



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

Carex perglobosa Mack.
Globe sedge, Mount Baldy sedge

HABIT: Loosely cespitose from slender, creeping, dark brown branching rhizomes. **Culms:** Erect, terete or semi-terete, smooth, 3-20 cm tall, shorter to longer than the leaves, **phyllopodic**.

LEAVES: 3-6, closely clustered toward the base. **Blades:** Fascicled, flat, thick and firm, 0.75-3 mm wide. **Sheaths:** Thin-hyaline ventrally, old sheaths present.

BRACTS: None or inconspicuous to elongate and green, almost equaling the inflorescence.

SPIKES: Numerous, **androgynous**, sessile, light to dark brown, indistinguishable, closely compact into a globose or ovoid to broadly oblong head 10-18 mm long; perigynia ascending.

PISTILLATE SCALES: Ovate-orbicular with an obtuse to acute tip, equaling the perigynia, very thin, shiny, hyaline-scarious except for the slender midrib, brown with hyaline margins and apex.

PERIGYNIA: Broadly elliptic or ovate-elliptic, plano-convex to inflated or flattened, tapering to a broad or pointed base and to the apex, very thin-walled, thin margined, without wings, shiny-brown or greenish-stramineous, 3.6-4.7 mm long, 1.75-2.6 mm wide. **Nerves:** Several toward the base on both sides, faint; marginal nerves prominent. **Beaks:** Ill-defined, thin, darkly colored; the tip obliquely cleft or bidentulate.

ACHENES: Ovate to obovate, lenticular, light brown, 1.4-1.7 mm long, 1-1.2 mm wide. **Stigmas:** 2, slender.

HABITAT AND DISTRIBUTION: Dry, open slopes and summits at **high elevations**. Southeastern Utah and Colorado. **July-September**.