



Carex hamlinii

Common Name(s):

Hamlin's Hook Grass, Hamlin's Bastard Grass

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. New Zealand. North Island (Southern Ruahine and Tararua Ranges), South Island (Nelson, Westland, Otago, Fiordland)

Habitat:

Usually associated with the understorey of beech (*Nothofagus*) forest, growing at altitudes of between 300–1200 m a.s.l.

Features*:

Dark green, densely caespitose plants. Culms 0.2–0.6 m long, < 0.5 mm diameter, glabrous; basal bracts light brown. Leaves 3–6 per culm, = or < culms, 1–2 mm wide, light yellow-green or rarely red, occasionally involute, rather wiry, margins finely scabrid. Spikes 40–100 × 3–5 mm, occasionally bracteate, female flowers c. 10–20, distant in lower third of spike with internodes to 9 mm long, more crowded above with internodes 2–5 mm long. Glumes usually = but occasionally < or > utricles, deciduous, lanceolate, acute, hyaline, light brown throughout. Utricles 5.5–7.0 × c.1 mm, plano-convex or subtrigonal, elliptic-lanceolate, grey-green, membranous, nerved, erect or spreading when ripe, distinctly contracted below to a stipe slightly < 1.5 mm long, gradually tapered above to a beak 1.5–2.0 mm long

Flowering:

November - December

Fruiting:

December - March

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=1330



Caption: Atiwhakatu Valley, Tararua Forest Park. Feb 2008.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe



Caption: Utricle (left) and glume. Atiwhakatu Valley, Tararua Forest Park. Feb 2008.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe