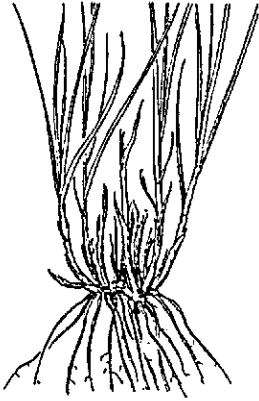
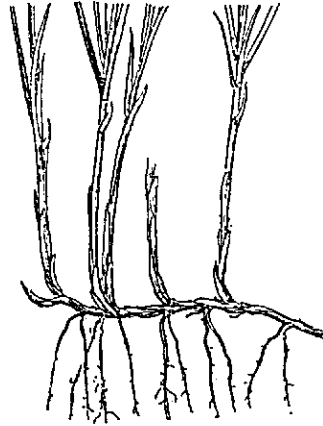


Figure 2—Sedge morphology.

Growth habit



Cespitose
(culms tufted or clumped)

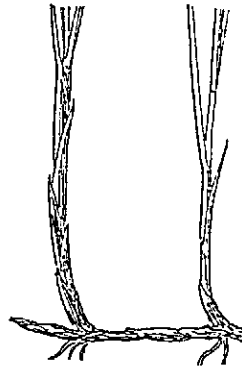


Rhizomatous
(Culms arising singly
or few together)

Basal leaves



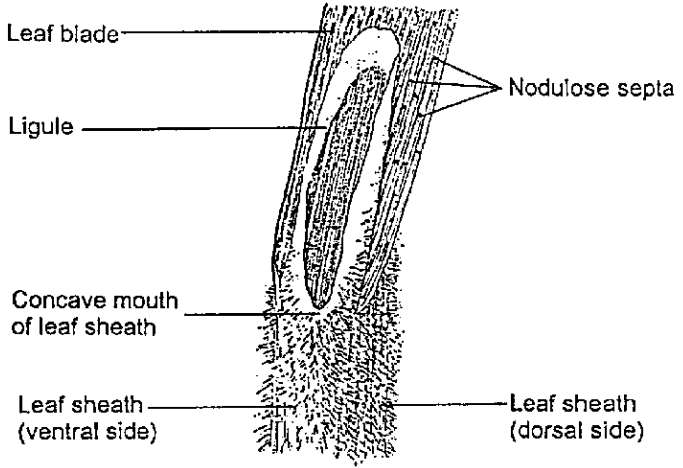
Phyllopodic
(lower basal leaves
well developed)



Aphylopodic
(lower basal leaves
reduced to scales)

Figure 3—Sedge growth habit and characteristics of basal leaves.

Leaf morphology



Cross section of leaf blade



Flat



Folded



Canaliculate



Terete

Leaf margins



Involute (rolled toward the ventral side)



Revolute (rolled toward the dorsal side)



Scarbrous (with small i)

Figure 4—Sedge morphology—leaves.

