

## *Schoenus grandiflorus* LARGE-FLOWERED BOG-RUSH (Nees) F.Muell.

**Flowering period:** January–July, depending upon rainfall events.

**Description:** Robust, tufted, rhizomatous, perennial sedge to 1.2 m high. Stems stout, leafy and distinctly 3-angled and up to 5 mm wide. Leaves flat or folded, 150–400 mm long, 5–15 mm wide, with stout brown hairs and finely toothed leaf margins. Flowers inconspicuous, contained in numerous brownish spikelets arranged on the upper part of the stem.

**Pollination:** Wind pollinated.

**Distribution:** From Kalbarri to the south coast. A common species of secondary dunes and limestone areas on the Perth coast where the plant grows in heathland and shrubland areas, where it is often conspicuous with its tall inflorescences.

**Propagation:** Difficult from seed with the most reliable method being from division of mother plants maintained under nursery conditions. Divide into segments containing at least two years' growth.

**Uses in restoration:** For planting in stabilised sites or sites protected from direct exposure to wind or salt spray. Prefers full sun but will tolerate partial shade. Plant with species of similar size such as *Melaleuca systema*.

**Notes:** Provides a grassy sedge look in the home garden. Prune and remove old flowering stems and dead foliage to maintain a neat appearance. Good examples of the horticultural use of the large-flowered bog-rush can be seen in the gardens surrounding the Western Australian Ecology Centre in Bold Park.



Habit



Male flowers



Female flowers



Distribution