Dwarf spikerush (*Eleocharis parvula)*

Range

- Europe, North America, and northern South America. (1)

Climate, elevation

- Moist mild climates. (3)
- Coastal lowland to midmontane elevations. (3)

Local occurrence (where, how common)

- Scattered from southern Vancouver Island along coast into Northern California. (3)

Habitat preferences

- Wet saline flats, marshes, and alkaline lakes. (1)

Plant strategy type/successional stage (stress-tolerator, competitor, weedy/colonizer, seral, late successional)

- Grows individually or in clumps along shorelines or in shallow water, sometimes forming ankle-high turf-like mats. (1)
- Adapted to fluctuating water levels and prolonged soil saturation. (1)
- Drought & shade intolerant. (2)

Associated species

- *Carex ssp.* (4)
- *Juncus effuses* (soft rush) (4)
- *Scripus acutus* (hardstem bulrush) (4)

May be collected as: (seed, layered, divisions, etc.)

- Seed, sprigs, bareroot & tubers. (2)

Collection restrictions or guidelines

- Seed abundance is low and seeds are non-persistent.
- Seeds ripen in late August to October & may be collected by stripping the seeds from the plant by hand or clipping the seed head using a pair of hand shears. (5)

Seed germination (needs dormancy breaking?)

- Cold stratification not required. (2)
- Germination may be slightly enhanced by lightly scarifying. (5)

Seed life (can be stored, short shelf-life, long shelf-life)

- NA

Recommended seed storage conditions

- NA

Propagation recommendations (plant seeds, vegetative parts, cuttings, etc.)

- Bare root, seeds, sprigs & tubers (2)

Soil or medium requirements (inoculums necessary?)

- Adapted to course, medium & fine textured soils. (2)
- Anaerobic tolerance is high. (2)
- Low fertility requirements. (2)

Installation form (form, potential for successful outcomes, cost)

- Seeds need light, moisture & heat for germination. Seed should be placed on soil surface (not covered) with good soil contact. Germination within 1-2 weeks. Maintain moisture until plants are transplanted. (5)
- Planting plugs (either from the greenhouse or wild transplants) is the most successful way to establish this species. (5)
- Wild transplants can be collected & planted directly into desired site. (5)

Recommended planting density

- Plug spacing of 30-45 cm will fill in within one growing season. (5)

Care requirements after installed (water weekly, water once etc.)

- Soils should be kept saturated. Fluctuating water levels during the first year will increase spread. (5)

Normal rate of growth or spread; lifespan

- Stoloniferous growth form with moderate life span reaching 1.5' at maturity. (2)
- Seed spread rate is slow. (2)
- Vegetative spread rate is rapid. (2)

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