

Bolboschoenus caldwellii



Bolboschoenus caldwellii. V. Thorp.

FAMILY: CYPERACEAE

BOTANICAL NAME: *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*,
(V.Cook) Soják, *Cas. Nár. Mus. Odd. Prir.* 141:
62 (1972)

COMMON NAME: sea clubsedge

COMMONWEALTH STATUS: (*EPBC Act*) Not
Listed

TASMANIAN STATUS: (*TSP Act*) rare

Description

A perennial sedge between 30-90 cm tall. **Underground section:** The underground parts consist of woody, horizontal underground stems. Often enlarged sections of the roots are present (tubers), which are spherical in shape and up to 2.5 cm in diameter. **Stems:** The stems are lime-green and usually grow in a dense cluster between 30-90 cm high. The stems are triangular in cross-section. **Leaves:** The leaves are arranged alternately along the stem. They have long, closed, leathery sheaths with spreading blades up to about 35 cm long and 5 mm wide tapering into a point. **Seedhead:** The seedheads are compact heads of 2-6 spikelets (units) near the stem tip, chestnut brown in colour. Flowering is throughout the year but mainly in October to April. **Seed (nut):** The seeds are approximately 3.5 mm long, broadly egg-shaped in outline and flattened but thick. The edges are rounded and greenish to golden brown (description from Curtis & Morris 1994). **This species includes taxa previously known as *Scirpus caldwellii* and *Scirpus maritimus* (sensu Rodwayi 1903).**

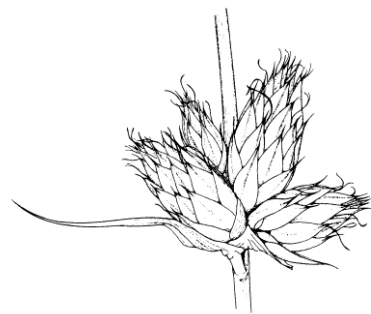
Ecology and Management

Bolboschoenus caldwellii can reproduce vegetatively from rhizomes (underground horizontal stems). It is probably similar to *Bolboschoenus medianus*, which persists after grazing and general disturbance (TPLUC 1996).

Wind is the most likely pollination vector for this species (A. Hingston pers. comm.).

Conservation Status Assessment

There is no immediate need for reassessment of *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*.



Bolboschoenus caldwellii seedhead.
D. Morris.

Further Information

- Curtis, WM & Morris, DI 1994, *The Student's Flora of Tasmania*, Part 4B, Printing Authority of Tasmania, Hobart.
- Jessop, JP & Toelken, HR 1986, *Flora of South Australia, Part IV (Alismataceae to Orchidaceae)*, South Australian Printing Division, Adelaide.
- Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission 1996, *Environment & Heritage Report Vol IV, Background Report*, Part C, Tasmanian Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement, Hobart.

Preceding text last modified 2/9/2003.

Following updated 15/9/2016.

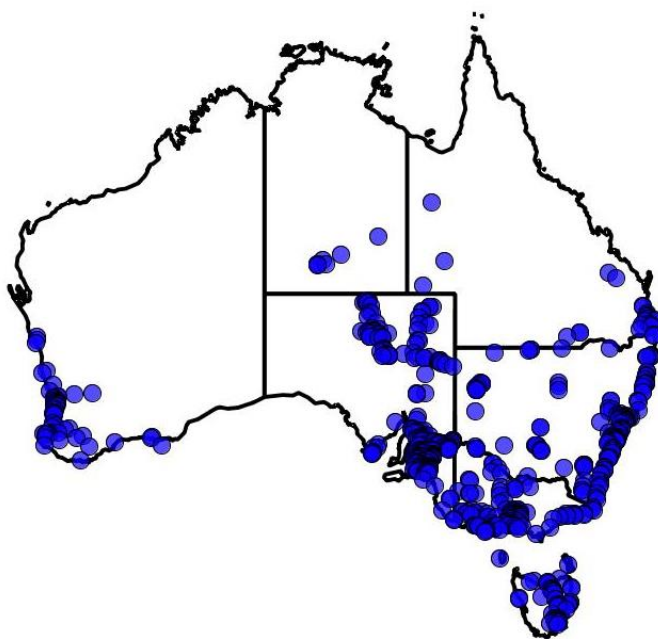
Survey Time and Habitat Guide (*black = best, dark grey = possible, light grey with slash=poor time to survey, as guided by collection dates of specimens and records*)

