# Carex cheesemaniana

## **COMMON NAME**

hook sedge, bastard grass

#### **SYNONYMS**

Uncinia compacta R.Br. var. nervosa (Boott) C.B.Clarke; Uncinia cheesemanniana Boeck; Uncinia nervosa Boott

#### **FAMILY**

Cyperaceae

## **AUTHORITY**

Carex cheesemaniana (Boeckeler) K.A.Ford

## **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

No

# **ENDEMIC GENUS**

No

# **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Sedges

# **NVS CODE**

**UNCNER** 

## **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 88

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Indigenous. New Zealand: South Island. Also Tasmania

#### **HABITAT**

A local to locally common species of wet ground and bogs in montane forest or in subalpine to alpine snow-tussock (Chionochloa) grassland.

# **WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING**

FACW: Facultative Wetland

Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands (non-wetlands).





Mount Roberts (from a specimen collected by Graeme Jane). Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 23/10/2007, Licence: CC BY.



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#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Bright to dark green, lax or densely caespitose plants. **Culms** 100–300 mm long, usually slightly < but occasionally > 0.5 mm diameter, glabrous; basal bracts dull grey-brown. **Leaves** 4–6 per culm, slightly < flowering culms, much < mature culms, c. 0.5 mm wide, plano-convex or concavo-convex, rigid, linear, scarcely narrowed to the obtuse tip, margins scabrid. **Spikes** 15–30 × 2–6 mm, oblong, female flowers 2–12,  $\pm$  close-set, internodes 1.5–4.0 mm long. **Glumes** < or > utricles, deciduous, lanceolate, subacute, sides membranous, midrib green. **Utricles** 4–6 × c. 1 mm, trigonous, elliptic-lanceolate, greenish brown to dark brown, lateral nerves prominent, shining, very slightly contracted to a broad stipe c. 1 mm long, beak 1.0–1.5 mm long.

#### **FLOWERING**

November-January

#### **FRUITING**

December-March

#### **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easily grown from fresh seed and the division of whole plants. Prefers cool, damp ground but once established will tolerate drought. Excellent in semi-shade.

#### **ETYMOLOGY**

carex: Latin name for a species of sedge, now applied to the whole group.

## **Taxonomic Notes**

The epithet 'cheesemanniana' (Global Carex Group 2015) based on *Uncinia cheesemanniana* Boeckeler is an orthographic error here corrected to 'cheesemaniana' (see Art. 60, International Code of Nomenclature, Melbourne Code, 2011) - http://www.iapt-taxon.org/nomen/main.php?page=art60

# **ATTRIBUTION**

Description adapted from Moore and Edgar (1970). Fact sheet prepared by Peter J. de Lange 17 August 2006.

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Global *Carex* Group. 2015. Making *Carex* monophyletic (Cyperaceae, tribe Cariceae): a new broader circumscription. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society 179*: 1–42. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/boj.12298">https://doi.org/10.1111/boj.12298</a>. Moore LB, Edgar E. 1970. Flora of New Zealand, Volume II. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Monocotyledones except Gramineae. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 354 p.

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Carex cheesemaniana Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/carex-cheesemaniana/ (Date website was queried)

## **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/carex-cheesemaniana/