






















CAREX COMPARISON CHART

Most sedges reside in the genus *Carex*—a group of herbaceous perennials that are diverse in colors, textures, and cultural adaptations. From handsome sedges for containers and ground covers to workhorse sedges for naturalizing, they continue to grow in popularity. North American species continue to be popular for green infrastructure projects and easy care, wildlife-friendly plantings. To help choose from our wide selection of sedges, we've compiled a comparison chart, found below and on the following pages.

Carex	N. American Native	Max Height	Zones	Blade Width	Color	Characteristics/Habit	Exposure				Moisture		
							Shade	Part shade	Part sun	Sun	Dry	Average Moist	Wet
<i>C. amphibola</i>	●	1.5'	3-9		Green	Bunching habit, mostly evergreen; widely adaptable; tends to reseed							
<i>C. appalachica</i>	●	1'	3-8		Green	Similar to <i>C. pensylvanica</i> but has bunching habit							
<i>C. bicknellii</i>	●	3'	3-7		Green	Bunching habit; more tolerant of dry soils than other <i>Carex</i>							
<i>C. cherokeensis</i>	●	2'	6-9		Green	Bunching; spreads via short rhizomes; reseeds heavily; mostly evergreen							
<i>C. comosa</i>	●	4'	4-9		Green	Bunching, with short rhizomes; showy seed heads similar to <i>C. lurida</i> , but green							
<i>C. crinita</i>	●	4'	3-8		Blue-green	Bunching habit; reseeds slowly to form colonies; hanging seed heads							
<i>C. eburnea</i>	●	1'	2-8		Green	Slowly rhizomatous, reseeds lightly; takes drier conditions with shade; prefers neutral to alkaline soils							
<i>C. flaccosperma</i>	●	1'	5-8		Blue green	Forms dense tufts and spreads slowly via short rhizomes							
<i>C. frankii</i>	●	2'	5-8		Green	Bunching, rhizomatous spreader; spiky seed heads; food for waterfowl							
<i>C. grayi</i>	●	3'	3-9		Green	Bunching; spreads slowly via rhizomes and seed; very showy seed heads							

Blade Width  Fine  Medium  Broad

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							Shade	Part shade	Part sun	Sun	Dry	Average	Moist	Wet
<i>C. laxiculmis</i> 'Hobb' Bunny Blue®	●	1'	5-9		Blue green	Bunching habit; spreads slowly via rhizomes and seed	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>C. lurida</i>	●	3'	3-8		Green	Bunching habit; spiky seed heads similar to <i>C. comosa</i> , but yellow	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>C. muskingumensis</i>	●	3'	4-8		Green	Palm-like foliage; spreads via rhizomes and seed; can take sun with moist soil	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>C. pensylvanica</i>	●	1'	4-8		Green	Forms carpet-like colonies; excellent ground cover; takes some sun with moist soil	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>C. plantaginea</i>	●	10"	3-8		Green	Very attractive, dimpled foliage; can reseed into colonies	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>C. radiata</i>	●	2'	4-8		Green	Bunching habit, foliage arches over; similar to <i>C. rosea</i> but prefers moister	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>C. rosea</i>	●	14"	3-8		Green	Bunching habit, short rhizomes; similar appearance to <i>C. appalachica</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>C. squarrosa</i>	●	3'	4-8		Green	Bunching habit; plump, spiky seed heads; tolerates wet shade	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>C. stricta</i>	●	3'	4-8		Green	Large tussocks on wet sites, more rhizomatous when drier; tolerates seasonal flooding	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>C. texensis</i>	●	1'	5-9		Green	Bunching habit, no conspicuous rhizomes; takes sun with more moisture	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>C. vulpinoidea</i>	●	3'	3-8		Green	Bunching; forms colonies via rhizomes; competitive, widespread species	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

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