

Carex lachenalii subsp. parkeri

COMMON NAME

sedge

SYNONYMS

Carex parkeri Petrie

FAMILY

Cyperaceae

AUTHORITY

Carex lachenalii subsp. parkeri (Petrie) Toivonen

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Sedges

NVS CODE

CARLSP

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, Sp

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP

2004 | Sparse

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island from Nelson to Fiordland.

HABITAT

Favouring high elevation sites (> 1000 m.a.s.l.) this sedge has been collected from damp seepages within tussock grassland, from cushion bogs and on the margins of streams.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

OBL: Obligate Wetland

Almost always is a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands (non-wetlands).



Homer tunnel, Jan. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Homer tunnel, Jan. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Tufted sedge arising from a deeply rooted, ascending rhizome. **Culms** 30–200 × 1 mm, trigonous, wiry and pliant, glabrous, sometimes scabrid above; basal sheaths cream, grey or light brown. **Leaves** < culms, < 2 mm wide, somewhat striated, distinctly channelled or occasionally flat, graminaceous, apices obtuse to subacute, margins faintly serrulate towards the apex. **Inflorescence** a single dark brown terminal head, 8–15 mm long, composed of 2–4 contiguous spikes; subtending bracts scarcely different from glumes. **Spikes** 5–8 mm long, with male flowers confined to the base. **Glumes** slightly \leq utricule length, broadly ovate, obtuse to sub-acute, dark brown with lighter brown midrib and broad, pale brown, hyaline margins. **Utricles** 2.5–3 × 1.5 mm, plano-convex, oblong-ovoid, indistinctly nerved, margins glabrous, contracted to a narrow, dark brown or black beak 0.5–0.6 long, this puckered below to form a broad, pale brown stipe < 0.5 mm long. **Stigmas** 2. **Nut** 1.5–1.7 mm long, light brown, oblong-obovoid to almost orbicular.

SIMILAR TAXA

Easily recognised by the very short glume-like bracts subtending the inflorescence, small red-brown spikes and the wingless, scarcely beaked utricles. It is perhaps closest to *C. echinata* Murray, which differs from *C. lachenalii* subsp. *parkeri* by the distant, greenish-brown, rather than red-brown, crowded spikes, and by the mature utricles which spread outwards in a stellate pattern rather than remain compact to form a narrow, terminal spike-like head.

FLOWERING

October–December

FRUITING

October–April

LIFE CYCLE

Nuts surrounded by inflated utricles are dispersed by granivory and wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Unknown

THREATS

Believed to be biologically sparse and naturally uncommon. However this sedge is not often collected, and further field work into its conservation status is needed.

ETYMOLOGY

carex: Latin name for a species of sedge, now applied to the whole group.

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

ATTRIBUTION

Description adapted from Moore and Edgar (1970)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Moore LB, Edgar E. 1970. Flora of New Zealand, Volume II. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Monocotyledones except Gramineae. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 354 p.

Thorsen MJ, Dickinson KJM, Seddon PJ. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285–309.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/carex-lachenalii-subsp-parkeri/>