

Cyperaceae
Isolepis cernua
 nobbing club-rush

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ETYMOLOGY

(ice-O-lep-es) from Greek isis = equal + lepis = scale; alluding to the glumes; The species cernua (SIR-new-ua) face downwards slightly drooping; describing the drooping

LIFEFORM

Sedge 2-30 cm

STATUS

Widespread in Estuaries; Common widespread from Gingin to Esperance; Uncommon in bushland of Bold Park;

OCCURS

Bundaberg, Crows Nest Q, Woronora, Terrigal NSW, Brisbane Ranges Vic, Lake Eyre SA, Jerramungup, Katanning, Kojonup, Manjimup WA, Tas (NZ, America, Europe)

QLD DISTRICTS

Burnett, Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Moreton, Wide Bay

HABITAT

Swamps, pools, Estuary, Seepage, Depressions

LEAVES

Basal, 4 cm x 0.5 mm, hairless, usually reduced to basal sheaths;

FLOWERS

Spikelets ovoid, 6 mm, green-brown, chaffy 1-3 small clusters, exceeded by a narrow, leafy 1 cm bracts Glumes, ovate, 2 mm, straw-coloured to red-brown. inflorescence not proliferating; **Flowering times** June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb

FRUIT

Nuts, 1.0 x 0.8 mm, yellow-brown to dark brown, obovoid unequally trigonous 3 angled;

Fruiting times Dec, Jan, Feb

ROOTS

Rhizome slender, wiry and persisting; short. Roots not developing tubers;

STEM

Erect, caespitose perennial weak sedge hairless with thread-like stems; Chaffy flowers on 1 side of slender stems; Stems tufted; erect, or lax; terete; smooth, or striate; nodulose.

ETHNOBOTANY

Important for habitat growth in sea-strength saline or hypersaline situations in Australia;

LANDSCAPE USES

Used as cascading decorative indoor pot plant; Value as erosion control;

ID FEATURE

Glumes straw-coloured to orange-brown or red-brown; Spikelets terete + flowers usually all with 3 stamens, 3 style branches + Nut usually 3 yellow-brown to dark grey;