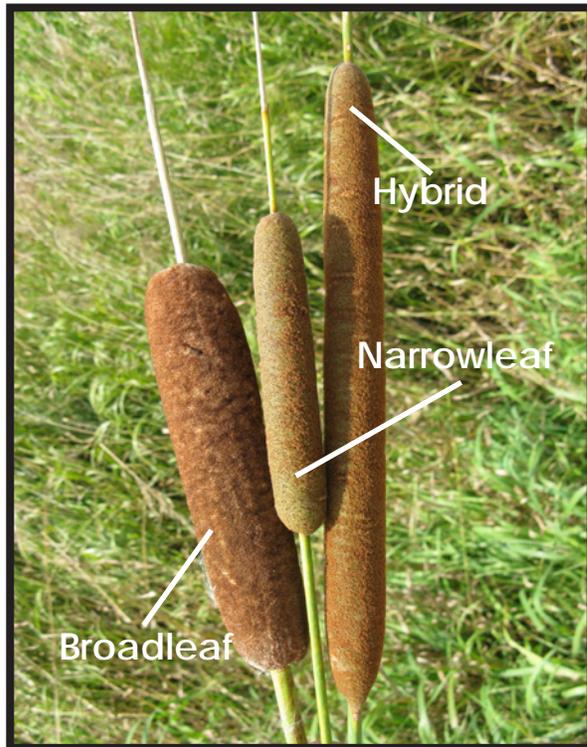


# Cattail Comparison

## Broadleaf vs. Narrowleaf vs. Hybrid cattail

*Typha latifolia* vs. *Typha angustifolia* vs. *Typha x glauca*

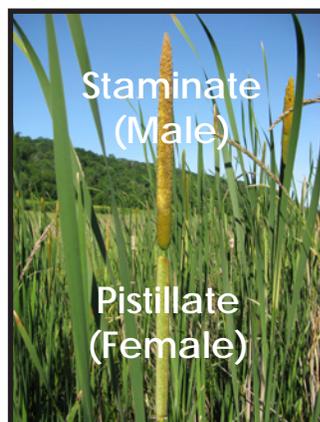


### Mature Leaves:

- \*Broadleaf: 14-23 mm wide, shorter than flower spike.
- \*Narrowleaf: 4-10 mm wide, taller than flower spike.
- \*Hybrid: Variable width and height, usually between broadleaf and narrowleaf in width.

### Stems:

- \*Broadleaf: 1-3 m, stout in form
- \*Narrowleaf: 1-3 m, weak in form
- \*Hybrid: 2-3 m, stout in form



### Flowers and fruit:

- \*Broadleaf: male and female portions of spike typically together; spike < 6 in.
- \*Narrowleaf: male and female portions of spike separated by 2-4 cm gap; spike < 6 in.
- \*Hybrid: male and female portions of spike typically separated by 2-4 cm gap; spike 6 in or longer.

**Plant communities:** Broadleaf cattail is the native cattail that will often cross with narrowleaf cattail to form the hybrid, *Typha x glauca*. Both narrowleaf and hybrid cattails are superior competitors to broadleaf cattail, with the ability to dominate not only healthy wetlands, but also ditches and urban stormwater basins. Narrowleaf and hybrid cattails form dense, single-species stands, while the broadleaf cattail colonies are less dense.