



## Slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*)

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### Range

- Ø Washington, Oregon, and California (5)

### Climate, elevation

- Ø Moist, low elevation (4), or can be found in higher elevation forested wetlands (1)

### Local occurrence (where, how common)

- Ø Wet prairies and meadows, sloughs, marshes, lake shores, forested wetlands (1,4); forms dense stands in standing water (1), most common of the evergreen sedges in local valleys and floodplains (4)

### Habitat preferences

- Ø See previous

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

- Ø Able to tolerate fluctuating water levels and brackish conditions

### Associated species

- Ø Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*), skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanum*), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*) (4)

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

- Ø Rhizome/culm plugs
- Ø Seed

### Collection restrictions or guidelines

- Ø Collect seeds in late summer to early fall
- Ø Collect culms in fall (best to use young plants)

### Seed germination (needs dormancy breaking?)

- Ø Soak seeds in water for 24 hours (5)

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

- Ø Sow seeds on surface of growing medium in flats in spring (5)
- Ø Seeds germinate 30 days after sowing (5)
- Ø Transplant germinated seedlings to individual containers (2x7 in. tubes) for outplanting (5)
- Ø Harvested culms can be planted into larger containers for later division

### Soil or medium requirements (inoculum necessary?)

- Ø Growth medium for germination flats should be peat, perlite, major and minor nutrients, gypsum, and dolomitic lime mix (5)
- Ø Growth medium for transplants should be a standard potting mix consisting of peat, fir bark, perlite, and sand (5)

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

- Ø Container plug with established seedling (usually after two months)
- Ø Harvested culms
- Ø Seeds can also be scattered on site in the fall, but they may be washed away by fluctuating water levels (2)

### Recommended planting density

- Ø Either one container plug or three culms on 20" centers

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

- Ø Soil must be kept moist (5)

### Sources cited

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3. Leigh, Michael. Grow Your Own Native Landscape. Native Plant Salvage Project, WSU Cooperative Extension-Thurston County. Revised edition, June 1999.
4. Pojar, Jim and Andy MacKinnon. Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast-Washington, Oregon, British Columbia and Alaska. B.C. Lone Pine Publishing. 1994.
5. Young, Betty. 2001. Propagation protocol for production of container *Carex obnupta* Bailey plants (Deepot 16); Golden Gate National Parks, San Francisco, California. In: Native Plant Network. URL: <http://www.nativeplantnetwork.org> (accessed 18 April 2003). Moscow (ID): University of Idaho, College of Natural Resources, Forest Research Nursery.

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