

California Blackberry



Rubus ursinus

Native California Blackberry produces edible berries that are eaten by birds, deer, bears, and other wildlife.

The thorns are hair-like, growing along a round stem. The leaves are grouped in three with little hairs covering the leaf surface.



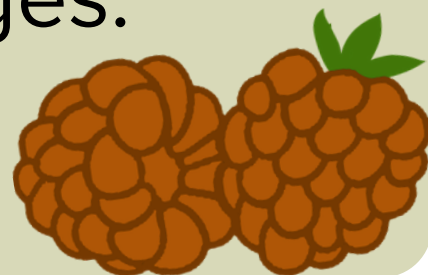
Non-Native Blackberry

Rubus armeniacus

Non-native blackberry was introduced to California by Luther Burbank.

The plant has a tendency to spread rapidly over disturbed areas and become invasive.

It has large thorns, leaves of five, and a stem with multiple edges.



Sedges, Rushes, & Grasses

These plants may look similar, but each one helps the ecosystem in a different way!

Sedges have deep roots that prevent soil erosion.

Rushes provide habitat for birds.

Grasses prevent the spread and growth of weeds.

Sedges have edges

Rushes are round

Grasses have joints that are close to the ground

Sedge



Rush



Grass

