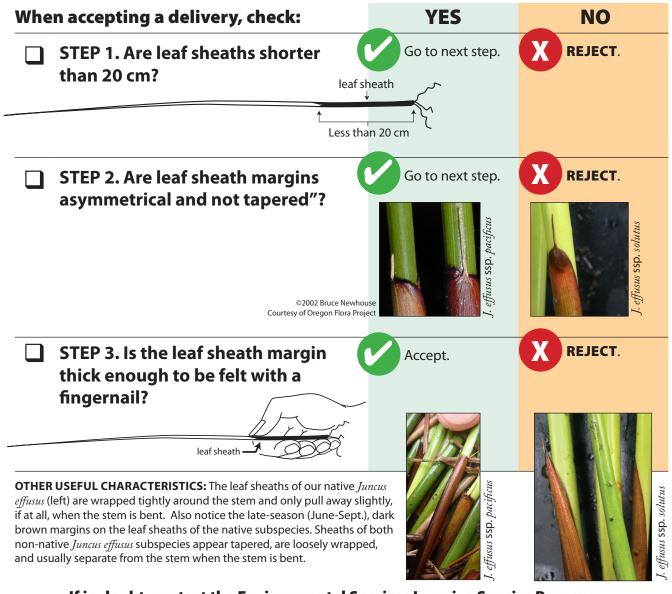
Native *Juncus effusus* vs. non-native subspecies

Non-native subspecies of *Juncus effusus* are often confused with native *Juncus effusus* ssp. pacificus (Pacific rush) and mistakenly planted in natural areas and green streets. Non-native *Juncus effusus* ssp. effusus (soft rush) is listed as a Nuisance Plant on the Portland Plant List and cannot be planted in environmental zones or city-required landscaping. Non-native *Juncus effusus* ssp. solutus (Nova Scotia rush) is not yet listed as a Nuisance Plant, but should be avoided.

Inspect all Juncus effusus shipments and accept only the clearly native subspecies.



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





Native Juncus effusus **vs**. non-native subspecies

Background

Juncus effusus ssp. pacificus, commonly known as Pacific rush, is native to the Pacific Northwest. While this species is desirable in natural areas, it is often confused with two non-native subspecies in the Portland Metro area. Juncus effusus ssp. effusus (soft rush) and Juncus effusus ssp. solutus (Nova Scotia rush) were introduced from Europe and the East Coast, respectively (Zika 2003).

Why does it matter?

Non-native *Juncus effusus* subspecies display different growth structures than our native subspecies, and are weedy and often form monocultures, both of which have implications for wildlife habitat. Both non-native subspecies are established in the Metro area and are being sold by regional nurseries as "native" Juncus effusus or Pacific rush – often alongside the native. To continue to use valuable *Juncus effusus* ssp. pacificus in restoration projects, it is critical that these subspecies can be properly identified by land managers, bureau staff, and nursery personnel.



REFERENCES Christy, J.A., A. Kimpo, V. Marttala, P.K. Gaddis, and N.L. Christy. 2009. Urbanizing flora of Portland, Oregon, 1806-2008. Native Plant Society of Oregon Occasional Paper 3:1-309.

> Meyers, S.C.T. Jaster, K.E. Mitchell, and L.K. Hardison, eds. 2015. Flora of Oregon. Volume 1: Pteridophytes, gymnosperms, and monocots. Fort Worth, TX: Botanical Research Institute of Texas.

Zika, P. 2003. The native subspecies of Juncus effusus (Juncaceae) in western North America. Brittonia 55:150-156.

Zika, P. 2013. A synopsis of the Juncus hesperius group (Juncaceae, Juncotypus) and their hybrids in western North America. Brittonia 62:128-141.