

Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani



Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani
V. Thorpe.

FAMILY: CYPERACEAE

BOTANICAL NAME: *Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani* (C.C.Gmel.) Palla, *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 10: 299 (1888)

COMMON NAME: River clubsedge

COMMONWEALTH STATUS: (EPBC Act) Not Listed

TASMANIAN STATUS: (TSP Act) rare

Description

A stout perennial sedge. **Underground parts:** The underground parts consist of a hard, woody rhizome with loose papery scales that are approximately 2 cm long. **Stems:** The stems are erect and up to 2 m or more high and rush-like (between 0.3-1.5 cm in diameter near the base). They are circular in cross-section and feel rather soft. **Leaves:** The leaves are not usually completely developed, taking the form of sheathing bases. They are grey-brown, papery, loose and closed only near the base. The innermost leaves are up to 30 cm long and sometimes with a short blade. **Seedhead:** The seedhead is loose and has many units. Each individual unit (spikelet) is between 6-12 mm long and is solitary or in clusters of 2-4. The spikelets are egg-shaped, bright reddish-brown. The branches are between 1-7 cm long and are more or less flattened and rough to the touch. **Seed:** The seeds are between 2-2.5 cm long, egg-shaped and end in a short sharp point. The body is smooth, shining and grey-black in colour (description from Curtis & Morris 1994). Flowering is from spring to summer (Flora of Victoria). Herbarium specimens have been collected from December to April. **This species was previously known as *Schoenoplectus validus*, *Scirpus validus* or *Scirpus lacustris* (sensu Rodwayi 1903).**

Ecology and Management

This species can reproduce vegetatively from rhizomes and persists after flooding (TPLUC 1996).

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

Conservation Status Assessment

There is not enough information available to enable a meaningful reassessment of *Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*. This species may have been introduced to Tasmania. It was first collected in 1894 from Launceston and it is likely that it would have been found earlier if native. The next collection was not until 1966 on King Island (A. Buchanan, pers. comm.). If deemed to be introduced a nomination to delist the species will be prepared.



Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani
seedheads.
Tasmanian Herbarium specimen.

Further Information

- Curtis, WM & Morris, DI 1994, *The Student's Flora of Tasmania*, Part 4B, Printing Authority of Tasmania, Hobart.
- 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 3/9/2003.

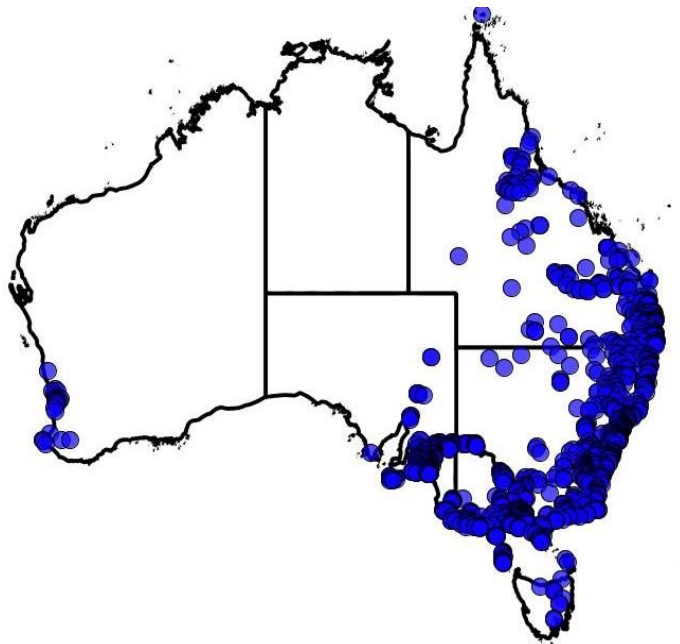
Following updated 4/8/2020.

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>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	Spring				Summer				Autumn				Winter											
river 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 stout perennial sedge is from spring to summer (Flora of Victoria). Most herbarium specimens have been collected from January to May.
- In Tasmania, *Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani* inhabits the margins of lagoons and on some riverbanks.

Distribution



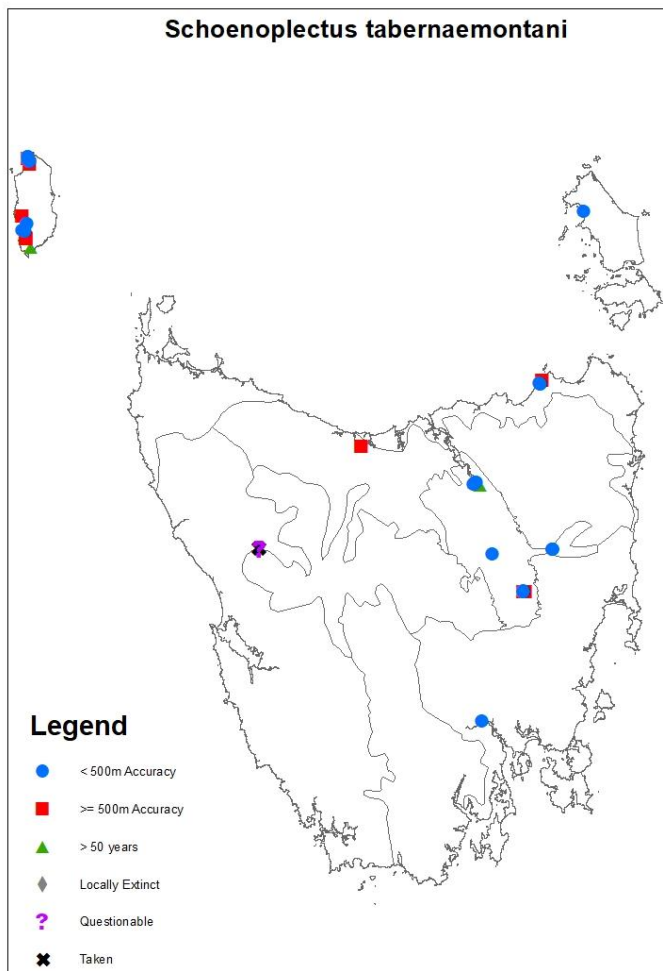
(Atlas of Living Australia 4/8/2020)
The species is also known from New Zealand.

Known Reserves

Recorded in the Lily Lagoon Nature Reserve, Tamar Conservation Area, Waterhouse Conservation Area and River Derwent Conservation Area.

Tasmanian Distribution

(Natural Values Atlas September 2019) Reports of the species at Allwrights Lagoons cannot be substantiated despite recent surveys (Grant Daniels pers. comm.). The western mainland record is thought to be from a planting.



Cite as:

Threatened Species Section (2020). *Notesheet for Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani (river clubsedge)*. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania.

View

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

Contact details

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Permit

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