**\***֎***Carex fuliginosa* Schkuhr1 – shortleaf sedge**

**Cyperaceae – sedge family**

Account written by Beth Corbin, Jan 30, 2021 ֎\*

Recommended Rank assigned by Rare Plant Working Group on February 5, 2021: **Not ranked because no verified Idaho records**

**Current Conservation Status:**

\*NatureServe3: G5 SNR (not shown in Idaho) [MT S3S4, WY SNR; Canada N5]

2009 INPS rank²: S Review

BLM: None

FS Reg 1: None

FS Reg 4: None

FS Reg 6: None

FWS: None

**Taxonomy:** First published in 1801 by Christian Schkuhr of the University of Wittenburg: SCHKUHR, C. 1801: Beschreibung und Abbildung der theils bekannnten, theils noch nicht beschriebenen Arten von Riedgräsern nach eigenen Beobachtungen und vergrößerter Darstellung der kleinsten Theile. Wittenberg.

*Synonyms:* *Carex misandra* R. Brown (IMF, USDA PLANTS)

*Other Subspecies/Varieties, if applicable:* Two subspecies (ssp. *fuliginosa* and ssp. *misandra*) recognized in Europe, but not in North America (per FNA).

*Type Locality:* Mt. Cenis, France.

*\*Taxonomic key(s)7:* FPNW2 p 729; FNA Vol. 23 p 479; IMF Vol. 6 p 126.

**Species Description (OPTIONAL):** Cespitose perennial; spikes pendant, the terminal gynecandrous, lateral pistillate; perigynia gradually tapered into beak.

**Biology:** Perennial graminoid; reproduces by seed; flowers in Idaho July to August.

**Similar species:** Carex luzulina (common) and C. fissuricola (which may (rarely) or may not occur in Idaho).

**Habitat:** Per FNA: Tundra, scree, sedge meadows; 50-2000 m.

*\*֎Environmental Specificity10:*

**Cultural and commercial values:** Unknown

**Landownership:**  NA

**Distribution:**

*Global Range*: Northern latitudes in North America and Eurasia. In US in Alaska, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, & Utah (per FNA).

*\*Range Extent Descriptor6:* No verified records Idaho

֎*Rank Calculator Idaho Range Extent:* NA

֎*Area of Occupancy:* NA

*\*Idaho Counties9:* none

*Idaho Specimens:* See spreadsheet for 9 CPNWH specimens **but now none determined to be C. fuliginosa**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Record source (Herbarium, IFWIS, person)** | **Date observed/ collected** | **Observer** | **County** | **Location** | **Abundance, threats, habitat condition** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Literature Records:* FNA Vol. 23 p 479 (2002); FPNW2 p 729 (2018); IMF Vol. 6 p 126 (1977); Hurd et al. Field Guide to Intermountain Sedges p 121 (1998).

*Databases/Herbaria consulted (and query date):* CPNWH (1/24/2021 – 9 specimens); Intermountain Regional Network (1/24/2021 no records); SEINet (1/24/2021 no records); CCH2 (1/24/2021 no records).

*Research Notes:*  FNA and Hurd et al. do not include Idaho records in their distributions or discussions, although the CPNWH collections are 1973-1990.

* 1/25/21 – Ben Legler thinks ID specimens are misidentified (2 luzulina and one phaeocephala), and thinks all Idaho specimens are something other than fuliginosa. Peter Zika concurs.
* 1/25 thru 27/21 – Don Mansfield looked at CIC specimen and C. luzulina folder and identified 4 specimens potentially as C. fuliginosa; however, on further investigation, decided that they were in fact C. luzulina.
* Based on this information, there are no verified records of C. fuliginosa in Idaho.

**Abundance:**

*\*֎Number of Occurrences8:* 0

*֎Population Size:* NA

*֎Number of Occurrences with Good Viability:* NA

**Conservation concerns:**

*֎Threats (include scope, severity and timing, if known):* NA

*\*֎Overall Threat Rank11:* NA

*֎Intrinsic Vulnerability:* (Optional; Used only if Threats unknown. A= highly, B=moderately, C=not intrinsically vulnerable.)

**Population trend:**

*֎Short:*

*֎Long:*

**Proposed rank information:**

*\*Date Ranked5:* Not ranked because no verified Idaho Records (per 2/5/2021 SIRPWG meeting)

*\*Proposed Rank:* Not present in Idaho

*\*Proposed INPS Status2:* Remove from Review list

*\*Comments12:*

**\*Recommended actions13:**

* Request loan of the 5 WS Idaho specimens and get those annotated.
* Look at the closely related *C. fissuricola* and determine whether that taxon occurs in Idaho, or if all relevant specimens are actually *C. luzulina*.
* Don Mansfield recommends that people collect *C. luzilina* when you come across it, because it’s highly variable. This will also help us with *C. fissuricola*.