Carex minor

Common Name(s):

Bastard Grass, Hook Sedge

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic, New Zealand, North, South and Stewart Islands, In the North Island from Central Volcanic Plateau south (common around Wellington), on the other islands rather locally distributed and often absent.

Habitat:

Coastal to upper montane. In forest, along forest margins and in scrub

Features*:

Dark green, loosely tufted plants. Culms few, 100.0-350.0 × c.0.3 mm, glabrous, 1-2 mm diameter at base (including sheathing bracts); basal bracts light to dark brown, not shining. Leaves 3-4 per culm, < culms, from slightly > 0.5 mm to 1.5 mm wide, dark green, strongly scabrid on margins and upper surface. Spike 20-50 × 2-3 mm, occasionally bracteate, female flowers 5-12, internodes up to 4 mm long at base of spike, 1.5-2.0 mm long above. Glumes usually c.1/2 length of utricles, deciduous, ovate, acute or acuminate, hyaline with green midrib. Utricles $3.5-5.0 \times c.$ 1 mm, trigonous, green to grey-brown, lateral nerves strongly developed, otherwise smooth, occasionally spreading when mature, beak 1.0-1.5 mm long, stipe c.1 mm long



Caption: Days Bay, Eastbourne. Aug

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe



Caption: Inflorescence. Days Bay,

Eastbourne. Aug 2007.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe

Flowering:

Fruiting:

September - October

November – December

Threats:

Not Threatened

*Attribution:

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

References and further reading:

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

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=1329