Carex heteroneura W. Boott var. epapillosa (Mack.) F.J. Herm.

synonym: *Carex atrata* L. var. *erecta* W. Boott, *Carex epapillosa* Mack.

smooth-fruit sedge Cyperaceae - sedge family

status: State Sensitive, USFS sensitive

rank: G5TNR / S2

General Description: A dapted from Flora of North America (1993+) and Wilson et al. (2008): Densely tufted perennial sedge with stems 25-60 (100) cm tall. Leaf blades 2-6 mm wide.

Floral Characteristics: Inflorescence drooping with maturity. Spikes 3-6 (8), spreading to erect, $1-2.5~\rm cm~x~6-8~mm$, the lowest one sometimes distant from the others and pendant. Lateral spikes female; terminal spike with female flowers above and a few male flowers below. Female scales light to dark brown or purplish black, lanceolate, tips pointed, margins white-translucent; midvein inconspicuous, usually the same color as the scale body or sometimes paler. Perigynia light to dark brown with pale brown margins, obovate to circular, veinless, $3.5-4~\rm x~2-3~mm$, abruptly beaked; beak $0.3-0.5~\rm mm$, bidentate. Stigmas 2-3.

Fruits: A chenes 3-angled, filling half or less of the perigynium. Identifiable July to September.

Identification Tips: Carex heteroneura var. heteroneura* is not known from WA; it is distinguished by light green or yellowish (sometimes light brown) perigynia and dark female scales with a strongly differentiated, pale midrib. C. atros quama* is distinguished by female scales that are ovate to broadly lanceolate, with blunt tips, and pale green to dark golden perigynia. C. albonigra has achenes that nearly fill the perigynia. C. mertensii has drooping spikes 1-4 cm long.

Range: B.C. east to Sask., south to CA and AZ.

Habitat/Ecology: Stream and lake margins, seeps, and moist to mesic meadows of subalpine and alpine areas; sometimes on steep rocky or gravelly slopes. Associated species include Engelmann spruce (*Picea engelmannii*), varileaf cinquefoil (*Potentilla diversifolia*), sedges (*Carex* spp.), Sitka valerian (*Valeriana sitchensis*), alpine timothy (*Phleum alpinum*), pinegrass (*Calamagrostis rubescens*), A merican globeflower (*Trollius laxus*) and marsh-marigold (*Caltha leptosepala*). Elevations in WA: 1615-2400 m (5300-7900 ft).

Comments: This taxon is also rare in B.C. and Alberta.

References: Flora of North America 1993+, vol. 23; Wilson et al. 2008.





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