

Agrostis magellanica

SYNONYMS

Agrostis multiculmis Hook.f.

FAMILY

Poaceae

AUTHORITY

Agrostis magellanica Lam.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Grasses

NVS CODE

AGRMAG

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

$2n = 84$

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. South Island (south-western region only), Antipodes Islands, Auckland Islands, and Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku. Indigenous to Macquarie, Falkland, Kerguelen, Crozet and Marion Islands and South America from Chile to Tierra del Fuego

HABITAT

In the South Island subalpine to alpine on rocky or stony ground. In the Subantarctic Islands at lower elevations where it grows in dry or wet peat and amongst moss cushions.

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

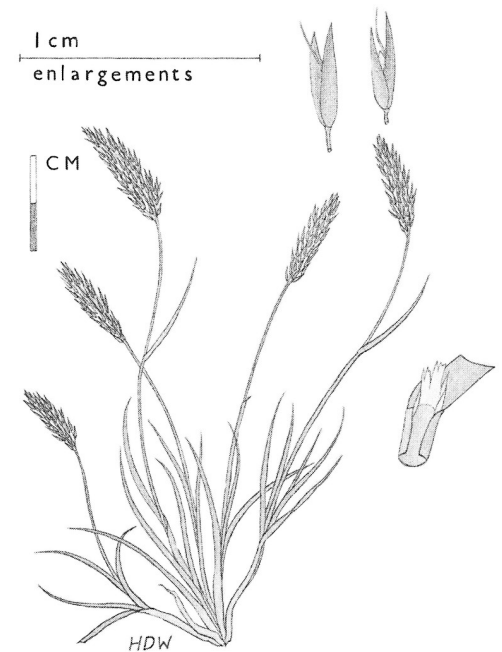
[Key to the grasses of New Zealand](#)

LIFE CYCLE

Florets are dispersed by wind and water (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from fresh seed and rooted pieces but dislikes humid conditions, and needs a cold winter to flower.



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ETYMOLOGY

agrostis: Greek name for a kind of grass

magellanica: Named after the Magellan Straits in southern South America

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Thorsen MJ, Dickinson KJM, Seddon PJ. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285–309.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/agrostis-magellanica/>