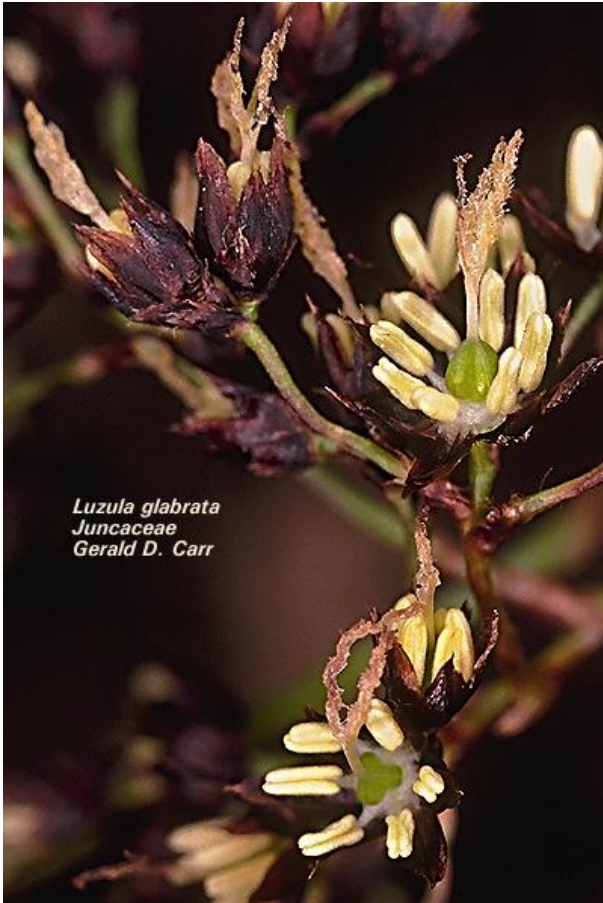


# Juncaceae

## The Rush Family

7 genera  
350 species



### Distribution:

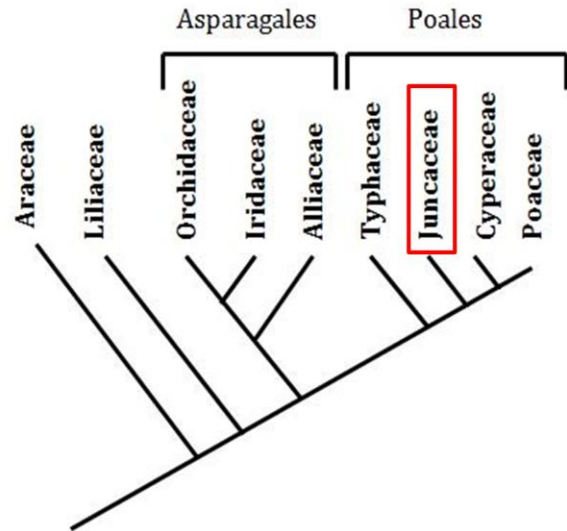
A cosmopolitan family but mainly found in cold temperate or montane regions in wet or damp, occasionally saline, habitats.

### Economic Uses:

- Generally, the family is of limited commercial value.
- Some species of *Juncus* and *Luzula* are important components in pastures.
- Split rushes are also often used in basket making and the manufacture of chair bottoms.

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Year updated: Spring 2013

### Reduced Monocot Phylogeny of Required Families



### Characteristic features:

- Most species are perennial, rarely annuals.
- Rhizomatous herbs, stems round and solid.
- Flowers: 6 distinct tepals, 3 carpels in superior ovary; 6 stamens, usually in 2 whorls, alternating with tepals. The flowers are actinomorphic, typically bisexual, or rarely female.
- Fruit: a loculicidal capsule.
- Seeds have a copious starchy endosperm and a straight embryo.
- Leaves are 3-ranked, and sheaths are usually open.

Required taxa: *Juncus*

### References for further inquiry:

- Chase, M.W. *et al.* Multi-gene analysis of monocot relationships: A summary. Pp. 63-75. In: Columbus, J.T. *et al.* (eds), *Monocots: Comparative Biology and Evolution*. Claremont, California, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden (2006).
- Heywood, V.H., Brummitt, R.K., Culham, A., & Seberg, O. Typhaceae. Pp. 405-406. In: *Flowering Plant Families of the World*. New York, Firefly Books (2007).