

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

Carex obtusata Liljeblad Obtuse sedge, blunt sedge

HABIT: Scattered on elongate, dark, scaly, tough, but mostly slender rhizomes. **Culms:** 1-3 together, slender, triangular, rough, reddish to reddish brown at the base, 0.5-2 dm tall, exceeding the leaves, **aphyllopodic**.

LEAVES: Several, crowded near ground level. **Blades:** Stiff, flat or channeled, 0.5-1.5 mm wide. **Sheaths:** Tight, hyaline, somewhat thickened and truncate at the mouth; older sheaths with reddish brown spots.

BRACTS: None.

SPIKES: Solitary, **androgynous**, stramineous to chestnut, 5-15 mm long, 3-6 mm wide; **staminate** portion well-developed; perigynia 1-10, spreading-ascending at maturity.

PISTILLATE SCALES: Ovate to ovate-lanceolate with a sharply acute or cuspidate tip, shorter to longer than the perigynia, thin, pale brown to chestnut with hyaline margins and often paler midvein.

PERIGYNIA: Oblong-obovoid (suborbicular-triangular in cross section), plump, thick-walled, coriaceous, glossy, dark chestnut or blackish brown, 3-4 mm long, 1.5-2 mm wide. **Nerves:** Numerous, prominent on both surfaces. **Beaks:** Contracted, smooth, 0.5-1 mm long; tip hyaline, obliquely cleft, bidentate.

ACHENES: Oblong-obovoid to orbicular, trigonous, yellowish to creamy brown, 1.75 mm long, 1 mm wide; the rachilla well-developed, often with a flattened terminal appendage. **Stigmas:** 3, usually persistent.

HABITAT AND DISTRIBUTION: Infrequent to locally common in open, fairly dry, often grassy places. Plains and foothills to high elevations in the mountains. Yukon and Manitoba south to Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico and across the plains to South Dakota, Nebraska, and Minnesota. June-August.