

# Carex corynoidea

## COMMON NAME

bastard grass, fish hooks

## SYNONYMS

*Uncinia clavata* (Kük.) Hamlin; *Uncinia australis* Pers. var. *clavata* Kük.;  
*Uncinia uncinata* (Linn.f.) Kük. var. *clavata* (Kük.) Kük.

## FAMILY

Cyperaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Carex corynoidea* K.A.Ford

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Sedges

## NVS CODE

UNCCLA

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 88

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: North and South Islands, from about the Hunua Ranges south.

## HABITAT

A species of montane forest, scrub and on river flats.



Herbarium specimen: AK 289483.

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## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Robust, dark green to yellow-green plants. **Leaves** 5–9 per culm, usually > culms, 4–6–(8) mm wide, strongly scabrid on the margins and on the adaxial surface towards tip. **Spikes** 50–140 mm long, usually bracteate, clavate, 7–10–(15) mm diameter at the top below the male spike, female flowers numerous, usually c. 65–100, very closely crowded throughout almost the whole spike, internodes 0.5–4.0 mm long but up to 8 mm long at base of spike. **Glumes**  $\geq$  or rarely < utricles, deciduous, narrow-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, coriaceous or subcoriaceous, yellowish brown to dark brown, midrib green. **Utricles** 5.0–7.0  $\times$  1.5–2.0 mm, plano-convex to subtrigonal, ovate, yellow-brown to dark brown when ripe, one to two lateral nerves prominent and lighter coloured, stipe 1.5–2.0 mm long, beak 1.5–2.0 mm long; spreading widely when ripe.

## SIMILAR TAXA

Most closely allied to *Carex megalepis* K.A.Ford and *C. uncinata* L.f. From *Carex megalepis* it differs by the yellow or dark brown rather than golden yellow or rust-coloured glumes which are equal to or only slightly greater in length (rather than twice as long) than the utricles, and by the widely rather than scarcely spreading utricles. *Carex uncinata* differs by the usually narrower spikes, early deciduous rather than longer lasting deciduous glumes, which are usually much shorter than the utricles

## FLOWERING

October–December

## FRUITING

November–April

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from fresh seed and by the division of established plants (though these may then take a while to settle). Prefers a shaded site, and should be planted within a deep, rich, free draining but permanently moist soil.

## ETYMOLOGY

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

## WHERE TO BUY

Not Commercially Available

## ATTRIBUTION

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

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

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 corynoidea* Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/carex-corynoidea/> (Date website was queried)

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/carex-corynoidea/>