



Carex cheesemaniana

Common Name(s):

Hook Sedge, Bastard Grass

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Indigenous. New Zealand: South Island. Also Tasmania

Habitat:

A local to locally common species of wet ground and bogs in montane forest or in subalpine to alpine snow-tussock (*Chionochloa*) grassland.

Features*:

Bright to dark green, lax or densely caespitose plants. Culms 100-300 mm long, usually slightly < but occasionally > 0.5 mm diameter, glabrous; basal bracts dull grey-brown. Leaves 4-6 per culm, slightly < flowering culms, much < mature culms, c.0.5 mm wide, plano-convex or concavo-convex, rigid, linear, scarcely narrowed to the obtuse tip, margins scabrid. Spikes 15-30 × 2-6 mm, oblong, female flowers 2-12, ± close-set, internodes 1.5-4.0 mm long. Glumes < or > utricles, deciduous, lanceolate, subacute, sides membranous, midrib green. Utricles 4-6 × c.1 mm, trigonous, elliptic-lanceolate, greenish brown to dark brown, lateral nerves prominent, shining, very slightly contracted to a broad stipe c.1 mm long, beak 1.0-1.5 mm long

Flowering:

November - January

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:

Global *Carex* Group 2015: Making *Carex* monophyletic (Cyperaceae, tribe Cariceae): a new broader circumscription. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 179: 1-42

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=1347



Caption: Mount Roberts.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe from a specimen collected by Graeme Jane.



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