

# Cattail sedge *Carex typhina*

## Description

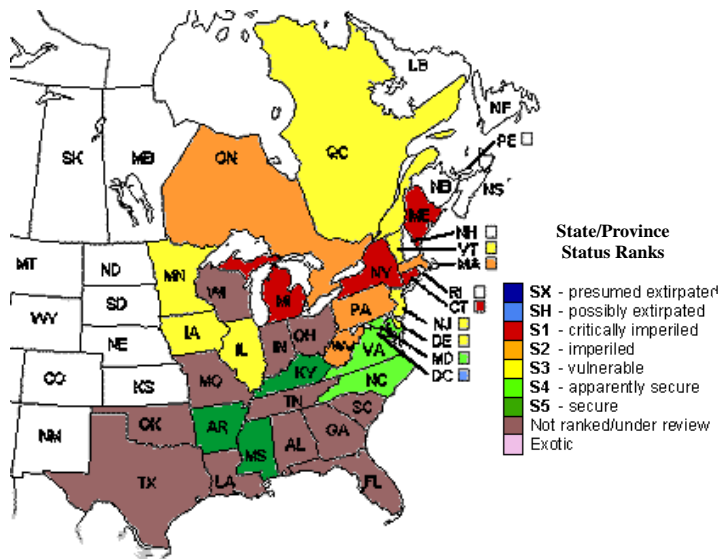
Cattail sedge is a grass-like perennial that grows from 30 to 90 centimeters tall. The leaves are long and narrow, with parallel veins and a pronounced midrib. The lowest leaves grow from a point on the stem well above the ground, rather than at the base of the stem, a feature described as aphyllpody. Flowers are small, simple, and unisexual, grouped in a spike-like head at the apex of the stem. Pistillate (female) flowers form a cylindrical head above the smaller cluster of staminate (male) flowers.



Robert H. Mohlenbrock, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database - from *Midwest wetland flora: Field office illustrated guide to plant species*. (USDA SCS, Midwest National Technical Center, Lincoln, NE., 1989)

## North American State/Province Conservation Status

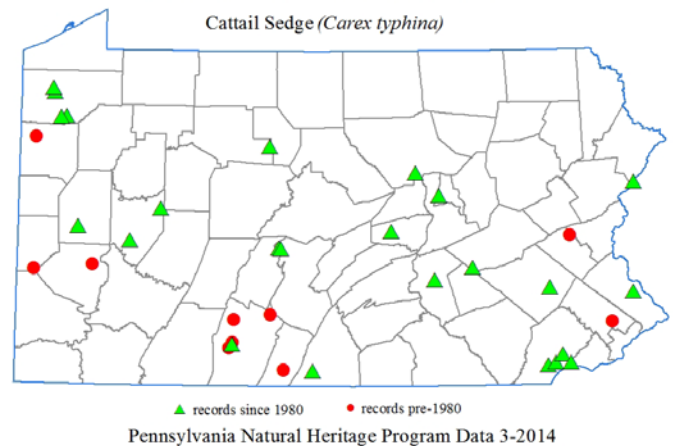
Map by NatureServe 2014



## Distribution & Habitat

Cattail sedge tolerates shade and acidic soil, but requires very moist conditions. It grows in wet woods, along occasionally flooding streams, and in marshes from Québec south to Florida and Texas.

## Pennsylvania Distribution



## State Status & Conservation

Cattail sedge has a PA legal rarity status of Endangered and a PABS suggested rarity status of Threatened. Conservation of cattail sedge will require preservation and protection of its wetland habitat, particularly wooded areas along rivers. Prevention of wetland draining and flood regime alterations is also expected to help this species recover.

## NatureServe conservation status ranks

**G5** – Globally secure; **S2** – Imperiled in Pennsylvania

## References

- Gleason, Henry A. and Arthur Cronquist. 1991. *Manual of Vascular Plants of Northeastern United States and Adjacent Canada*. Second ed. New York: The New York Botanical Garden. 735.
- NatureServe. 2014. *NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life* [web application]. Version 4.1. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Available <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer>. Accessed 3 March 2005.
- United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2005. *The PLANTS Database* [web application]. National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Available at <http://plants.usda.gov>. Accessed 24 February 2005.



Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program