

# Common Spikerush

*Eleocharis palustris*

-Creeping Spikerush has stems that arise singly or in small clusters from rhizomes about the same diameter as the stems. Leaves are reduced to sheaths at the base of the stem. Each stem is topped with a single spikelet that tapers to a point.

-Creeping Spikerush is found in marshes, wet meadows, ditches, and lakeshores. It grows from moist shorelines to depths of 2 meters. It is most often found on firm substrate.

-Creeping Spikerush is an anchor of the near shore community. The stems are spaced far enough apart for ducks and fish to navigate through a stand, but close enough to offer camouflage and dampen the force of waves. The nutlets of Creeping Spikerush are consumed by a variety of waterfowl. Extensive beds help anchor sediment, buffer wave action, and provide cover.



**You can't just let nature run wild.**

**-Wally Hickel, former governor of Alaska**