



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

***Carex exserta* Mack.**
Shorthair sedge

SYNONYM: *C. filifolia* Nutt. var. *erostrata* Kükenth.

HABIT: Densely caespitose from very short rhizomes. **Culms:** Erect, slender, wiry, terete, smooth, 0.5-2.5 dm tall, exceeding the leaves, old leaf bases persistent.

LEAVES: Clustered toward the base. **Blades:** Filiform, channeled, 0.25-0.7 mm wide. **Sheaths:** Thin and hyaline ventrally, truncate at the mouth.

BRACTS: None.

SPIKES: Solitary, **androgynous**, narrowly oblong-lanceolate, conic above (staminate portion), broader below with a truncate base, tan to brown or reddish brown, 0.7-2 cm long; perigynia spreading-ascending.

PISTILLATE SCALES: Ovate to obovate and orbicular with an obtuse tip, shorter than the perigynia, brownish with a paler 1-nerved midvein and white-hyaline margins.

PERIGYNIA: Obovoid or roundish, membranaceous, 2-3 mm long, 1.5-2.1 mm wide, upper portion reddish brown with short to inconspicuous hairs; lower portion much lighter. **Nerves:** Faintly 2-ribbed. **Beaks:** Hyaline and fragile, entire or very slightly bidentate, 0-0.3 mm long.

ACHENES: Obovoid, trigonous, apiculate, stramineous to brownish, 1.5-2.2 mm long, 1.2-1.8 mm wide; rachilla well-developed. **Stigmas:** 3.

HABITAT AND DISTRIBUTION: Common. In dry to moist soil on open slopes, talus, and flats at moderate to high elevations. California (Inyo, San Bernadino, Sierra Nevada, and White Mountains) and Oregon (Warner Mountains). **June-August.**

SIMILAR SPECIES: See appendix, table 7.