STOP THE SPREAD



Phragmites outcompetes other wetland plants that are important food sources for waterfowl

SLNA

Origin

There are 2 types of Phragmites in North America - one is native and the other was accidentally introduced from Europe in the 1700's. Establishing itself on the Atlantic coast it has since spread across North America.

Status

Phragmites is found throughout Canada and the United States and recently a number of stands were found in Winnipeg and the surrounding area.

Impacts

Phragmites out competes the native plants by forming thick stands, causing a change in the nutrient and hydrological cycle, which in turn alters the habitat for wildlife.

Where to Look

Semi-aquatic, the invasive giant reed can be found in disturbed wetlands at higher elevations but can also be found along roads and within ditches.

LOOK FOR:

♦Large perennial grass that grows up to 4.5 m tall or more in dense patches along waterways.

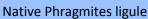
OStem: Native stem are red to purple in the fall, invasive is pale yellow to green.

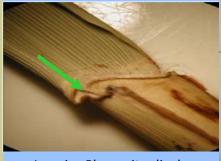
OFlowers: Flowers in Mid-September to early October when native plants have already died back.



Native Phragmites seed head on left,

Invasive Phragmites flower head on right; both taken at same time of year.





Invasive Phragmites ligule

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Report a Sighting:



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