

Plant Data Sheet



Species (common name, Latin name)

Dense Sedge, Carex densa

Range

?

Climate, elevation

It is found at elevations between 0 – 1500 ft.

Local occurrence (where, how common)

Rar., Listed as a rare vascular plant in WA

Habitat preferences

Dense sedge prefers open sites with good exposure to sun.

Plant strategy type/successional stage (stress-tolerator, competitor, weedy/colonizer, seral, late successional)

?

Associated species

?

May be collected as: (seed, layered, divisions, etc.)

Bareroot, seed

Collection restrictions or guidelines

Restrictions apply.

Seed germination (needs dormancy breaking?)

?

Seed life (can be stored, short shelf-life, long shelf-life)

?

Recommended seed storage conditions

?

Propagation recommendations (plant seeds, vegetative parts, cuttings, etc.)

The most successful means of propagating this plant are through bare rootstock. The best time to plant out on the Pacific coast is in mid- to late October, before the heavy rains have begun in full but the weather is sufficiently cool that the new plants will not lose a lot of moisture. These plants should be planted such that the crowns are even with the soil.

Soil or medium requirements (inoculum necessary?)

Moist soil.

Installation form (form, potential for successful outcomes, cost)

Bare rootstock, seed.

Recommended planting density

These plants should be planted such that the crowns are even with the soil.

Care requirements after installed (water weekly, water once etc.)

Keep moist at all times

Normal rate of growth or spread; lifespan

?

Sources cited

http://www.nwplants.com/plants/wetlands/cyperaceae/carex_densa/index.html (viewed 06-10-03) *Native*

Plants of the Northwest website.

Data compiled by (student name and date)

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