

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

## Carex simulata Mack. Analogue sedge, short-beaked sedge

HABIT: Culms arising singly or few together from well-developed, creeping, brown rhizomes. Culms: Sharply triangular, 1-9 dm tall, usually exceeding the leaves, aphyllopodic.

LEAVES: 2-5, clustered toward the base. Blades: Flat or canaliculate, $1-4 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide. Sheaths: Membranous ventrally, truncate or concave at the mouth.

BRACTS: Small and inconspicuous, sometimes setaceous, shorter than the inflorescence.

SPIKES: 8-25 or more, androgynous or unisexual (and the plants subdioecious), short, sessile, medium to dark brown, aggregated into a distinguishable or indistinguishable oblong-ovoid to linear-oblong head $1.5-3 \mathrm{~cm}$ long and up to 1.5 cm thick.

PISTILLATE SCALES: Ovate-triangular, cuspidate, wider and longer than the perigynia and completely concealing them, green to black or brown with narrow, hyaline margins and a conspicuously lighter midvein.

PERIGYNIA: Broadly ovate, plano-convex or unequally biconvex, the base spongy, especially laterally; margins raised, narrowly winged and serrulate at the junction of the beak and the body, coriaceous, usually glossy, yellowish brown to chestnut brown at maturity with the margins greenish distally when immature, $1.7-2.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, $1.3-1.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide. Nerves: Lacking or few on each surface, hardly reaching the middle, not reaching the margins. Beaks: Abruptly narrowed, 0.2-0.6 mm long, margins of the dorsal suture slightly hyaline and overlapping.
ACHENES: Obovoid or rhombic-elliptic, lenticular, yellow brown, 1.12.3 mm long, $0.7-1 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide. Stigmas: 2.

HABITAT AND DISTRIBUTION: Widespread, sometimes common in wet meadows and swamps from foothills to moderate elevations in the mountains. Washington to California and eastward to Idaho, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, and New Mexico. June-August.

DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS: Perigynia are shiny brown and very short beaked.

