

Reed mannagrass

Glyceria maxima

Description

Can be distinguished from similar natives by its height as it grows up to 2.5 m (8 ft) tall.

Habit

Herbaceous, semi-aquatic, rhizomatous, perennial grass, grows up to 8.25 ft in height.

Leaves

30-60 cm (12-23.6 in) long, 6-20 mm (0.2-0.8 in) wide, acute apex, prominent midrib, margins have stiff, short hairs. The leaf sheaths are rough in texture with a reddish-brown band at the leaf junction.

Stems

Unbranched; can reach a height of 2.5 m (8 ft).

Flowers

Inflorescence and open panicle, 15-30 cm (6-12



in) long, short, stiff hairs, spikelets are 5-8 mm

(0.2-0.3 in) long; blooms June to August.

Fruits and Seeds

Small seeds are 1.5-2 mm (0.07 in.) long, obovoid in shape and smooth in texture.

Habitat

Native to Eurasia. Found in open wetlands including marsh, meadow and shrub-carr, tolerate light shade.

Reproduction

Vegetatively by rhizomes and also by seed although little seed appears to be produced.

Similar

American mannagrass (*Glyceria grandis*).

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Hand-pulling, making sure all parts of the root system are removed; effectively controlled using any of the several readily available general use herbicides such as 3% glyphosate, cuttings, drowning cut stubble.

Credits

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