WISCONSIN WILDCARDS

ALIEN INVADERS

CAT-TAILS

Typha species

BASIC ID

These perennial aquatic plants can grow up to 10'. *Typha latifolia* (1), the broad-leaved cat-tail, has pale green leaves about ½" wide. Leaves of *T. angustifolia* (3), the non-native narrow-leaved cat-tail, are deeper green and about ¼" wide. *T.* x *glauca* (2) is a hybrid, blending the characteristics of *T. latifolia* and *T. angustifolia*. For the non-native species there is a gap between the upper male and lower female spike.

IMPACTS

Only *Typha latifolia* is native here. All species can be aggressive because of their abundant seeds and rhizomes, but the non-native species present the greatest threat. They can dominate shorelines, ditches and wetlands and crowd out other plants important to fish and wildlife.

MANAGEMENT

- Fluctuate water levels
- Cut, graze, or burn and apply selective herbicides

FOR MORE INFORMATION

www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/er/invasive

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