

Flatstem spikerush



Scientific name	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> [<i>E. macrostachya</i>]
Common names	Flatstem spikerush, creeping spikerush, common spikerush
Growth form	Rhizomatous emergent sedge.
Reproduction	Produces new shoots along rhizomes; also reproduces sexually by seed.
Perennation	Herbaceous perennial; overwinters as dormant rhizomes.
Range	Throughout the U.S. (except Florida and Georgia).
Use	Valuable for fish habitat, waterfowl food, and erosion control.

Culture

Plant	Divided rhizomes from spring to midsummer.
Produce	Mature transplants.
Light	100% full sunlight.
Container	4" (1 quart) nursery pots.
Substrate	Most soil types.
Fertilization	20 grams 10-5-5 fertilizer per L of potting medium.
Water depth	Saturated to 25 cm.
Comments	Field-ready transplants can be produced in 8 to 10 weeks.

Field Planting

Propagule	Mature potted transplants.
Season	Spring to midsummer.
Substrate	Sand to muck.
Depth	Moist soil to 25 cm.
Comments	Tolerant of desiccation; not susceptible to herbivory; will tolerate depths of 0.6 m once established.