



**MNPhrag: MN Non-native *Phragmites* Early Detection Project Reporting Form**

Please fill out as much of the following information as possible while still on site.  
 Mail in the completed form with your sample

**Observer Information**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Observer Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Agency/Organization: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

**Where is the *Phragmites* Located**

County: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Location Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

**Describe Habitat and Area**

Habitat (*circle one*): Roadside Wetland River/Streambank Lakeshore Stormwater Pond  
 Other, Please describe \_\_\_\_\_

Does the habitat have connections to other wetlands/habitats that could be invaded? YES NO  
 Does the population appear to be spreading along corridors or across waterbodies? YES NO

**Describe the Extent of Invasion**

Total Area Invaded: \_\_\_\_\_ Units (*circle one*): Square feet Acres Hectares  
 Stem Count Estimate (*circle one*): <10 10-100 100-1000 >1000  
 The population is (*circle one*): Dense/Monoculture Sparse/Intermixed

## Reporting in GLEDN

Did you report the population via the GLEDN app? YES NO

GLEDN ObjectID (from the app): \_\_\_\_\_

## Submitting a Sample

*Important:* Submit samples for all populations that you are highly confident are non-native and for any populations for which you are uncertain of your ID. If you are highly confident the population is native, you do not need to send a sample.

I think this sample is (check one) \_\_\_\_\_ Non-native Phragmites \_\_\_\_\_ Native Phragmites

What is your level of confidence that the population sampled is non-native *Phragmites*? (*circle one*):

Highly Confident      Confident      Somewhat confident      Not at all confident

Samples submitted for morphological confirmation/genetic testing (*circle one*): YES NO

Questions? Contact Julia Bohnen by phone at 612-624-0779 or email at [MNPhrag@umn.edu](mailto:MNPhrag@umn.edu)



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## *Phragmites australis* Diagnostic Characters Checklist

The following list is a summary of characters used to distinguish between native and non-native *Phragmites*. Characters at the top of the list tend to be easier to use and more diagnostic. See the MNPhrag Identification Guide for photographs and descriptions of each of the characters.

After you have identified your population of *Phragmites*, check the diagnostic characters in the “Used for ID” column that you were able to confidently use to identify your population. Select Non-native or Native below, then submit this form with your sample.

Diagnostic Characters*	Page in ID Guide	Used for ID	Native	Invasive
<b>Leaf sheath adherence to stem</b>	4-5		Loosely attached, fall off stem readily when leaf blade dies. On lower nodes may not be present at flowering	Tight, clinging to stem throughout growing season; persisting as long as stems remain standing
<b>Stem texture</b>	4-5		Smooth, shiny	Dull or flat, slightly ridged, rough, rigid
<b>Stem color</b>	4-5		Rosy to chestnut-red color on lower part of stem, especially where exposed to light above the open leaf sheaths	Typically green, only occasionally red on the lower stem
<b>^Ligule height</b>	6		>1.0 mm (1.0-1.7 mm)	<1.0 mm (0.4-0.9 mm)
<b>Stem density</b>	7		Often occur in small, low density stands, but stands may be larger and more dense; more likely to occur in a mixed species plant community	Typically occur in high density stands, live and dead stems form a dense monoculture; newly established populations may be smaller and less dense
<b>Stem persistence</b>	7		Standing stems less persistent through winter than non-native form	Standing stems persisting to next season are abundant
<b>Height</b>	7		Up to 12 feet tall	Up to 15 feet tall
<b>Leaf blade color</b>	8		Blades often yellow-green as though senescing; typically lighter than in non-native, but may be dark green	Blades typically bluish-green; usually darker than in the native form
<b>Inflorescence/Seedhead</b>	9		Flowers August-September; inflorescences are sparse, purple-green when emerging; may not persist through winter	Flowers August-September; inflorescences are dense, usually purple or golden in color
<b>^Lower glume length</b>	10		3.0-6.5 mm; most >4.0 mm	2.5-5.0 mm; most <4.0 mm
<b>^Upper glume length</b>	10		5.5-11.0 mm; most >6.0	4.5-7.5 mm; most <6.0 mm
<b>Spots on stem</b>	10		Discrete round black fungal spots may occur on stems after mid-summer	Round black fungal spots typically not present; mildew may be present

\* Characters listed in order of strength, reliability, and ease of use.

^ A hand lens (or microscope for glumes) and metric ruler will be necessary to assess these characters.

I think this sample is (check one)  Non-native *Phragmites*  Native *Phragmites*