

Scirpus pendulus

Cyperaceae
drooping bulrush

Norm Jensen



Scirpus pendulus

© Norm Jensen

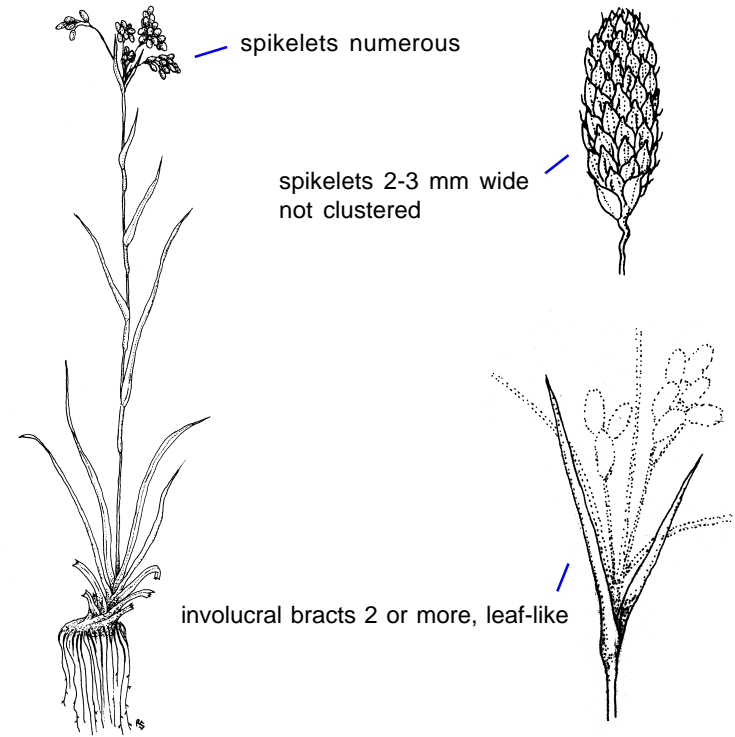
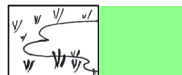
Keir Morse



Bruce N. Newhouse



best survey times
J|F|M|A|M|J|J|A|S|O|N|D



Plants caespitose, with short stout rhizomes. **Leaves** 5-7 per culm; sheaths of proximal leaves whitish; proximal blades and sheaths with septa few and inconspicuous; blade 15-40cm long, 4-8(12) mm wide; fruiting culms upright or nearly so, nodes without axillary bulblets. **Inflorescence** terminal only or sometimes also with 1 or 2 lateral inflorescences from distal leaf axils, rays ascending or weakly divergent, rays and pedicels scabrous near nodes, otherwise smooth, rays without axillary bulblets; involucral bracts 2 or more, leaf-like, generally shorter than inflorescence; bases green or speckled with red-brown, not glutinous. **Spikelets** ovoid to lance-ovoid subcylindrical, 5-10 x 2-3 mm, in open cymes, central spikelet of each cyme sessile, others long-pedicellate; scales brown to red-brown with green midribs, ovate, ca. 2 mm, mucronate, mucro 0.1-0.3 mm; perianth bristles 6 per flower, persistent or brittle and breaking off near base, much longer than achene and often projecting far beyond it despite being strongly contorted, enclosed within scales or scarcely projecting beyond them, slender, strongly contorted, smooth; style 3-parted. **Achenes** pale to medium brown, plano-convex or plump-trigonous, elliptical in outline, 1-1.2 x 0.6-0.8 mm

Lookalikes

Scirpus microcarpus.....involucral bracts generally 3, longer than inflorescence.

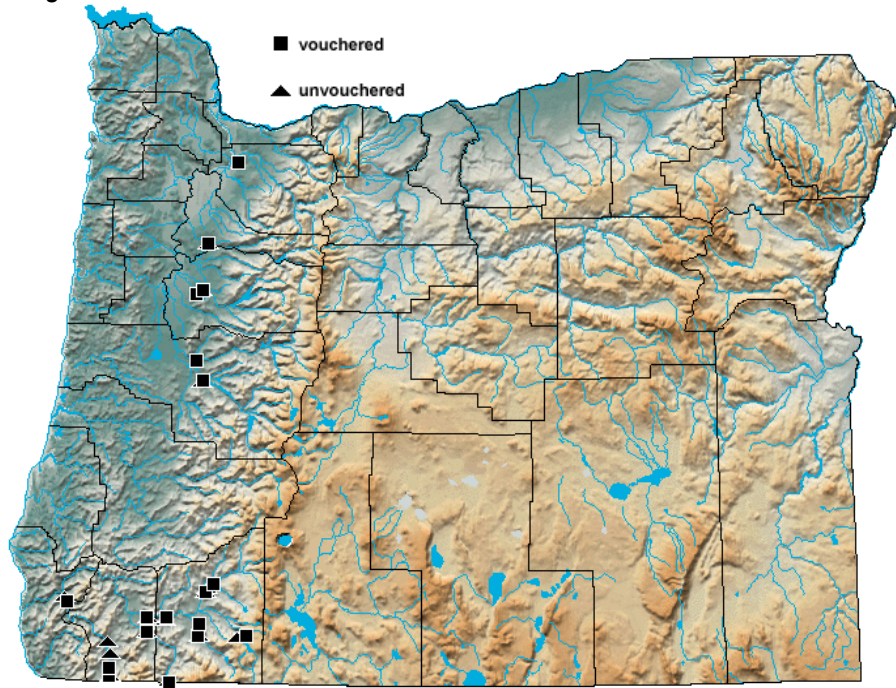
differs from featured plant by

***Scirpus pendulus* Muhl.**

drooping bulrush

PLANTS symbol: SCPE4

August 2019 status ORBIC: List 2



Distribution: Willamette Valley, Klamath Mountains ecoregion; widespread in North America, Mexico.

Habitat: Marshes, moist meadows, and ditches, often on calcareous soils.

Elevation: 50—1500 m

Best survey time(in flower): late May-July

