



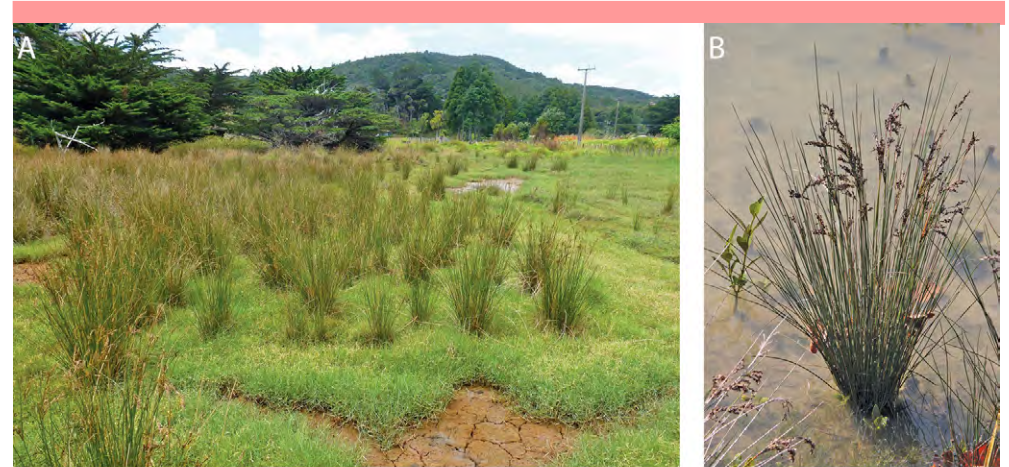
- Genus-species:** *Juncus kraussii*
- Authority:** Hochst., 1845
- Subordinate taxa:** subsp. *australiensis* (Buchenau) Snogerup (1993)
- Synonyms and authority:** *Juncus maritimus* var. *australiensis* Buchenau (1890), *Juncus kraussii* var. *australiensis* (nom. inv.)
- Common name:** sea rush
- Section:** Juncus
- Threat status (2012):** Native, non threatened

NZ distribution: North, South and Chatham Island. From Te Pahi to Okarito in the west and Dunedin in the South. Inland in the North Island at Lake Rotorua, at Orakei korako, and in the South Island at Mesopotamia, Rangitata River.

Habitat: Primarily coastal and found in salt marshes, brackish streams, lagoons, estuaries and river margins. Also inland around geothermal vents.

Identification features: A dense to loosely tufted rush, dark brown to brownish-black, growing up to 1.2 m tall. **Leaves:** usually 1-2, bright green, tubular and look similar to the stems but shorter. **Flower heads:** irregularly-branched with many clusters forming near the end of stems. **Capsules:** egg-shaped, bumpy and dark brown to almost black. **Tepals:** slightly shorter in length than capsule.

Similar species: Rushes in Section Juncotypos have leaves reduced to basal sheaths, whereas Section Juncus (*J. acutus* and *J. kraussii*) have leaves similar to the stems. *J. acutus* has larger and more dense compact flower heads.



A- habitat, B- whole plant, C- stems and leaves are the same colour and shape only stems have flower heads at the tip, D- branched flower heads, E- long bract and immature capsules at base of flower clusters, F- base of plant.