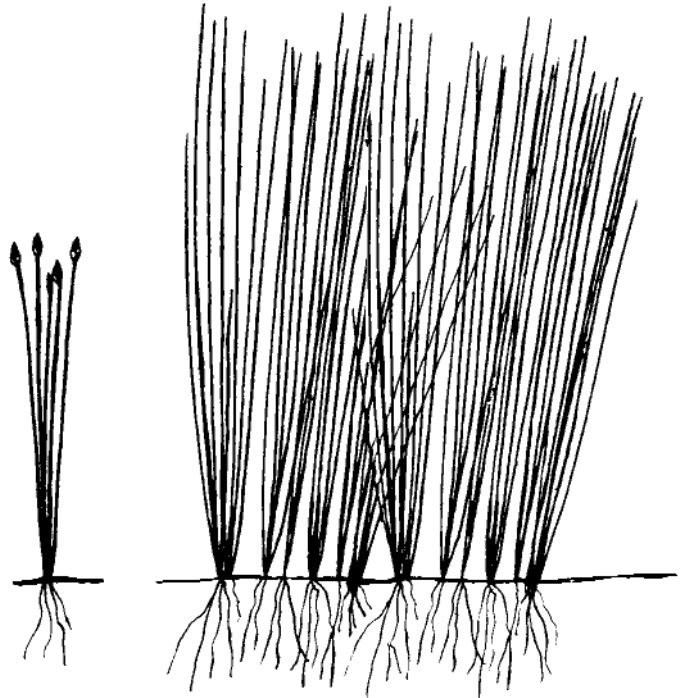
(b) Rodeo – Mix 2 to 3 ounces per gallon of water. On a sunny day, apply until plants are wet.

We have taken special care to make certain all herbicide treatments are registered with the Environmental Protection Agency for use in the manner described. Registrations for specific practices are often changed or deleted; therefore, treatments suggested in this information sheet may not remain current indefinitely. Read and observe the manufacturer's label to prevent misuse of a herbicide. It is not intended or proposed that usage of any given practice suggested in this information sheet be in violation with existing registration or manufacturer's label.

If you fail to carefully read and follow suggested treatments, you could cause extensive damage to the environment, crops, livestock, or humans.



one-half actual size



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The information given here is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended toward other products that may also be suitable.

Revised by **Dr. Martin W. Brunson**, Extension Professor, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

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Information Sheet 1027

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