

INVASIVE PLANT

2020

VIRTUALLY
CAMDEN



PHRAGMITES

Phragmites australis

ORIGINATED

Started in the Middle East and made its way towards the UK and US, it became a problem in North America in the 1950's.

HOW DOES IT SPREAD?

It can be very difficult to get rid of because it spreads through underground rhizomes (roots) that can be 30 ft long. This enables it to continue growing even when trimmed off the surface

ISSUES WITH ANIMALS

Along with rapid growth, it has the tendency to grow in dense populations making it hard for animals to navigate through their thickness. The stems of this plant are very sharp, which can even cut through skin



NON-NATIVE PHRAGMITES

Dark green in color with a rough and non-shiny stem. It also doesn't shed its leaf sheath, and grows taller and more dense.

COMMONLY LOCATED

You can find this non-native phragmites species in any wetland or waterway area throughout North America.

REMEDIES TO USE

When removing this plant it is best to expose the roots and burn them completely to prevent regrowth.

ISSUES WITH THE ENVIRONMENT

Phragmites is known for being an aggressive plant that releases toxins into the soil and kills plant life around it. It is very competitive for space with other plants.



NATIVE PHRAGMITES

Light green and has a smooth, shiny stem. It also tends to shed its leaf sheath, and grows smaller and not so dense.