



Fringed Sedge – *Carex crinata*



Beauty in Utility























We offer a wide variety of plants that can add form, texture, and color to your storm water BMP's for bioswales, raingardens, or detention ponds and make it just as aesthetically pleasing as any other part of the landscape. Native species can provide year-round vegetative cover without need for supplemental irrigation.

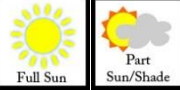

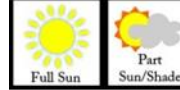

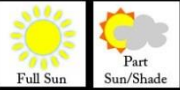



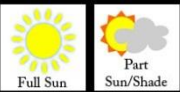



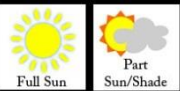

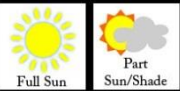

Why Native Sedges?























Carex have the ability to take up contaminants in the water. They not only take up significant amounts of N and P, but remove toxic heavy metals, so that the water that infiltrates or flows through a storm water BMP is cleaner and safer for the environment. Each species has its own niche, so plant many kinds of native Carex to maximize these benefits. Sedges' grass-like leaf blades slow water movement, allowing time to clean the water, and their deep fibrous roots improve infiltration of water into the soil. Sedges emerge in early spring, growing quickly into dense green tufts that work to out-compete winter annual weeds. The bright green mounds of foliage are a welcome site to a mostly dormant early spring landscape. * Do not confuse the Carex genus with the invasive yellow nutsedge, *Cyperus esculentus* from Europe.

























Are There Any Plants That Can Reduce Maintenance?

Native sedges and rushes establish quickly, often reaching maturity by the end of the first growing season. Sedges form a lower canopy that works to cover the soil. They are ideal for the lowest zone of the swale, plants that can thrive in standing water and periods of drought. Native sedges also meet the design criterion that requires low height vegetation for visibility. They function as stabilizers, biological filters and provide food and shelter for wildlife. The following list of plants is not only functional, but is ornamentally appropriate as well. Finally, sedges are not bothered by deer, rabbits or grasshoppers—they don't like to eat them!

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>comments</u>
<i>Carex annectens</i>	Yellowfruited Sedge	Showy yellow seed heads on a dense, clump forming sedge with seed heads reaching up to 3' feet tall. Native	   	Similar to fox sedge; seed heads form 3 wks earlier; dependable and adaptable to periods of wet/dry
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Sedge	The flowering heads of this sedge grow up to 3 ft. high, greatly exceeding the 15" high narrow grass-like leaves of the foliage.	  	Native sedge which grows in both dry upland prairies and wet river bottom prairies. It is more tolerant of dry soil than other sedges
<i>Carex brevior</i>	Fescue Sedge	Short clump-former, usually found in dry, disturbed areas. One foot tall with wiry stems supporting seed head clusters in June to 2'. Extremely drought tolerant. Native.	  	Dependable and adaptable; dryland native useful for slopes of bioswales and rain gardens
<i>Carex comosa</i>	Longhair Sedge	All native sedges are deer-resistant with 1/2" wide foliage and bristle-like seed heads. One to two feet tall. Native; 2' h, 2' w.	   	Great in standing water to consistently wet soils; somewhat coarse; easy and adaptable
<i>Carex crinita</i>	Fringed Sedge	Tall sedge with, long skinny seed heads that dangle like tinsel; three feet tall. Regional native. 2' h, 2' w.	   	Darker green, fine-textured sedge; attractive seed heads; easy and adaptable
<i>Carex frankii</i>	Frank's Sedge	This sedge grows in a mound with medium wide foliage. In late spring it produces attractive, spiky one-inch long seed heads. It easily withstands temporary or seasonal flooding and slowly spreads by rhizomes	   	This sedge a contender for water's edge, ditchline, bottomland forests and otherwise soggy gardens.

