

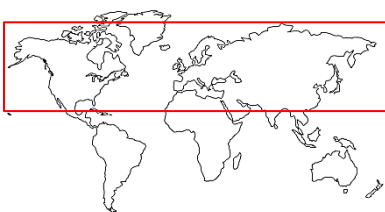
Reed canary grass

Phalaris arundinacea

SOMEWHAT INVASIVE – established in the region

Invasive habitat: marshes, stream shores, ditches, roadsides, wet meadows, fens, bogs.

Native range: North America, Europe, Asia



Becoming increasingly common in the Arrowhead



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IDENTIFICATION



Growth form: 2-7' tall perennial that reproduces vegetatively through a dense rhizome mat. Stems are hollow.



Flowers: spikelets are 3-flowered and form along a panicle that is 2-12" long. Blooms May-June.



Leaves: broad flat leaves are 5-25 mm wide.



Seeds: seeds disperse by gravity, water, and animals. Reed canary grass colonizes new areas by seed and spreads within a patch by rhizome growth.

CONTROL



Manual: can dig and remove, most successful when the area is seeded afterward to provide competition.



Chemical: glyphosate is effective; may be most effective applied in the fall.



Prescribed fire: conduct consecutive annual burns in either spring or fall.



Cultural: do not plant this species; in the past was used for roadside seeding following construction.



Mechanical: mow during mid-June before flowering and in October to reduce seed output.