

The Coos Watershed Association EDRR team presents:

Weed of the Month

Jubatagrass & Pampasgrass

Cortaderia jubata & *Cortaderia selloana*

ID Tips:

-perennial

-fountain like bunch grass at base

-showy plumes that vary in color from white to pink/violet

-leaves have sharp serrated edges

-most commonly found in disturbed or dry areas that receive a lot of sunlight, much like our coastal dunes



When you see this plant around town, it appears to be the same plant, but there's actually two different species!

Pampasgrass has both male and female plants. **Female pampasgrass** plumes are often white, where as **male pampasgrass** plumes can have a light purple tint. **Jubatagrass** plants are all female and its plumes are typically pink or purple in color.

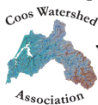
Both species are drought tolerant and compete for space and sunlight, which can be a detrimental combination to your native vegetation.

Do you have a rodent problem? The jubatagrass & pampasgrass growing in your yard may not be helping! Since the base of the plant is so thick, it can be an easy place for pests to get away from predators and the elements, but doesn't make it any easier for you. Manual removal is the best way to control it: cut the plant at its base, dig up the root mass, place the entire plant in a trash bag, and put that bag in the regular trash.



Want to learn more about noxious weeds and how to control them? Bring your questions to the 2018 Fall Noxious Weed Day event at the Bandon Library on October 30th from 1-5pm!

Questions?!



Contact The Coos

Watershed Association

(541) 888-5922

To report sightings: download the EDDMapSWest app to your phone from the app store



@ coos.plant.invaders

Noxious weeds are everyone's responsibility!