<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>	Spring				Summer				Autumn				Winter											
sea clubsedge	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

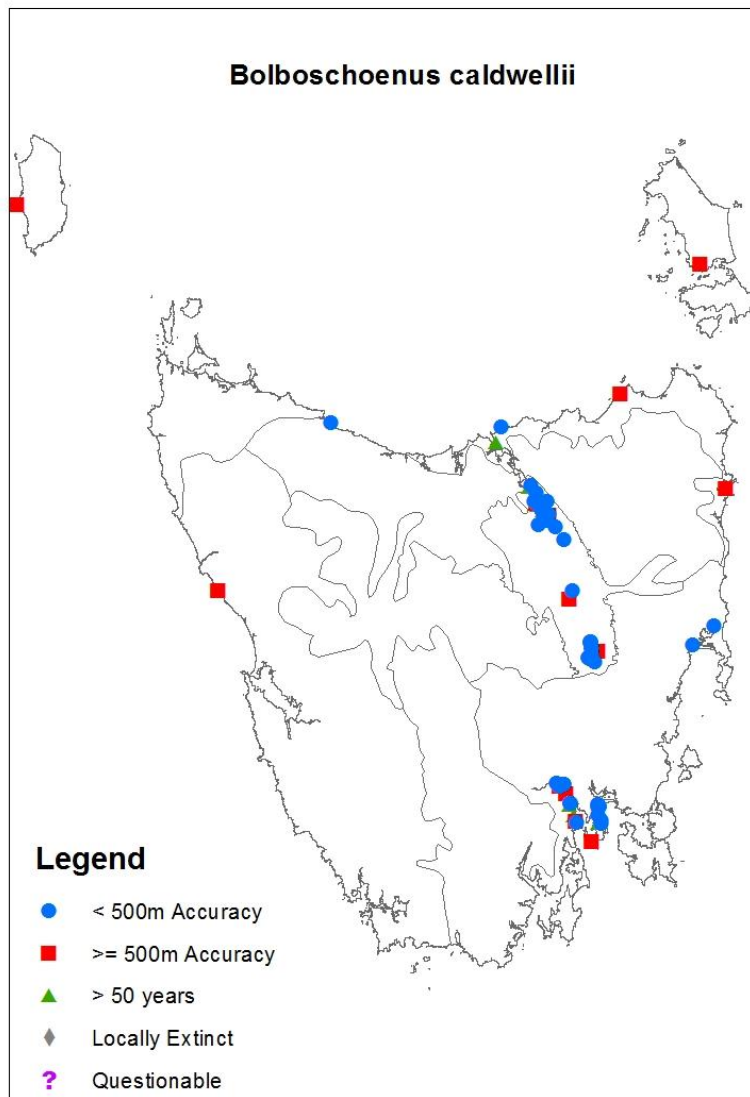
- Flowering of this perennial sedge is throughout the year but mainly in October to April. Inflorescences (ideally with mature fruit) are required for identification. Most herbarium specimens have been collected from November to March.
- In Tasmania, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii* occurs in shallow, standing, sometimes brackish water where it is often rooted in heavy black mud.

Distribution

(Atlas of Living Australia 15/9/2016. The species also occurs in New Zealand.)



Tasmanian Distribution
(Natural Values Atlas May 2015)



Cite as:

Threatened Species Section (2016). *Notesheet for Bolboschoenus caldwellii (sea clubsedge)*. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania.

View

<http://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/threatenedspecieslists>

Contact details

Threatened Species Section, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7001. Phone (03) 6165 4340.

Permit

It is an offence to collect, disturb, damage or destroy this species unless under permit.