GRASS-LIKE: GRAMINOIDS

POPULATION RANGE Distribution: NS, ON, BC Flowering: June - September

Grassleaf Rush

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© LARRY ALLAIN Flower cluster

Habitat:

Mainly open disturbed areas such as fields and roadsides, also brook margins and lakeshores. Interesting point: In the 1600's some Rush species were dipped in fat or grease and burned as an inexpensive alternative to candles.

Similar species: There are over 25 species of rushes in NS that are often distinguished by differences in the leaves, fruit capsules and seeds. Common species most similar to Grassleaf Rush and found in similar habitats include Canada Rush (J. canadensis), Narrow Panicle Rush (J. brevicaudatus), Jointed Rush (J. articulatus), Tapertip Rush (J. acuminatus) and Slender Rush (J. tenuis). These species do not have a flattened stem and most (with the exception of Slender Rush) have leaves that are round in crosssection with many horizontal divisions (septa). Canada Rush

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SIZE: 20-50 cm tall.

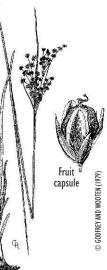
LEAVES: Flat and elongated, up to 30 cm long and 1-3 mm wide. There is also a shorter and widely spreading modified leaf (involucral) just below the flowers.

STEM: Flattened, erect and slender. Can grow as single isolated stem or in dense, low tufts.

FLOWERS: A branched cluster (inflorescence) at the top of the stem, 2-8 cm long and 1-6 cm wide. The cluster contains 5-20 heads, each of them 3-6 mm wide and containing several flowers.

FRUITS:

Shiny, round capsules, 2-3 mm long, that are brown with red spots.





ACPF plant survey

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