## Carex pluriflora Hultén

several-flowered sedge Cyperaceae - sedge family

status: State Sensitive, BLM strategic, USFS strategic rank: G5 / S1S2

**General Description:** Perennial 10-60 cm tall; stems phyllopodic, with dead leaf remains at base. Roots with a yellowish felt-like covering. Leaves hairless, 2-4 mm wide; margins sometimes rolled under, roughened at the tip.

**Floral Characteristics:** Terminal spike male, solitary,  $10-25 \times 2.2-3 \text{ mm}$ . Bract subtending the lowest spike 5-20 mm in length, shorter than the inflorescence. Lateral spikes female,  $12-20 \times 6-8 \text{ mm}$ , with (7) 10-25 perigyniim. Female scales ovate-circular,  $3.5-4.5 \times 2.1-3.8 \text{ mm}$ , slightly shorter than and wider than perigynia; tip pointed to shortly awned (less than 1.5 mm). Perigynia  $3.2-4.2 \times 1.5-2.6 \text{ mm}$ , hairless, minutely papillate, beakless, tip tapering to rounded. Stigmas  $3.5 \times 1.5 \times 1.5$ 

**Fruits:** Achenes 3-angled, almost as large as the perigynium body.

**Identification Tips:** Similar sedges also with a yellowish feltlike covering on the roots include *Carex macrochaeta*, *C. magellanica* ssp. *irrigua\**, and *C. limosa*. However, *C. macrochaeta* and *C. magellanica* ssp. *irrigua* have female scales with awns 1.5-12 mm long. *C. limosa* is aphyllopodic, has perigynia with beaks 0.1-0.5 mm, and leaf margins rolled inward.

Range: Siberia, B.C., AK, OR, and WA.

Habitat/Ecology: Wetlands, boggy lake margins, prairies, stream banks, and coastal inland areas; often in sphagnum or peaty soils dominated by herbaceous plants. Populations in coastal areas sometimes receive saltwater influence. Some populations in WA are seasonally flooded; one was burned and grazed in the past. Associated species include Sitka spruce (Picea sitchensis), mountain hemlock (Tsuga mertensiana), western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla), western red cedar (Thuja plicata), bog Labrador tea (Ledum groenlandicum), sedges (Carex echinata, C. stylosa, and others), alpine laurel (Kalmia microphylla), and roundleaf sundew (Drosera rotundifolia). Elevations in WA: 50-965 m (160-3160 ft).

**Comments:** Threats include pollution, trampling by grazing animals, recreation, and off-road vehicle use.

**References:** Flora of North America 1993+, vol. 23.





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