



Carex corynoidea

Common Name(s):

Bastard Grass, Fish Hooks

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. New Zealand: North and South Islands, from about the Hunua Ranges south

Habitat:

A species of montane forest, scrub and on river flats

Features*:

Robust, dark green to yellow-green plants. Leaves 5–9 per culm, usually > culms, 4-6(-8) mm wide, strongly scabrid on the margins and on the adaxial surface towards tip. Spikes 50-140 mm long, usually bracteate, clavate, 7-10(-15) mm diameter at the top below the male spike, female flowers numerous, usually c. 65-100, very closely crowded throughout almost the whole spike, internodes 0.5-4.0mm long but up to 8 mm long at base of spike. Glumes =, > or rarely < utricles, deciduous, narrow-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, coriaceous or subcoriaceous, yellowish brown to dark brown, midrib green. Utricles 5.0-7.0 × 1.5-2.0 mm, plano-convex to subtrigonal, ovate, yellow-brown to dark brown when ripe, one to two lateral nerves prominent and lighter coloured, stipe 1.5-2.0 mm long, beak 1.5-2.0 mm long; spreading widely when ripe.

Flowering:

October - December

Fruiting:

November - April

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=1334



Caption: Hokonui Hills, Southland
Photographer: Pat Enright



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