

Carex crawei. (A) Pistillate scales, (B) perigynia, (C) achenes, (D) inflorescences. A through C: Left—dorsal view; right—ventral view.

Carex crawei Dewey Crawe sedge

HABIT: Culms arising singly or few together from well-developed, creeping rhizomes. **Culms:** Slender but stiff, 0.8-3(4) dm tall, exceeding the leaves, slightly **phyllopodic.**

LEAVES: 6-12. **Blades:** Stiff, thick, flat, usually recurved-spreading, roughened on the margins towards the apex, 1.5-3 mm wide. **Sheaths:** Tight, hyaline ventrally, occasionally brown-dotted toward the mouth.

BRACTS: Lowest leaflike with well-developed sheath, shorter than the inflorescence; upper slightly reduced.

SPIKES: 3-5, narrowly oblong to cylindric, short- to long-pedunculate, green to brown. **Terminal: Staminate**, pedunculate, 1-3 cm long, 2-3 mm wide. **Lateral: Pistillate** or androgynous, 1-3 cm long, 5-6 mm wide, closely flowered, widely separate, the lowest often nearly basal; perigynia 10-45, ascending.

PISTILLATE SCALES: Broadly ovate with the midrib often excurrent, equaling or narrower and shorter than the perigynia, reddish brown with hyaline margins and green center.

PERIGYNIA: Ovoid or oblong-ovoid, rounded at the sessile base, sometimes flattened on the adaxial side, abruptly contracted at the apex, somewhat terete, yellowish green to light brown, often finely reddish-brown-speckled, 2-3.5 mm long, 1.25-2 mm wide. **Nerves:** Obscure to coarse on both faces, numerous. **Beaks:** Straight, entire or minutely bidentulate, 0.4 mm long.

ACHENES: Obovoid, trigonous, stipitate, brown, 1.3-2 mm long, 1.25 mm wide; style deciduous, leaving a straight or bent-recurved apiculus. **Stigmas:** 3.

HABITAT AND DISTRIBUTION: Boggy meadows and wet places in foothills, valleys, and plains. Often associated with limestone and marlbogs. British Columbia to Quebec and south to Washington (reputedly), Utah (Kane County), Montana, Wyoming, Missouri, and New Jersey. Seldom collected in the Intermountain area. May-July.