# Isolepis subtilissima

# **SYNONYMS**

Scirpus subtilissimus (Boeck.) S.T.Blake

### **FAMILY**

Cyperaceae

### **AUTHORITY**

Isolepis subtilissima Boeck.

# **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

No

### **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Nο

# **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

# STRUCTURAL CLASS

Sedges

### **NVS CODE**

**ISOSUB** 

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: DP, SO

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Indigenous. New Zealand: North Island, South Island: Present also in the Philippines, New Guinea and Australia.

### **HABITAT**

Mostly montane or subalpine in cloud forest, or around tarns and in within bogs. Extending down rivers into lowland areas especially within the southern part of its range.

# WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACW: Facultative Wetland

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





Herbarium specimen: AK 105038. Photographed with permission of Auckland Institute and Museum. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 30/10/2007, Licence: CC BY.



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### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Small, fine-leaved tufts, from a much-branched, creeping rhizome up to 0.5 mm diameter. **Culms** filiform,  $10-50-(90)\times0.2-0.3$  mm. **Leaves** 1-4, < or often > culms, c. 0.5 mm wide, setaceous, channelled. **Inflorescence** apparently lateral, usually a solitary spikelet, occasionally 2, subtending bract much > inflorescence, up to 30 mm long. **Spikelets**  $1.0-2.5\times1.0-1.5$  mm, ovate, pale green. **Glumes** only slightly > 1 mm long, ovate or elliptical,  $\pm$  acute, pale cream and membranous, or marked with red, keel green, prominent, occasionally slightly excurrent, margins hyaline. **Hypogynous bristles** 0. **Stamens** 1, occasionally 2–3 in lowermost glumes of spikelet. **Style-branches** 3. **Nut** < 1 mm. long, c. 0.5 mm wide, almost = glume, trigonous and prominently ribbed on dorsal angle, mucronate, pale straw-coloured.

### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Close to <u>Isolepis habra</u> (Edgar) Soják from which it is distinguished by its smaller stature (stems up to 60 mm long), upright tufted habit, usually very dark green culms, and nut which is > 1 mm long.

### **FLOWERING**

October-December

### **FRUITING**

November-April

### LIFE CYCLE

Nuts are dispersed by water and possibly granivory and attachment (Thorsen et al., 2009).

# **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easily grown from fresh seed, rooted pieces and by the division of whole plants. However, requires cool conditions and dislikes humidity and drought.

### **ETYMOLOGY**

**isolepis**: From the Greek isos (equal) and lepis (scale)

# WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

### **ATTRIBUTION**

Description adapted from Moore and Edgar (1970)

### REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Johnson AT, Smith HA. 1986. Plant Names Simplified: Their pronunciation, derivation and meaning. Landsman Bookshop Ltd, Buckenhill, UK.

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.

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/isolepis-subtilissima/