

Carex cheesemanniana

COMMON NAMES

hook sedge, bastard grass

BIOSTATUS

Native

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Sedges

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Bright to dark green, lax or densely caespitose plants. **Culms** 100–300 mm long, usually slightly < but occasionally > 0.5 mm diameter, glabrous; basal bracts dull grey-brown. **Leaves** 4–6 per culm, slightly < flowering culms, much < mature culms, c. 0.5 mm wide, plano-convex or concavo-convex, rigid, linear, scarcely narrowed to the obtuse tip, margins scabrid. **Spikes** 15–30 × 2–6 mm, oblong, female flowers 2–12, ± close-set, internodes 1.5–4.0 mm long. **Glumes** < or > utricles, deciduous, lanceolate, subacute, sides membranous, midrib green. **Utricles** 4–6 × c. 1 mm, trigonous, elliptic-lanceolate, greenish brown to dark brown, lateral nerves prominent, shining, very slightly contracted to a broad stipe c. 1 mm long, beak 1.0–1.5 mm long.

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. New Zealand: South Island. Also Tasmania

HABITAT

A local to locally common species of wet ground and bogs in montane forest or in subalpine to alpine snow-tussock (*Chionochloa*) grassland.

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

DETAILED TAXONOMY

FAMILY

Cyperaceae

AUTHORITY

Carex cheesemanniana (Boeckeler) K.A.Ford

SYNONYMS

Uncinia compacta R.Br. var. *nervosa* (Boott) C.B.Clarke; *Uncinia cheesemanniana* Boeck; *Uncinia nervosa* Boott

TAXONOMIC NOTES

The epithet '*cheesemanniana*' (Global *Carex* Group 2015) based on *Uncinia cheesemanniana* Boeckeler is an orthographic error here corrected to '*cheesemania*' (see Art. 60, International Code of Nomenclature, Melbourne Code, 2011) -

<http://www.iapt-taxon.org/nomen/main.php?page=art60>

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No



Mount Roberts (from a specimen collected by Graeme Jane). Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 23/10/2007, Licence: CC BY.



Mount Roberts (from a specimen collected by Graeme Jane). Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 23/10/2007, Licence: CC BY.

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

ECOLOGY

FLOWERING

November–January

FRUITING

December–March

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from fresh seed and the division of whole plants. Prefers cool, damp ground but once established will tolerate drought. Excellent in semi-shade.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACW: Facultative Wetland

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

OTHER INFORMATION

ETYMOLOGY

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

NVS CODE

UNCNER

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 88

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

REFERENCING AND CITATIONS

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Global *Carex* Group. 2015. Making *Carex* monophyletic (Cyperaceae, tribe Cariceae): a new broader circumscription. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 179: 1–42. <https://doi.org/10.1111/boj.12298>.

Moore LB, Edgar E. 1970. Flora of New Zealand, Volume II. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Monocotyledones except Gramineae. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 354 p.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Peter J. de Lange 17 August 2006. Description adapted from Moore and Edgar (1970).

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NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): *Carex cheesemanniana* Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/carex-cheesemanniana/> (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/carex-cheesemanniana/>

PDF DATE

03 November 2024