Juncus scheuchzerioides

SYNONYMS

Juncus inconspicuus D Urv., J. scheuchzerioides var. inconspicuus (D Urv.) Hook.f., Verojuncus scheuchzerioides (Gaudich.) Záveská Drábková & Proćków

FAMILY

Juncaceae

AUTHORITY

Juncus scheuchzerioides Gaudich.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Nο

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Rushes & Allied Plants

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, SO 2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: SO 2004 | Range Restricted

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. Antipodes Islands, Auckland Islands, Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku. Also Macquarie Island, Falkland Islands, South Georgia Island, Marion Island, Crozet Island and Kerguelen Island. Present in South America.

HABITAT

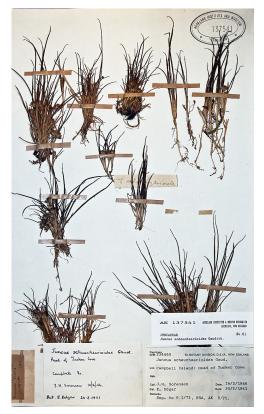
Sea level to 300 m a.s.l. Usually in or near running water or in open peaty turf.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

OBL: Obligate Wetland

Almost always is a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands (non-wetlands).





Herbarium specimen: AK 137541. Photographed with permission of Auckland Institute and Museum. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 23/10/2007, Licence: CC BY.



Herbarium specimen: AK 137541. Photographed with permission of Auckland Institute and

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Densely tufted, dark green, red green or bright green perennial. **Stems** $20-200 \times 0.2-0.5$ mm. erect, densely branched from base, often creeping. **Basal nodes** sending out fibrous roots. **Leaves** numerous, basal and cauline, $10-200 \times 0.5-1.0$ mm, » stems, herbaceous, narrow-linear, compressed, transversely septate, pale green, red green or bright green, leaf apex acute; sheath long, membranous, bearing two obtuse auricles. **Inflorescence** a simple compact head of 2–8 flowers, very rarely producing a second head. **Flowers** 4 mm long, tepals more or less equal, the outer acuminate, the inner ovate-oblong, obtuse or shortly acuminate, light green or light brown. **Stamens** 6, more or less equal in length to tepals. **Capsules** < or > tepals, ovoid, shortly mucronate, light brown or red-brown.

SIMILAR TAXA

Could be confused with <u>J. pusillus Buch.</u> which also grows on the Auckland Islands with <u>J. scheuchzerioides</u>. <u>Juncus pusillus</u> differs in terete rather than compressed leaves; flowers 1.5–3.0 mm rather than c. 4 mm long; and leaves which are < rather than > 0.5 mm long. It is usually a dark brown or red-brown rather than pale green, red-green to to bright green colour.

FLOWERING

December-April

FLOWER COLOURS

Brown, Green

FRUITING

February-July

LIFE CYCLE

Mucilaginous seeds are dispersed by attachment, wind and water (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Not known from cultivation

THREATS

A naturally uncommon species, common within its limited geographic range.

ETYMOLOGY

juncus: From the Latin jungere 'to tie or bind', the stems of some species being used to make cord (Johnson and Smith)

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

TAXONOMIC NOTES

Procków et al. (2023) proposed a taxonomic segregation of *Juncus* into six genera based on molecular and morphological evidence. Whilst it has long been recognised that the current circumscription of *Juncus* includes morphologically divergent taxa—reflected in the recognition of numerous subgenera and sections—the consensus view of the NZPCN website taxonomy subcommittee, taking into consideration advice from Australian *Juncus* expert Dr Karen Wilson (NSW Herbarium) and others in Europe is that the generic segregations proposed need further consideration and testing. Accordingly, it has been decided to maintain the current broad circumscription of *Juncus*, but to include all new names as synonyms in factsheets. We thank, in particular, Dr Wilson for her helpful comments.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (1 September 2006). Description based on Moore & Edgar (1970).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Johnson, A. T. and Smith, H. A. 1986. Plant Names Simplified: Their pronunciation, derivation and meaning. Landsman Bookshop Ltd, Buckenhill, UK.

Moore, L.B.; Edgar, E. 1970: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. I. Government Printer, Wellington.

Proćków, J., Záveská Drábková, L. 2023. A revision of the Juncaceae with delimitation of six new genera: nomenclatural changes in *Juncus*. *Phytotaxa* 622(1): 17–41.

Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 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): Juncus scheuchzerioides Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/juncus-scheuchzerioides/ (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/juncus-scheuchzerioides/