<i>Carex grayi</i>	Gray's Sedge	Tough, adaptable sedge with mace-like seed heads; grows 30" h, 2' w. SE US native.	 	Great in standing water to consistently wet soils to periods of drought; somewhat coarse; easy and adaptable
<i>Carex hystericina</i>	Bottlebrush Sedge	Clump-forming sedge with bristly seed heads; 2' x 2'. Native	 	Similar to C. comosa, but finer texture and earlier bloom; easy and adaptable in standing water to dry periods.
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	Palm Sedge	Grassy foliage staggered on long stems such that it looks like palm fronds. 3' x 3'. Regional native.	 	Best in consistent moisture to remain lush; easy and adaptable; graceful fountainlike habit
<i>Carex nebrascensis</i>	Nebraska Sedge	Silvery blue-green when they emerge; spreads by rhizomes to form dense stands. 18" high.	 	Great in standing water to consistently wet soils to periods of drought; easy and adaptable
<i>Carex praegilis</i>	Tollway Sedge	A short, rich green sedge that can be used as an alternative to turf grass, or as an accent plant.	 	Useful as a transitional plant between high water areas and drought-tolerant areas of the garden
<i>Carex scoparia</i>	Pointed Broom Sedge	Another attractive bunch-type species for wet soils; spikelets are pointed and mature to a nice brown color in early fall; rain garden, swales, wet meadows, wetland. 1-2' h	 	Habitats include sandy or gravelly pond and lake shores, river banks, moist meadows, swales and wet ditches
<i>Carex shortiana</i>	Short's Sedge	Graceful sedge with upright, attractive seed heads. 18" h, 18" w.	 	Great in standing water to consistently wet soils to periods of drought; easy and adaptable
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	Narrow-Leaved Sedge	Narrow, grass like leaves that are blue-green when they emerge; stiff, upright plants with	 	Great in standing water to consistently wet soils to periods of drought;

		showy, thimble shaped seed heads; 18" x 18". Native		
<i>Carex stricta</i>	Tussock Sedge	Slender tussocks of foliage and stems carrying brown seed capsules three feet high. Native	  	Great in standing water to consistently wet soils to periods of drought; fine textured and graceful
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Fox Sedge	Perfect for colonizing disturbed, moist ground. Finely textured seed heads are attractive. Native	   	Great in standing water to consistently wet soils to periods of drought; one of the best; easy and adaptable
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spikerush	Fine needle-like leaves form a dense carpet of foliage; perfect for naturalizing in standing water or seeps that remain wet.	  	Best in standing water, but also tolerates periods of drought; fine textured
<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Baltic Rush	Slowly spreading rush that can survive brief periods of deep water. Dark green foliage. Two to four feet tall. Native	  	Great in standing water to consistently wet soils to periods of drought; will spread to colonize over time; easy and adaptable
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Common Rush	Slowly spreading rush that can survive brief periods of deep water. Two to four feet tall. Native	  	Great in standing water to consistently wet soils to periods of drought; upright, bunch plant; easy and adaptable
<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	Torrey's Rush	Clump forming rush with dark green foliage and rounded button-like attractive seed heads. Easy to grow and adaptable. Native	  	Great in standing water to consistently wet soils to periods of drought;
		CAREX FOR SHADE		
<i>Carex albicans</i>	Oak Sedge	Clump forming sedge with fine foliage to 8" high and 12" wide; thrives in dry shade.	  	Extremely drought tolerant; easy, adaptable; a tight clumper

<i>Carex appalachica</i>	Appalachian Sedge	A weeping sedge that grows in dense mounded tufts. Deep green and very fine textured. This sedge thrives in dry woods or moisture challenged shade gardens	  	For a winning combination, plant with wild columbine, woodland phlox, white wood aster, bigleaf aster, dwarf crested iris.
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	Bristleleaf Sedge	The finest needle-like foliage on low groundcover type sedge; extremely drought tolerant and semi-evergreen	  	Extremely drought tolerant; easy, adaptable; finest foliage of any; slow spreader
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	Plantainleaf Sedge	Clump forming with 1" wide crinkled leaves like seersucker fabric; easy to grow and adaptable to wet or dry.	   	Great for wet/dry shade; looks a lot like daylily foliage; interesting early spring flower spikes; a tight clumper
<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania sedge	Fine-textured groundcover for dry to wet shady conditions; easy and adaptable	   	Moderate drought tolerance, easy and adaptable; will spread slowly to form groundcover.
<i>Carex rosea</i>	Rose Sedge	Clump forming sedge with fine foliage to 6" high and 12" wide; thrives in dry shade. Small star-shaped seed heads top wiry stems reminiscent of fiber optic grass.	  	Extremely drought tolerant; easy, adaptable; a tight clumper
<i>Carex sprengelii</i>	Sprengel's Sedge	Medium-textured, bright green foliage that is an excellent alternative for dry to wet shade ground cover. 12-15". Native	   	Mass as lawn alternative ground cover for shade. Easy to grow, very adaptable; seeds to naturalize
<i>Carex texensis</i>	Texas Sedge	A good-looking little sedge with fine-textured leaves. Petite flowers appear in summer and rise a bit higher than the foliage. This multipurpose sedge performs in both moist soil and dry shade	  	Extremely drought tolerant; easy, adaptable. This sedge has great landscape potential as a woodland groundcover

