

-State Species Abstract-
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

LIPOCARPHA DRUMMONDII
[*HEMICARPHA DRUMMONDII*]

DWARF BULRUSH
Family: Cyperaceae

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None.
Agency Status: None.

Heritage Rank:

Global: G4G5 State: S1
WYNDD Plant List: Peripheral
Medium Wyoming Significance

Description: Dwarf bulrush is a short (5-10 cm) tufted annual graminoid with slender stems and sparse, hair-like leaves clustered at the base. The inflorescence is 1-3 small (2-6 mm long) spikes subtended by an extended bract that resembles a continuation of the stem. Each spike is composed of numerous spikelets (little spikes), each with a single, bisexual flower, subtended to the outside by a scale-like bract, and to the inside by another bract that partially encloses the fruit (achene). Each flower has a single stamen, a single ovary, and no perianth (Great Plains Flora Association 1986).

Synonyms: *Hemicarpha drummondii*

Similar Species: *Eleocharis* species lack the elongate bract at the base of the inflorescence, and usually have a perianth of 2-6 bristles. *Scirpus* species (in the broad sense) have 3 stamens and 1-6 perianth bristles (Cronquist et al. 1977).

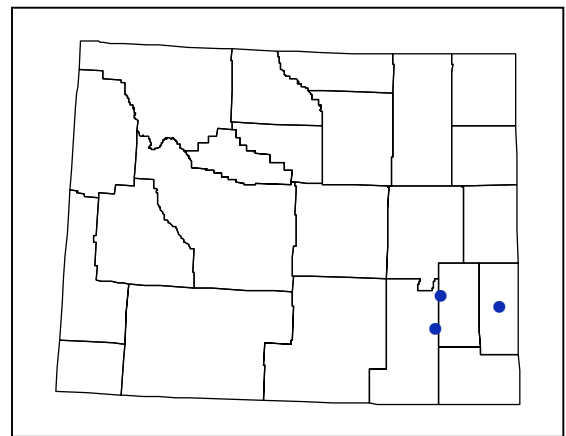
Flowering/Fruiting Period: June - September.

Distribution: North Dakota south to Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas, west to Colorado and Wyoming. In Wyoming it is

known from the Southeastern Plains and foothills of the Laramie Range in Albany, Goshen, and Platte counties.

A population has also been reported from Weston County, but still needs to be confirmed.

Habitat: Wet to moist sandy soil and shorelines (Great Plains Flora Association 1986). Wyoming populations are found on gravelly washes and wet sands at 5600-6000 feet.



Wyoming distribution of *Hemicarpha drummondii*

Occurrences in Wyoming:

Known from one historical record and two extant occurrences in Wyoming (observed most recently in 1991).

Abundance: Not known.

Trends: Not known.

Protection status: One population is found in the Wyoming Game and Fish Department's Rawhide Unit. Other populations are on state or public lands managed for multiple use.

Threats: Not known.

Managed Areas: It may occur on lands managed by the BLM Rawlins Field Office.

References:

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Dorn, R.D. 2001. Vascular Plants of Wyoming, third edition. Mountain West Publ., Cheyenne.

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