

## What is *Phragmites*?

*Phragmites australis* (a.k.a. common reed) is a non-native grass that aggressively invades wetlands and shorelines. Once established, it can take many years to remove

## *Phragmites*...



Harms ecosystems by outcompeting native plants and reducing available wildlife habitat



Grows easily in areas frequently disturbed by human activity



Costs millions of dollars per year to manage in the U.S.

With your help, we can reduce the spread of invasive *Phragmites* and reverse its impacts!



## Learn More!

Visit our website for more information and resources:  
[www.greatlakesphragmites.net](http://www.greatlakesphragmites.net)

Email: [phragmites@glc.org](mailto:phragmites@glc.org)



@GLPhrag



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No fun  
the sun:

How  
*Phragmites*  
affects  
beaches



GREAT LAKES PHRAGMITES COLLABORATIVE



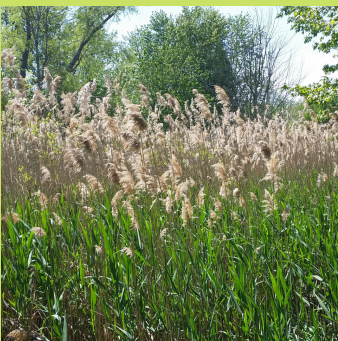
# What does *Phragmites* look like?



**Purplish seed head  
in summer**



**Fluffy tan seed head  
in fall**



**Typically grows in  
dense patches**



**Dull green stems**



**Can grow up to 20 feet tall  
each summer!**

## How does *Phragmites* affect beaches?

*Phragmites* threatens the recreational value enjoyed by thousands of beach-goers in the Great Lakes basin. For both beachfront property owners and visitors to beaches on the Great Lakes and inland lakes, *Phragmites* is cause for much concern.

## Protect beaches from *Phragmites*:

**DETECT** invasive *Phragmites* growing along beaches or shorelines

**NOTIFY** your local homeowners organization or government

**MANAGE** *Phragmites* to remove it from the site - see our website for guidance.

**PREVENT** the establishment of *Phragmites* in new areas

## This invasive Plant:

- Grows up to 20 feet high, blocking beach views
- Grows in dense stands along shorelines and blocks access to the water for swimming and boating
- Decreases the value of beachfront property
- Thrives in the difficult conditions of a sandy environment, outcompeting native plants
- Can retain water and create wet, boggy sand
- Can damage skin or clothing when walked through
- Eliminates nesting habitat for Piping Plover and other threatened wildlife
- Degrades habitat quality for wildlife including shorebirds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and mammals