



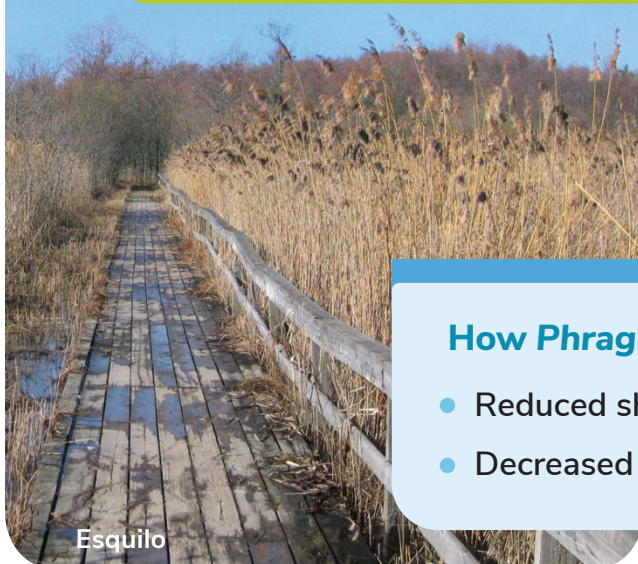
Phragmites affects lakes and those who care about them!

Phragmites australis is an invasive reed that inhabits lake shorelines and can grow up to 20 feet tall. This plant damages nearshore ecosystems, impacts recreational activities, and has costly ramifications.

Have you or others seen *Phragmites*? Here's what you need to know!

How *Phragmites* impacts lakes

- Grows in dense patches that inhibit growth of native plants
- Decreases habitat and species diversity
- Lowers water levels and alters flow



How *Phragmites* impacts lakeshore homeowners

- Reduced shoreline access
- Decreased property values
- Fire hazard
- Increased flooding



What can be done

Partner with local invasive species land management organizations to facilitate management efforts

Join the *Phragmites* Adaptive Management Framework
www.greatlakesphragmites.net/pamf/join



Identifying *Phragmites* year-round



Growing Phase

(April – July)

Purple-brown
seed head

Green stems



Translocating Phase

(August – October)

Puffy brown
shedding seed head

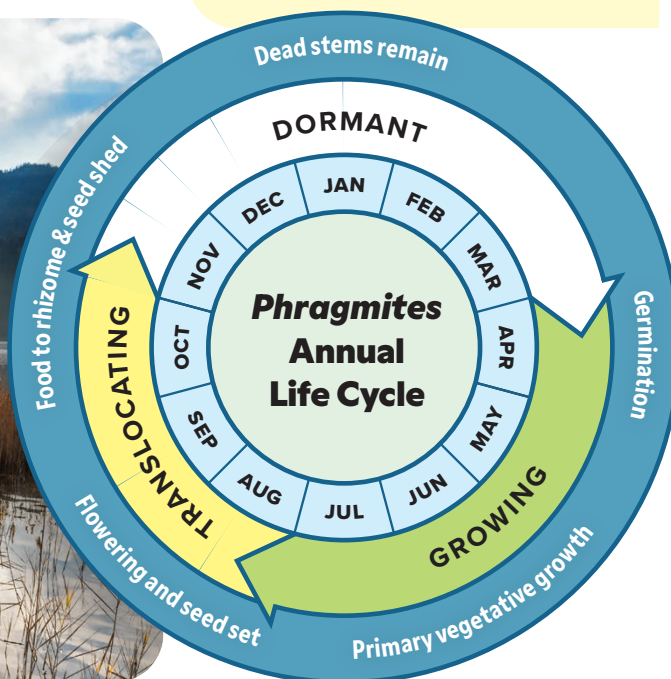
Stems and leaves
turning yellow-brown




Dormant Phase

(November – March)

Completely brown and
dead seed heads and stems

Stems beginning to lay down



    **Learn more!**
greatlakesphragmites.net
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