

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
ABERDEEN, IDAHO

and

IDAHO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
ABERDEEN, IDAHO

NOTICE OF RELEASE OF HARDSTEM BULRUSH
FOR LAND RESOURCE REGION B EAST
SELECTED CLASS OF NATURAL GERMPLASM

The Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station announce the release of a selected ecotype of Hardstem Bulrush (*Scirpus acutus*) for Land Resource Region (LRR) B East.

As a Selected release, this plant will not be given a name, but will be referred to as the Camas selection of Hardstem Bulrush to document its original collection location. The Camas selection is released as a Selected Class of certified seed (natural track).

This alternative release procedure is justified because existing commercial sources of Hardstem Bulrush are inadequate. Propagation material of specific ecotypes is needed for ecosystem restoration, enhancement, and construction of wetlands. The potential for immediate use is high, and commercial potential beyond specific wetland uses is probably limited. No commercial cultivars of Hardstem Bulrush have been released at this time.

Species: *Scirpus acutus* Muhl. ex Bigelow
New Name: *Schoenoplectus acutus* var. *acutus* (Muhl. ex Bigelow) A. & D. Love
Synonymy: *Scirpus lacustris* L. p.p., *Schoenoplectus* ssp. *acutus* (Muhl. ex Bigelow) A. & D. Love
Common Name: **Hardstem Bulrush**
Plant Symbol: SCAC, SCACA
Accession Number: 9057643

The scientific name for Hardstem Bulrush has been changed from *Scirpus acutus* to *Schoenoplectus acutus* var. *acutus*. Taxonomists have found that Hardstem Bulrush more appropriately fits into the genus *Schoenoplectus*. We have chosen to release it as *Scirpus acutus* because of public recognition and familiarity.

Source: Camas National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), just west of the town of Hamer, Jefferson County, Idaho.

Collection area Information: Stands are located within Camas NWR. Very little variability among SCAC stands was observed within the boundaries of the NWR. This variability was judged to be inconsequential. Therefore, any collection of SCAC located within the NWR boundary would be considered a constituent of this Selected Release. Elevation is approximately 4800 feet, the soils are mostly poorly drained calcareous loams.

Method of Selection: From a Hardstem Bulrush collection found in Land Resource Region (LRR) B East, which includes Major Land Resource Regions (MLRAs) eastern 1/3 of 11, all of 12 and 13.

Dr. Richard C. Heimsch
Director
ID Agricultural Experiment Station
University of Idaho

Date

Gary R. Norstrom
Director
Biological Conservation Sciences Division
Natural Resources Conservation Service

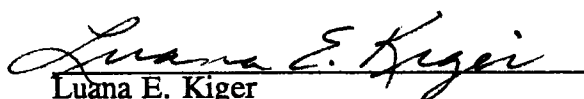
Date

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write the USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenues, SW, Washington, D.C., 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice or TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Signature sheet for release of a selected class of:

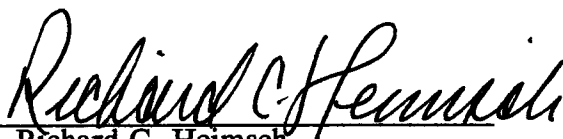
Camas Selection of Hardstem Bulrush (*Scirpus acutus*) for Land Resource Region (LRR) B East from Camas National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), just west of the town of Hamer, Jefferson County, Idaho.



Luana E. Kiger
Idaho State Conservationist
USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service

4/8/97

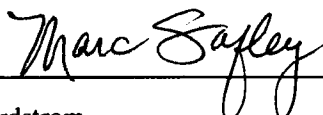
Date



Dr. Richard C. Heimsch
Director
ID Agricultural Experiment Station
University of Idaho

4/14/97

Date



Gary Nordstrom
Director
Biological Conservation Sciences Division
Natural Resources Conservation Service

7/18/97

Date