

By doing this gardening, you are restoring the functioning of the stream and supporting Mill Valley's natural stream habitat.

WHAT ELSE SHOULD I KNOW ABOUT CREEK COMPLEXITY

Streams are a dynamic interweaving of a number of active processes, physical and biological. For instance, the energy of water flow can be partially dissipated by the friction of plants growing along the path of the water.

Native plants provide food and shelter for insects, amphibians, fish, all parts of an interesting, long established network.

WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

Google MCSTOPPP, Go Native Marin

California Bay Area Native Plant Nurseries to locate plants and for good information. Eg. CNL in Tam Junction.

California Native Plant Society

Marin Master Gardeners

www.fivecreeksorg/native.shtml

Calflora.org and CalPhoto

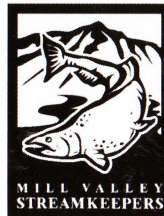
Cal IPC, California Invasive Plant Council

BAEDN, Bay Area Early Detection Network

Mill Valley StreamKeepers

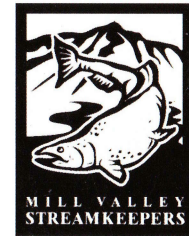
Take your cue from nature!

*This brochure funded by
The Cereus Fund of the Trees Foundation. 2013.*



Mill Valley StreamKeepers

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Mill Valley, CA 94942
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www.millvalleystreamkeepers.org

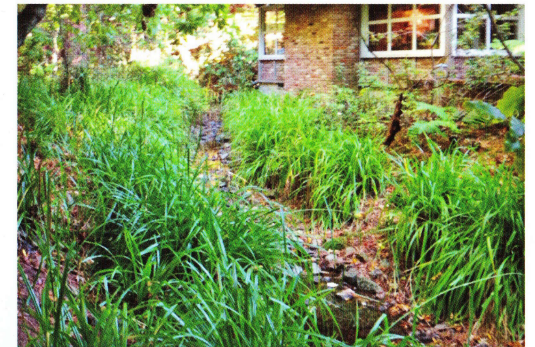


Mill Valley StreamKeepers

RESTORING OUR STREAM

KEEP OUR CREEKS FREE
OF INVASIVE WEEDS

*Help get rid of Hanging Sedge,
Latin name: Carex pendula*



This sedge spreads and crowds out natives.



Dig up the invader; plant streamside natives.

A PROBLEM WITH YOU AS THE SOLUTION

Hanging sedge was planted alongside a stream several decades ago at upper Cascade Avenue on Old Mill Creek. Since its ornamental planting, it has spread especially thickly downstream. Now we see it escapes up stream, on Cascade Creek, and along roadsides far away from creeks. **The Mill Valley StreamKeepers are leading a campaign to get rid of this plant.** We hope that homeowners and volunteers will join the effort. **Here is what you can do:**

1. Pull it out. No permits are needed for localized removal of hanging sedge. The streambed will not be altered; no toxics are needed. Dispose in Green Can.

2. Prevent erosion of the stream bank. The very best time is September and early October to avoid fish spawning and young growth and also to allow for some establishment of native plants before the rainy season. Water and weed.



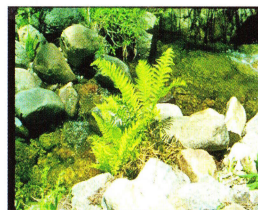
Hanging sedge has shallow roots.

PLANT ALTERNATIVES

Google "Native Bay Area Creek Plants, Alameda Creek Alliance"



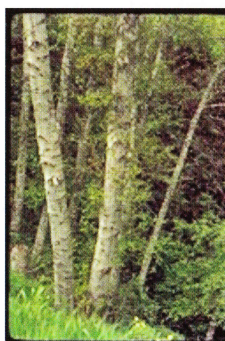
Spreading rush
Juncus patens



Lady fern
Athyrium filix-femina



Chain fern
Woodwardia fimbriata



Red Alder
Alnus rubra

WHAT PLANTS SHOULD NOT BE USED?

Invasive or spreading non native exotics should not be planted. They crowd out native plants, are sometimes detrimental to the animals, may change the environment e.g. changing the soil to make it unsuitable. Common Invasives: periwinkle, Himalaya blackberry, Cape/German ivy, onion lily, ivy, *Crocsmia/montbretia*

Photo credits clockwise from top left: Image by R.C. Brody; ©1995 Saint Mary's College of CA; J. E., Bonnie McClellan©; © Michael Charters - 2005 CAS

NOTES ON IDENTIFYING HANGING SEDGE vs NATIVE



Remove Hanging sedge, flower head droops; underside of leaf blade is whitish.



Keep Panicked bulrush, *Scirpus microcarpus*. The underside of leaf blade is bright green.



picture from Trout Unlimited
Steelhead are among the fish in our streams

THANK YOU!

You are restoring the habitat of Steelhead and Coho Salmon federally listed Threatened and Endangered Species. Aesthetically the streamside will look natural and appropriate to Mill Valley.