

Carex backii. (A) Inflorescences, (B) perigynia, (C) achenes, (D) pistillate scales. B through D: Left—dorsal view; right—ventral view.

SYNONYM: C. saximontana Mack.

HABIT: Cespitose, forming dense mats from very short rhizomes. **Culms:** Slender, weak, narrowly winged and serrulate on the angles, enlarged upward beneath the inflorescence, 1-2.5 dm tall, shorter than the leaves, slightly **phyllopodic**.

LEAVES: 2-6, clustered near the base. **Blades:** Flat, thick, minutely papillate, deep green, 2-6 mm wide. **Sheaths:** Thin and hyaline ventrally, truncate at the mouth.

BRACTS: None. Lower pistillate scales somewhat bractlike.

SPIKES: 1-3, **androgynous**, few-flowered; lower spikes, if present, shortpedunculate and basal; staminate portion inconspicuous and surpassed by the uppermost perigynium; perigynia erect on a winged, zigzag rachis.

PISTILLATE SCALES: Bractlike or leaflike, the lowest up to 4 cm long, oblong-obovate to linear, long tapering, obtuse-tipped or cuspidate, connate above the middle, tightly enclosing the rachis and concealing the perigynia, many-nerved, green.

PERIGYNIA: Oblong-ovoid to oblong-orbicular, two-keeled, membranous with a spongy base, substipitate, smooth, greenish, 4-6 mm long, 2.5 mm wide. **Nerves:** Numerous, faint, almost lacking. **Beaks:** Stout, tapering, two-edged, smooth, entire or obliquely cleft, obsolete to 1 mm long.

ACHENES: Triangular-globose, granular, stipitate, yellowish green to black, about 3 mm long. **Stigmas:** 3.

HABITAT AND DISTRIBUTION: Dry forests and riparian woods at mid elevations. British Columbia to Quebec, south to Washington, Oregon (Wallowa Mountains and Steens Mountain), Idaho, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Massachusetts, and New York. Infrequent in the Intermountain Region. May-July.