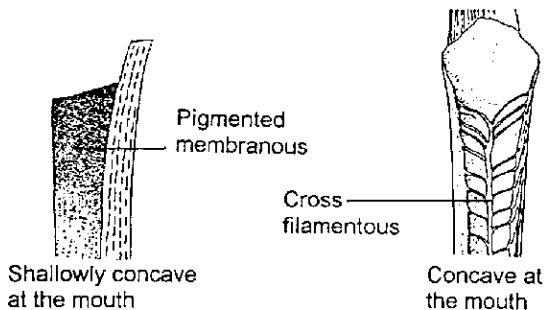
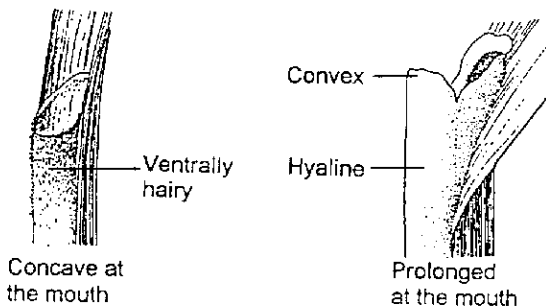
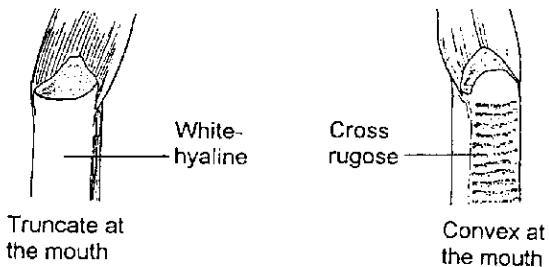
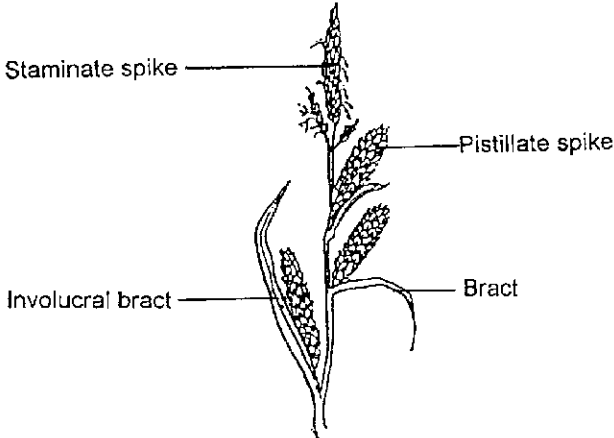
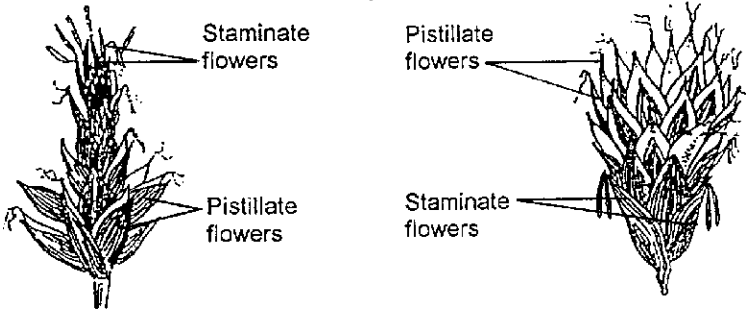


Figure 5—Sedge morphology—ventral leaf sheaths.

Unisexual spikes
(staminate and pistillate spikes are separate)



Bisexual spikes
(staminate and pistillate flowers on one spike)



Androgynous spike
(staminate flowers above,
pistillate flowers below)

Gynaecandrous spike
(pistillate flowers above,
staminate flowers below)

Modern Spelling = gynaeandrous

Figure 6—Sedge morphology—unisexual and bisexual spikes.



Linear
(perigynia
appressed)



Ovoid-pyriform
(perigynia
spreading-
ascending)



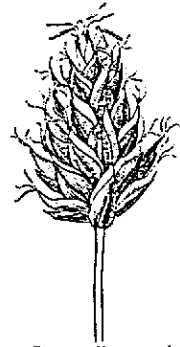
Oblong
(perigynia
ascending)



Broadly oblong
(perigynia spreading,
bottle-brush
outline)



Few pistillate
flowers, (perigynia
erect ascending)



Broadly ovoid
(perigynia
ascending to
spreading-
ascending)

Figure 7—Sedge morphology—solitary spike inflorescences.

