Schoenoplectus subterminalis

Cyperaceae Water clubrush









Stems and leaves limp, floating; those in flower often erect

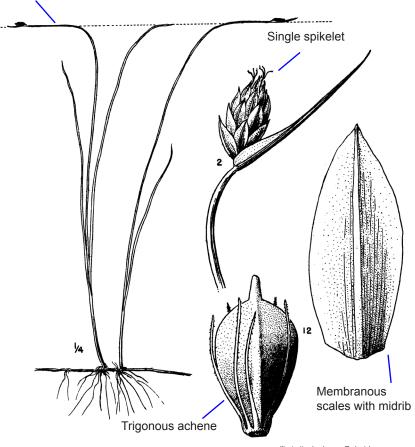


Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish. VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST (1969) Hitchcock, Cronquist, & Ownbey, courtesy of University of Washington Press.

Plant is a rhizomatous, aquatic perennial, with stems and leaves usually floating, occasionally terrestrial, emergent, and erect. Stems subterete, flaccid, 20-80 cm long; flowering stems often erect. Leaves slender, elongate, and flaccid. Inflorescence of a single spikelet. Spikelet light brown, 7-12 mm long, subtended by a prominent bract (1)1.5-6 cm long which appears like a continuation of the stem; scales 4-6 mm long, very thin and almost hyaline except for the somewhat firmer midrib; hypogynous bristles retrorsely barbellate, shorter than to occasionally equaling or slightly exceeding the achene. Fruits trigonous achenes 2.5-3.8 mm long (including the beak); beaks slender, ca. 0.5 mm long.

Lookalikes Vallisneria americana Juncus supiniformis

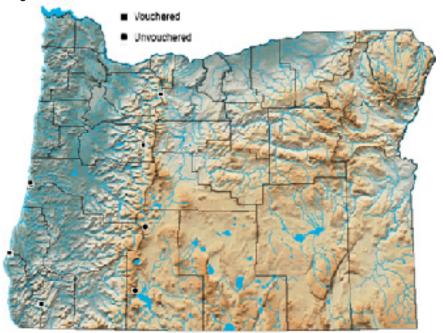
differs from featured plant by its much broader leaves its terminal clusters of flowers.

Schoenoplectus subterminalis (Torr.) Soják

Water clubrush

PLANTS symbol: SCSU

August 2019 status ORBIC: List 2



Distribution: Southern coast, Cascade Mountains; Washington; Alaska; Idaho; Montana; Utah; California; eastern United States and Canada.

Habitat: Aquatic, shallow ponds, streams or standing water with mucky substrate.

Elevation: 0-1100 m

Best survey time(in flower): late June-August

Associated species:

Carex vesicaria (Inflated sedge)

Carex aquatilis (Water sedge)

Carex echinata (Star sedge)

Carex limosa (Mud sedge)

Carex canescens (Silvery sedge)

Menyanthes trifoliata (Bogbean)

Juncus balticus (Baltic rush)

Comarum palustre (Marsh cinquefoil, Purple cinquefoil)

Senecio triangularis (Arrowleaf ragwort)

Lycopus uniflorus (Northern bugleweed)







1 cm





Oregon Flora https://oregonflora.org Published August 2019