

CAREX LONGII Mackenzii
Long's Sedge

FAMILY: Cyperaceae

HABIT: Herbaceous, tufted perennial, culms 3-12 dm.; flowering and fruiting June-July.

SIMILAR SPECIES: Extremely similar to other members of the section *Ovales*, particularly the rare *C. albolutescens*. Distinguished by achene and sheath characters. Rothrock (1991) illustrates these differences.

TOTAL RANGE: Along the Atlantic coastal plain from N.S. to FL, west along the Gulf coast to TX; less commonly inland to IN, MI, and Sask., and s. to trop. America.

STATE RANGE (as of 2008): There are post-1980 records from Lucas and Portage counties.

HABITAT: Sunny, moist fields and ditches, usually in sand.

HAZARDS: Overshading by woody species as a result of succession.

RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Unknown, possibly good.

INVENTORY GUIDELINES: Collect complete, mature specimens with basal sheaths.

COMMENTS: This species has been overlooked due to its similarity to other members of the section *Ovales*. It should be sought in appropriate habitats throughout northern Ohio.

The name *Carex albolutescens* formerly was misapplied to this species. Rothrock (1991) clarifies this nomenclatural confusion.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Gleason, H.A. and Cronquist, A. 1991. Manual of vascular plants of northeastern United States and adjacent Canada. 2nd ed. The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx NY. 910 pp.

Rothrock, P.E. 1991. The identity of *Carex albolutescens*, *C. festucea*, and *C. longii* (Cyperaceae). *Rhodora* 93: 51-66.

Voss, E.G. 1972. Michigan flora, Part I, Gymnosperms and Monocots. Cranbrook Inst. Sci. Bull. 55, Bloomfield Hills, MI. 488 p.



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