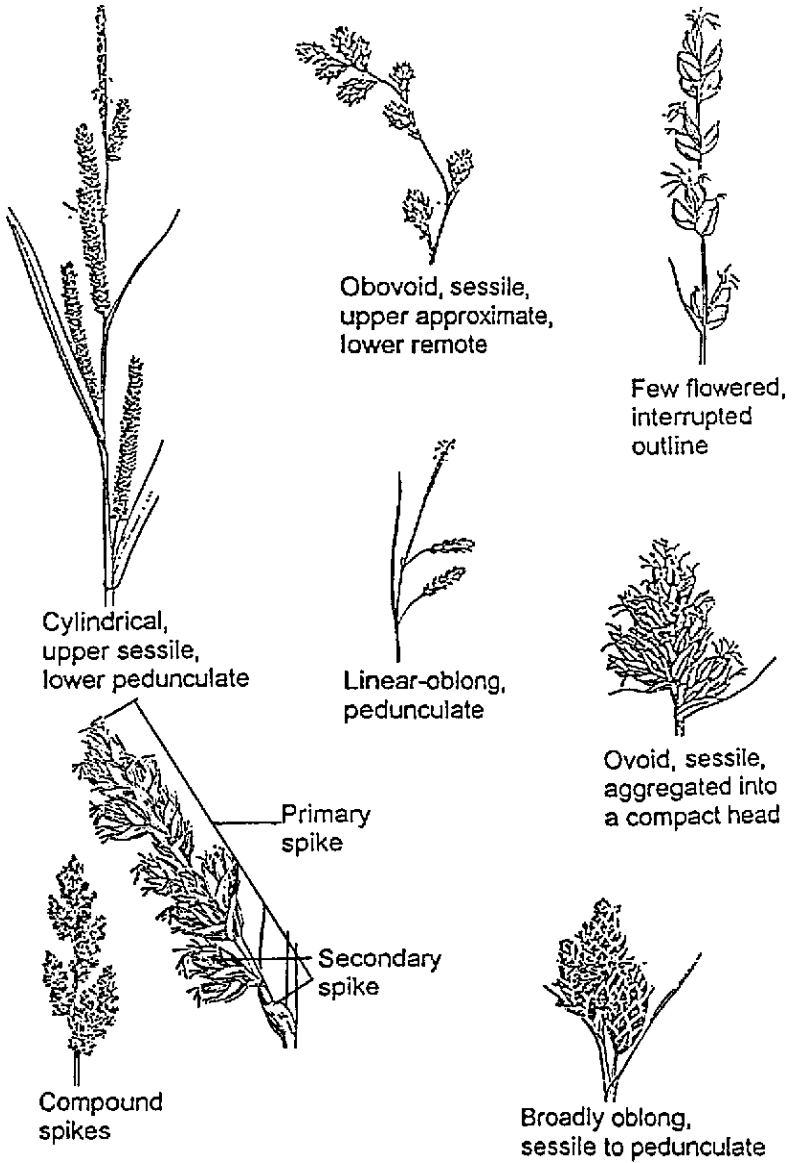
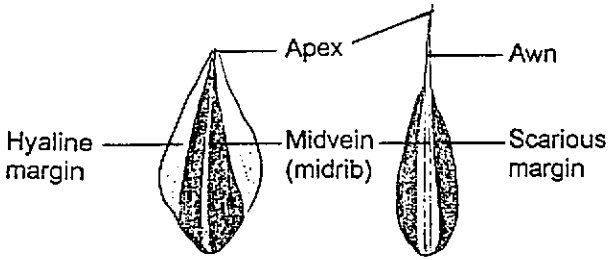


Figure 8—Sedge morphology—multiple spike inflorescences.

Pistillate scale morphology



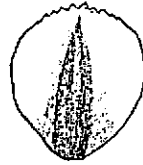
Shapes and apices of pistillate scales



Narrowly oblong,
truncate apex



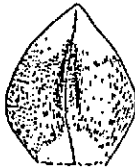
Broadly oblong,
obtuse apex



Orbicular,
erose apex



Oblong,
mucronate apex



Ovate, broadly
acute apex



Ovate, hyaline
apex and upper
margins



Awn-shaped,
acuminate
apex



Lanceolate,
setaceous
or awned

Figure 9—Sedge morphology—pistillate scales.

