Carex demissa

Common Name(s):

vellow sedge

Current Threat Status (2009):

Exotic

Distribution:

Scattered throughout, common in high rainfall areas such as Westland and Southland.

Habitat:

Water body margins, swamps, damp waste places and low-lying areas.

Features*:

Tufts \pm dense. Stems variable, to 30 cm long and much > leaves, but often < leaves, erect or \pm flaccid, smooth, subterete. Leaves 1.5-3 mm wide, channelled, dull yellow-green; ligule notched; sheaths almost white, becoming grey. Inflorescence of one terminal pedunculate male spike and 1-4 \pm sessile, erect female spikes usually approximate at top of stem but often with a single female spike towards base of stem; subtending bracts > inflorescence, flaccid. Male spike to 2 cm \times 2 mm; glumes light brown, \pm 4 mm long, obtuse, light brown. Female spikes \pm 1 cm \times 5 mm; glumes < utricles, ovate, subacute, membranous, brown-tinged. Utricles \pm 3 \times 1 mm, glabrous, faintly nerved, inflated, yellow-green, obovoid, abruptly narrowed to a bifid beak to 1 mm long. Stigmas 3. Nut obovoid, trigonous.



Caption: Carex demissa **Photographer:** Trevor James (AgResearch)



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Flowering: Fruiting:

Spring Summer

*Attribution:

Factsheet prepared by Paul Champion and Deborah Hofstra (NIWA). Features description from Healy and Edgar (1980).

References and further reading:

Champion et al (2012). Freshwater Pests of New Zealand. NIWA publication. http://www.niwa.co.nz/freshwater-and-estuaries/management-tools/identification-guides-and-fact-sheets/freshwater-pest-species

Johnson PN, Brooke PA (1989). Wetland plants in New Zealand. DSIR Field Guide, DSIR Publishing, Wellington. 319pp.

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=3634