

Ohio Invasive Plant Assessment Protocol - 2015

Phalaris arundinacea

Reed canary grass

Poaceae

1. USDA PLANTS Database: <http://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=PHAR3> Accessed 2-16-14.
2. Pennsylvania DCNR invasive plants list: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/cs/groups/public/documents/document/dcnr_20026634.pdf Accessed 2-16-14.
3. Indiana Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) Program: <http://extension.entm.purdue.edu/CAPS/plants.html> Accessed 2-16-14.
4. Michigan Natural Features Inventory, Michigan St. Univ. Extn.: <http://mnfi.anr.msu.edu/invasive-species/factsheets.cfm> Accessed 2-16-14.
<http://www.wvdnr.gov/wildlife/Handout%20Invasive%20Plants%20of%20WV%202009.pdf> Accessed 2-16-14.
6. New York Invasive Species Information; Cornell Cooperative Extension: <http://www.nyis.info/index.php> Accessed 2-16-14.
7. Invasive Plants Atlas: <http://www.invasive.org/browse/subinfo.cfm?sub=6170> Accessed 2-16-14.
state.edu/weedguide/singlerecord.asp?id=50 Accessed 3-3-14.
- 14.
10. Waggy, Melissa, A. 2010. *Phalaris arundinacea*. In: Fire Effects Information System, [Online]. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fire Sciences Laboratory (Producer). Available: <http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/> [2014, March 3].
newly restored wetlands. *Ecoscience* 12: 569-573.
beef cattle. *J. Vet. Diagn. Invest.* 22: 802-805
13. Brodersen, C., S. Lavergne, and J. Molofsky (2008) Genetic variation in photosynthetic characteristics among invasive and native populations of reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). *Biological Invasions* 10: 1317-1325.
14. Chen, X., Z. Deng, Y. Xie, F. Li, Z. Hou, X. Li, and Y.F. Li (2014) Effects of sediment burial disturbance on the vegetative propagation of *Phalaris arundinaceae* with different shoot statuses. *Aquatic Ecology* 48: 409-416.
275-291.
16. Hayes, S.J. and E.J. Holzmüller (2012) Relationship between invasive plant species and forest fauna in eastern North America. *Forests* 3: 840-852.
17. He, Z., L.P. Bentley, and A.S. Holaday (2011) Greater seasonal carbon gain across a broad temperature range contribute to the invasive potential of *Phalaris arundinacea* (Poaceae: reed canarygrass) over the native sedge *Carex stricta* (Cyperaceae). *American Journal of Botany* 98: 20-20.
265-277.
Restoration Ecology 16: 689-701.
20. Kapfer, J.M., K. Doehler, and R. Hay (2013) The influence of habitat type and the presence of an invasive wetland plant (*Phalaris arundinacea*) on capture rates of sympatric rare and common garter snake species (*Thamnophis butleri* and *Thamnophis sirtalis*). *Journal of Herpetology* 47: 126-130.
Biological Invasions 15: 1819-1832.
Invasions 9: 657-665.
23. Kitsch, E.M., B.R. Gray, T.J. Fox, and W.E. Thogmartin (2007) Breeding bird territory placement in riparian wet meadows in relation to invasive reed canary grass, *Phalaris arundinacea*. *Wetlands* 27: 644-655.
24. Martina J.P. and C.N. von Ende (2013) Increased spatial dominance in high nitrogen, saturated soil due to clonal architecture plasticity of the invasive wetland plant, *Phalaris arundinacea*. *Plant Ecology* 214: 1443-1453.

25. Martina, J.P. and C. N. von Ende (2008) Correlation of soil nutrient characteristics and reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*: Poaceae) abundance in northern Illinois (USA). *American Midland Naturalist* 160: 430-437.
26. Martina, J.P. and C. N. von Ende (2012) Highly plastic response in morphological and physiological traits to light, soil-N and moisture in the model invasive plant, *Phalaris arundinacea*. *Environmental and Experimental Botany* 82: 43-53.
27. Nelson, M.F., N.O. Anderson, M.D. Casler, and A.R. Jakubowski (2014) Population genetic structure of N. American and European *Phalaris arundinacea* L. as inferred from inter-simple sequence repeat markers. *Biological Invasions* 16: 353-363.
28. Perkins, T.E. and M.V. Wilson (2005) The impacts of *Phalaris arundinacea* (reed canarygrass) invasion on wetland plant richness in the Oregon Coast Range, USA depend on beavers. *Biological Conservation* 124: 291-295.
29. Schooler, S.S., P.B. McEvoy, P. Hammond, and E.M. Coombs (2009) Negative per capita effects of two invasive plants, *Lythrum salicaria* and *Phalaris arundinacea*, on the moth diversity of wetland communities. *Bulletin of Entomological Research* 99: 229-243.
30. Spyreas, G., B.W. Wilm, A.E. Plocher, D.M. Ketzner, J.W. Matthews, J.L. Ellis, and E.J. Heske (2010) Biological consequences of invasion by reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). *Biological Invasions* 12: 1253-1267.
31. OH Natural Heritage Database