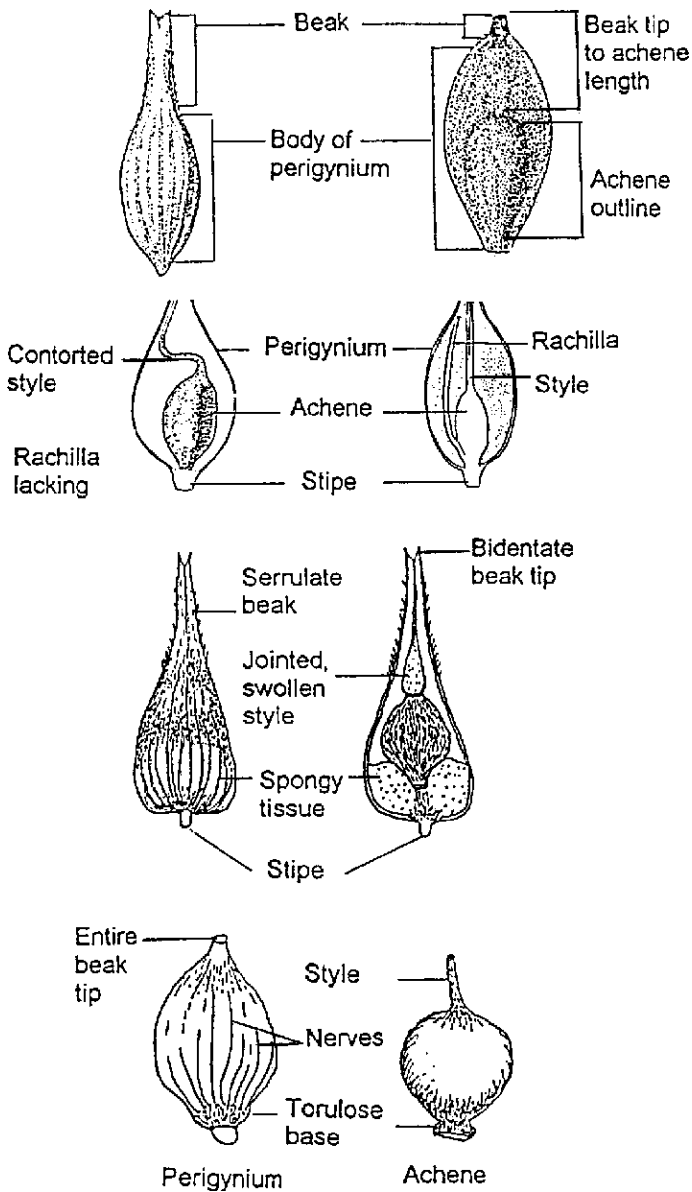
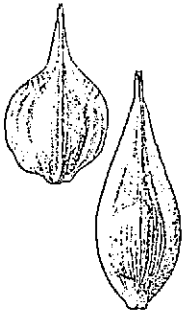


Figure 10—Sedge morphology—perigynia and achenes.

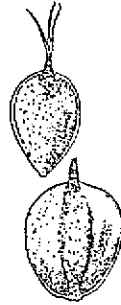
Perigynium types



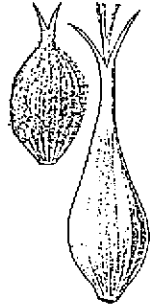
Winged, flat to plano-convex



Sharp-edged, plano-convex, lower finely nerved

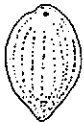


Flattened, marginal nerved



Inflated, coarsely nerved

Perigynium beak types



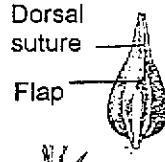
Beakless



Short, entire



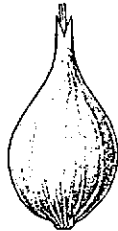
Slender, erose



Dorsal suture
Flap



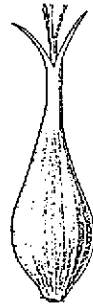
Ill-defined, obliquely cleft



Abruptly contracted, bidentate



Short, abruptly contracted, forked



Long, gradually tapered, divaricate

Figure 11—Sedge morphology—perigynia.