

Cyperus multispiceus R.Booth, D.J.Moore & Hodgson

Family:

Cyperaceae

Booth, R., Moore, D.J., & Hodgson, J. (2009) *Austrobaileya* 8(1): 42-43. Type: T: Queensland. Cook District: Cottrell Downs, 12 km S of Vrilya Point, J.R.Clarkson 9882 & V.J.Neldner.



Stem

Plants robust, perennial, glabrous.

Leaves

Leaves 80-120 cm long, 6-15 mm wide. Culms triquetrous, striate 39-76 cm long, 1.4-3.3 mm wide; bases thickened by split, fibrous sheaths.

Flowers

Inflorescence decompound, 10-20 cm long, 12-20 cm wide, diffuse. Spikes 20-80, 10-20 cm long, with 6-10 spikelets. Spikelets 10-20 mm long, 10-40 flowered. Glumes 2-3 mm long. Stamens 3.

Fruit

Nut obovoid, trigonous, faces concave to flat, 1.1-1.7 mm long x 0.7-1 mm wide, brown to golden brown.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

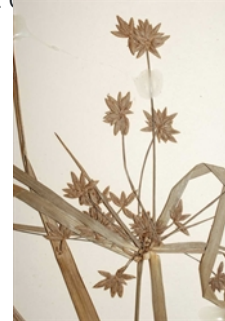
Occurs in CYP and NEQ, from Palmerston N.P. in NEQ north to Cape York in CYP (Booth et al, 2009). Altitudinal range uncertain but possibly mostly near sea level. Grows on margins of rainforest and amongst riparian and semi-deciduous vine forest on coarse sandy loams.

Natural History & Notes

This species is named for the large number of spikes in the inflorescence, a feature which distinguished it from closely related species such as *Cyperus pedunculatus*.

RFK Code

4310



Herbarium specimen showing inflorescence. © CSIRO



Herbarium specimen. © CSIRO



Close up of spikelets on herbarium specimen. © CSIRO

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