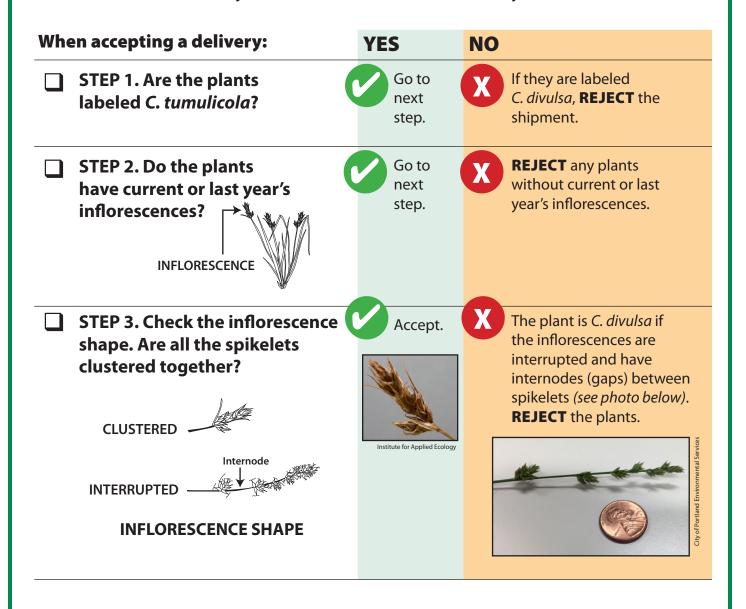
Carex tumulicola vs. Carex divulsa

Often mistaken for native Carex tumulicola, C. divulsa is weedy and can create management problems for the city and our residents.

C. divulsa cannot be planted in city green streets or restoration projects.

Inspect all shipments of C. tumulicola and reject C. divulsa plants from city deliveries. Here's how to identify them.



If in doubt, contact the Environmental Services Invasive Species Program at 503-823-4899 to coordinate an inspection of a plant delivery.





Carex tumulicola vs. Carex divulsa

Foothill sedge, *Carex tumulicola*, is native to the West Coast and often used in landscaping and restoration. In Portland, the sedge is commonly planted in green streets and natural areas.

Background

There has been doubt about the assignment of horticultural foothill sedge to *C. tumulicola*. In 2005 California botanists determined that many plants sold as *C. tumulicola* were actually *C. divulsa*, an introduced species commonly known as Berkley, grey, or grassland sedge (Curto 2006). Recently, most sedges planted as *C. tumulicola* in Portland have also been determined to be *C. divulsa*.

Why does it matter?

C. divulsa can be weedy and has already escaped from Portland green streets and natural areas where it has accidentally been planted. While native sedges, including C. tumulicola, are assets in green streets and natural areas, accidental weedy plantings can create management problems for everyone. By assuring proper identification of C. tumulicola, we can continue to use this plant in restoration settings and green streets, avoid costly management and herbicide use, and maintain the value of nursery stock sold for restoration.





Carex tumulicola in flower.

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