Carex traversii

COMMON NAME

Travers's sedge

SYNONYMS

None

FAMILY

Cyperaceae

AUTHORITY

Carex traversii Kirk

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Sedges

NVS CODE

CARTRV

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

2009 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Range Restricted

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island, eastern Nelson, Red Hills and Mt Dun ultramafic are only.

HABITAT

An ultramafic endemic confined to open sites within seepages, rubbly ground or damp scree. Sometimes it can be found on boulders or in open, dry ground.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACW: Facultative Wetland

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





Herbarium specimen: AK 290526. Photographed with permission of Auckland Institute and Museum. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 23/10/2007, Licence: CC BY.



Herbarium specimen: AK 290526. Photographed with permission of Auckland Institute and Museum. Photographer: Jeremy R.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Short, densely tufted dark red to purple-red sedge of damp ground and seepages within ultramafic zones. Culms 100-200 x 1 mm, terete, basal sheaths light brown. **Leaves** usually > culms, rarely ≤ culms, 0.5–1 mm wide, flaccid, lamina plano-convex, margins involute, slightly scabrid towards the filiform usually curled apex. **Inflorescence** of 3–6 more or less approximate spikes; uppermost male, shortly pedunculate; remaining spikes female, sometimes with 1–2 male flowers near base, 5–10 \times 5 mm, sessile with occasional lowermost spike rather distantly pedunculate; subtending bracts leafy, > inflorescence. **Glumes** slightly < utricles, membranous, light red-brown with a stouter, paler midrib, acuminate, or with a short scabrid awn. Utricles 2.5-3 × 1 mm, subtrigonous to planoconvex, more or less fusiform, dark red-brown, except for the pale beak and the stipe, lateral nerves prominent, remaining nerves faint; beak attenuated, rather narrow, 0.5 mm long, crura acutely bifid, scabrid; stipe hardly contracted, very short. Stigmas 3. Nut 2 mm long, light brown, trigonous.

SIMILAR TAXA

Carex traversii is perhaps closest to <u>C. druceana</u> from which it differs by the utricles 2.5–3 mm rather than 2 mm long, these uniformly dark red-brown with a paler beak and stipe, rather than yellowish, with red near the apex and with the beak scarcely evident. Carex traversii is an ultramafic endemic of open rubbley ground. It has been confused with the superficially similar <u>C. uncifolia Cheeseman</u>, but that species prefers poorly drained habitats and has curled leaf apices, and near sessile culms, with densely crowded spikes.

FLOWERING

September-January

FRUITING

October-June

LIFE CYCLE

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

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown by division of whole plants and from fresh seed. Intolerant of competition and does best in a free draining, magnesium enriched soil. An unusual sedge best cultivated in a pot.

THREATS

A naturally uncommon, range restricted endemic, abunbdant within suitable habitat within the ultramafics of the Red Hills and Mt Dun.

ETYMOLOGY

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

traversii: Named after William Thomas Locke Travers (1819-1903) who was an Irish lawyer, magistrate, politician, explorer, naturalist, photographer. He lived in New Zealand from 1849 and was a fellow of the Linnean Society.

WHERE TO BUY

Not commericially available.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet prepared by P.J. de Lange (10 August 2006). Description adapted from Moore and Edgar (1970)

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.

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

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MORE INFORMATION

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