# **Carex dolomitica**

# **COMMON NAME**

Mt Burnett sedge

#### **SYNONYMS**

None

#### **FAMILY**

Cyperaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Carex dolomitica Heenan et de Lange

#### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

# **ENDEMIC GENUS**

No

# **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

Nο

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Sedges

# **NVS CODE**

CARDOL

#### **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = c.72

## **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Threatened - Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: CD, OL

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Threatened - Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: CD, OL

2009 | Threatened - Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: CD, OL

2004 | Threatened - Nationally Critical

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. South Island, where it is known only from Mt Burnett. There it grows on both North and South Peaks.

#### **HABITAT**

Confined to open or exposed areas of dolomite and dolomite/ limestone/marble karrenfield with little associated vegetation. Plants have also colonised the mining roads and old quarry.





At Mt Burnett, Golden Bay. Photographer: Simon Walls, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Mt Burnett. Photographer: Gillian M. Crowcroft, Date taken: 01/01/2001, Licence: All rights reserved.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Robust, tussock-forming, bronze-green sedge with channelled leaves. Leaves  $200-600 \times 4-8.5$  mm, rigid, erect, channelled, green. **Culms** 400-850 mm long, stout, ascending or spreading, rigid, trigonous, longer than leaves when mature. **Basal sheaths** up to 60 mm long, dark brown or black, nerves distinct. **Spikes** 4-8, up to 40 mm long, erect, upper spikes approximate and sessile, lower 1-(2) spikes distant, shortly pedunculate; spikes subtended by narrow, leaf-like bracts; terminal 1-(2) spikes male; female spikes cylindrical, with three stigmas. **Glumes**  $3.3-3.8 \times 1.5-2.3$  mm, similar length, or shorter than utricles, ovate, elliptic, chestnut brown at base, pale brown above, persistent, 2-lobed at apex, midrib green, awn 0.2-1 mm, weakly scabrid, green. **Utricles**  $3.2-4.2 \times 1.3-1.9$  mm, glabrous, broad-ovoid to ovoid, elliptic or narrowly-elliptic, plano-convex or subtrigonous, black with a pale brown stipe and beak; beak 0.3-0.5 mm.

#### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Perhaps closest to <u>C. dallii Kirk</u>, from which differs in its wine red, finer (1–2 mm wide) leaves, and narrower female spikes. However, several as yet unnamed carices are closely allied to *C. dolomitica*, and further work is needed to resolve the relationships between these plants.

#### **FLOWERING**

November

#### **FRUITING**

November-September

#### LIFE CYCLE

Nuts surrounded by inflated utricles are dispersed by granivory and wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

#### **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easy to grow from divisions of whole plants and from fresh seed. An attractive, robust sedge that does well in full sun. It likes a fertile soil and can tolerate free-draining conditions and/or some waterlogging. An excellent rockery plant.

# **THREATS**

Carex dolomitica is at serious risk from dolomite mining which is destroying its only known habitat faster than it can recolonise old mine workings. This sedge is also threatened from competition from weeds such as Mexican daisy (<u>Erigeron karvinskianus</u>) which have colonised Mt Burnett. Carex dolomitica is the only dolomite endemic to have successfully colonised the mine roads.

# **ETYMOLOGY**

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

#### WHERE TO BUY

Not commerically available. Some plants are held privately and by at least one Botanic Garden.

#### **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 1 October 2003. Description adapted from Heenan & de Lange (1997).

### REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Heenan PB, de Lange PJ. 1997. *Carex dolomitica* (Cyperaceae), a new and rare species from New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany 35(4)*: 423–428. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/0028825X.1987.10410166">https://doi.org/10.1080/0028825X.1987.10410166</a>.

Thorsen MJ, Dickinson KJM, Seddon PJ. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285–309.

#### NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Carex dolomitica Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <a href="https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/carex-dolomitica/">https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/carex-dolomitica/</a> (Date website was queried)

#### MORE INFORMATION

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