



Carex erythrovaginata

Common Name(s):

Lax Bastard Grass, Hook Sedge

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. New Zealand: North and South Islands (as far south as Dunedin)

Habitat:

Coastal to montane. Usually in forest, rarely in scrub.

Features*:

Stout, densely caespitose-tufted, dark green plants. Culms 400.0-750.0 × 0.5-1.0 mm, trigonous, strongly scabrid above; basal bracts dull reddish brown. Leaves 3-6 per culm, < or = culm, 2-3 mm wide, strongly scabrid on margins and upper surface; sheath and basal part of lamina usually reddish pink. Spike 60-100 mm long, female flowers c.10, lax, internodes > mature utricles, 5-14 mm long at base of spike, 2 mm long above; spike often bracteate with lowermost glume leaf-like or setose. Glumes much < utricles, persistent, coriaceous obtuse or lowermost subacute, green with paler margins. Utricles 5-8 × c.1 mm, plano-convex or biconvex, fusiform, very faintly nerved, cuneate below forming a stipe c.1.5 mm long and tapered above to a beak c.2 mm long stipe and beak green, remainder very light grey

Flowering:

October -
November

Fruiting:

November - January (-
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=1345



Caption: Bucks Road, Tararua Forest Park. Feb 2008.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe



Caption: Top of spike. Bucks Road, Tararua Forest Park. Feb 2008.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe