



Carex brewerivar. paddoensis. (A) Inflorescences, (B) pistillate scales, (C) perigynia, (D) achenes (center achene with rachilla). B through D: Left (and D, center)—dorsal view; right—ventral view.

Carex breweri Boott var. *paddoensis* (Suksd.) Cronq.
Brewer sedge

SYNONYM: *C. engelmannii* Bailey.

HABIT: Culms arising singly or few together from creeping rhizomes.
Culms: Slender, erect, terete to semi-terete, smooth, 0.5-3 dm tall, equaling or exceeding the leaves, slightly **phyllopodic**.

LEAVES: Crowded toward the base. **Blades:** Stiff, wiry, slender, involute or deeply channeled, glabrous or with slightly scaberulous margins, 1 mm wide. **Sheaths:** Hyaline ventrally, truncate to concave at the mouth.

BRACTS: None.

SPIKES: Solitary, **androgynous**, stout, ellipsoid or ovoid, dark brown, 1-2 cm long, 6-10 mm wide; **staminate** portion small, not easily distinguished from the pistillate; perigynia numerous, ascending or appressed-ascending.

PISTILLATE SCALES: Ovate-oblong with an acute to acuminate tip, equaling or shorter than the perigynia, thin, 1-nerved, light to dark brown, pale or hyaline on the upper margins.

PERIGYNIA: Broadly ovate or elliptic, abruptly contracted at the apex, thin-walled or membranous, glabrous, dark brown, but light-colored at the base and at the apex, 4-7 mm long, 2.1-4.8 mm wide. **Nerves:** Absent or obscure. **Beaks:** Short, pale, obliquely cleft.

ACHENES: Trigonous, about 1-2 mm long, 0.8-1.2 mm wide, dark brown; rachilla well-developed, jointed to an elongate, more or less stout stipe. **Stigmas:** 3.

HABITAT AND DISTRIBUTION: In wet or dry soil or talus at **high elevations** in the mountains. Along the Cascade-Sierra axis from southern British Columbia to California and adjacent Nevada. Rare in western Wyoming, Utah (Bear River, Wasatch, Uinta, and possibly Tushar ranges), and Colorado. **July-August.**

SIMILAR SPECIES: See appendix, table 4.