# Carex perplexa

### **COMMON NAME**

Surville Cliffs bastard grass

#### **SYNONYMS**

Uncinia perplexa Heenan et de Lange

### **FAMILY**

Cyperaceae

### **AUTHORITY**

Carex perplexa (Heenan et de Lange) K.A.Ford

### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

### **ENDEMIC GENUS**

No

### **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

### STRUCTURAL CLASS

Sedges

### **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 132

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: OL

### **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: OL

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

2004 | Threatened - Nationally Critical

#### **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. North Island, North Cape, Surville Cliffs, where it is only known from one small area of the 120 ha exposure of ultramafic rock.

# **HABITAT**

Ultramafic rock and talus in shaded sites under pohutukawa (<u>Metrosideros excelsa Sol. ex Gaertn.</u>) trees. Usually found growing with Carex ophiolithica de Lange et Heenan.





In cultivation ex Surville Cliffs. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 26/10/2007, Licence: CC BY.



In cultivation ex Surville Cliffs. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 26/10/2007, Licence: CC BY.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Tufted sedge of ultramafic habitats forming large, spreading clumps. **Culms**  $400-500 \times 0.7-0.9$  mm, glabrous, trigonous, > leaves; leaf-sheaths 30 mm or less, yellow-brown, nerves light brown. **Leaves** 6-11 per culm,  $200-550 \times 2-5$  mm, weakly channelled, green; upper surface keeled, keel scabrid, margin scabrid, apex acute, trigonous, scabrid. **Spikes** linear, up to 55 mm long, 2-3 mm wide, usually subtended by 1 leaf-like bract  $15-95 \times 0.2-1.2$  mm; female florets proximal, 15-24, internodes 3.5 mm long at spike base decreasing to 0.6 mm above; male florets distal, 15-20, overlapping. **Glumes**: male glumes  $3.5-4 \times 1$  mm, narrow elliptic-lanceolate, light brown; female glumes  $3.5-4 \times 1-1.2$  mm, elliptic lanceolate to narrow elliptic, deciduous, light brown. **Utricles**  $4.2-4.3 \times 1.2-1.3$  mm, planoconvex, ovate to elliptic, glabrous, light brown. **Nuts**  $2.2-2.4 \times 1-1.2$  mm, oblong, light green to silver-green.

# **SIMILAR TAXA**

Carex perplexa appears to be most closely related to  $\underline{C.\ uncinata\ L.f.}$ . This is a larger plant with longer spikes (up to 200 mm long), more female flowers per spike (60–120), and with larger fruits (utricles) and glumes. Carex uncinata, in common with all other New Zealand hook sedges except  $\underline{C.\ subtilis\ K.A.Ford}$  and  $\underline{C.\ parvispica\ K.A.Ford}$  (which have 2n = 94, 96 chromosomes respectively), has 2n = 88 chromosomes.

### **FLOWERING**

December

### **FRUITING**

January-April

#### **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Very easy from divisions of whole plants and from seed. However plants are slow growing and inclined to die unless fertilised frequently with a magnesium rich fertiliser.

#### **THREATS**

Currently this species is confined to a single remnant stand of forest on the Surville Cliffs. This forest remnant is a survivor from past fires which all but destroyed the forest of the ultramafic zone at North Cape. *Uncinia perplexa* dislikes strong sun and so is vulnerable to the loss of the associated pohutukawa forest. The main threat to this forest is continuing browse from possums but fire is also a serious risk. Some weeds such as pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana* (Schult. et Schult.f.) Asch. et Graebn.) and prickly hakea (*Hakea sericea* Schrad. et J.C.Wendl.) also pose a risk through potential competition should they become better established at North Cape.

### **ETYMOLOGY**

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

**perplexa**: From the Latin per (completely) and plectare (to entwine), referring to the entangled nature of the relationship among the species

### WHERE TO BUY

Not commericially available. However plants are held by one University and by Landcare Research.

#### **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange & March 2004. Description modified from Heenan & de Lange (2001).

### REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Heenan PB, de Lange PJ. 2001. A new, dodecaploid species of *Uncinia* (Cyperaceae) from ultramafic rocks, Surville Cliffs, Northland, New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany 39(3)*: 373–380. https://doi.org/10.1080/0028825X.2001.9512743.

# NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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# MORE INFORMATION

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