



Carex drucei

Common Name(s):

Druces Bastard Grass, Druces Hook Sedge

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. New Zealand, North, South and Stewart Islands from Mt Hikurangi and Mt Taranaki south.

Habitat:

Alpine. In cushion bog, fellfield, snow banks, seepages and herbfield

Features*:

Stoloniferous, widely spreading, pale green to reddish-green plants. Stolons c.0.5 mm diameter. Culms 50.0-200.0 × 0.3-1.0 mm, glabrous; basal bracts light brown or straw-coloured. Leaves 5-6(-8) per culm, < culms, 1.0-1.5 mm wide, bright green, soft, the abaxial surface with 3-5 very pale green, raised veins, margins scabrid and tapering towards the narrow, triangular apex. Spikes 0.5-2.0 × 3-4 mm, up to 10 mm diam. at maturity, oblong, female flowers 7-18, densely crowded, internodes 0.5-1.5 mm long. Glumes = or > utricles, deciduous, subacute, membranous, pale brown with broad green midrib. Utricles 4-5 × c.1 mm, trigonous, elliptic-lanceolate, dark brown, shining, smooth except for a prominent lateral nerve, widely spreading when ripe, slightly contracted below to a stipe c.1 mm long and above to a beak c.1.5 mm long

Flowering:

October - January

Fruiting:

December - April

Threats:

Not Threatened

***Attribution:**

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 30 August 2006: Description adapted from Moore and Edgar (1970).

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=1337



Caption: Ruahine range, March

Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth