Carex egmontiana

Common Name(s):

Bastard Grass, Hook Sedge

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. New Zealand: North Island (Mt Egmont), South and Stewart Islands – apparently absent from Fiordland.

Habitat:

Coastal to alpine. In coastal turf, tussock grassland, alpine mires, bogs and shrubland overlying peat.

Features*:

Densely caespitose, dull red or reddish-green (rarely green) plants, 250-400 mm tall. Culms c.300.0 × c. 0.5 mm, glabrous, subtrigonous or almost terete; basal sheaths straw-coloured or light brown. Leaves 4–6 per culm, <, = or > culms, 1.0-1.5 mm wide, moderately scabrid on margins and upper surface. Spikes $3.5-120.0 \times c.3$ mm, female flowers c.10–20, rather distant, internodes to 12 mm long at base of spike, c.3 mm long above. Glumes = or >, or rarely slightly < utricles, persistent, ovatelanceolate, acute, membranous, red or green with pale hyaline margins. Utricles 4.5-6.0 × c.1.0 mm, subtrigonous, ellipticlanceolate, striated or scarcely nerved, grey-green or reddish grey, contracted below to a stipe usually slightly > 1.5 mm long, narrowed above to a beak slightly < 1.5 mm long

Flowering:

Fruiting:

October - November

November - August

Threats:

Not Threatened

*Attribution:

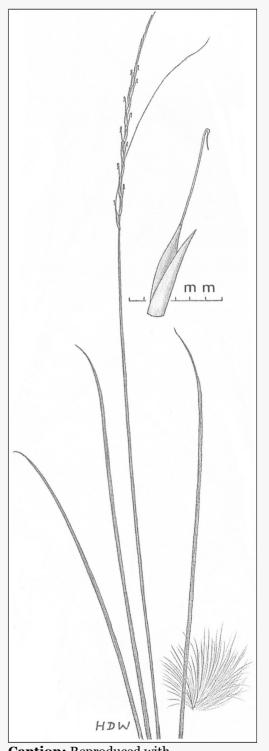
Description adapted from Moore and Edgar (1970). Fact sheet prepared by Peter J. de Lange 17 August 2006.

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=1338



Caption: Reproduced with permission from Stewart Island

plants (1982).

Photographer: Hugh D. Wilson