

Alkali Bulrush (*Bolboschoenus maritimus* subsp. *paludosus*)

Order: Poales

Family: Cyperaceae (Sedge Family)

Flowers: July - September

Bolboschoenus maritimus subsp. *paludosus* is a rhizomatous herbaceous perennial plant. It is found in only one spot on the peninsula. The stems are 3-angled. Flower bracts are usually brown to translucent. The spikelets contain bisexual flowers and the pistil has 2 stigmas. There are 3 stamens that are yellow and remain yellow when spent. The fruit is an achene that is brownish, generally flattened, and buoyant.



Tall Cyperus (*Cyperus eragrostis*)

Order: Poales

Family: Cyperaceae (Sedge Family)

Flowers: May - November

Cyperus eragrostis is a rhizomatous herbaceous perennial plant. It is an uncommon plant on the peninsula and found along a few perennial streams. The stems are generally 3-sided. The flowers are bisexual and the flower bracts are lance-ovate to acute and generally green when young to tannish when older. Each flower contains a pistil with 3 stigmas and generally only 1 stamen. The fruit is an achene that is trigonous.



Common Spikerush (*Eleocharis palustris*)
Order: Poales
Family: Cyperaceae (Sedge Family)
Flowers: June - September

Common Spikerush (*Eleocharis palustris*)
Order: Poales
Family: Cyperaceae (Sedge Family)
Flowers: June - September

Common Spikerush (*Eleocharis palustris*)
Order: Poales
Family: Cyperaceae (Sedge Family)
Flowers: June - September

Common Spikerush (*Eleocharis palustris*)
Order: Poales
Family: Cyperaceae (Sedge Family)
Flowers: June - September

Eleocharis palustris is a rhizomatous herbaceous perennial plant. It is found in only one spot on the peninsula. The stems are generally cylindric. The distal leaf sheaths are persistent and tough. The spikelets are found at the tips of the stems. Basal flower bracts (scales) are clasping 2/3 to 3/4 of the stem and are next to the basal bracts without a flower. The flower has a pistil with 2 stigmas and 3 stamens. The fruit is an achene that is flattened, brownish, has a tubercle, and usually has perianth bristles.

