

Koeleria arduana

SYNONYMS

Trisetum arduanum Edgar et A.P.Druce

FAMILY

Poaceae

AUTHORITY

Koeleria arduana (Edgar et A.P.Druce) Barberá, Quintanar, Soreng et P.M.Peterson

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Grasses

NVS CODE

TRIARD

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 28

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. In New Zealand scattered throughout from the Three Kings and North Island, south to Marlborough in the South Island. Recently (1998) discovered on Norfolk Island.

HABITAT

Usually coastal on rocky headlands, cliff faces and boulderfield. Shows a distinct preference for basalt, limestone and ultramafic rocks but can also be common around bird nesting grounds. Often found inland on limestone outcrops in the Waikato, and on apatite-rich greywacke rock facies around Wellington and Wairarapa.

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

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

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easy from fresh seed and rooted pieces. A very attractive grass for a sunny, well drained place within a rockery, or within a hanging basket.

THREATS

Not Threatened but has declined over the northern part of its range.



Trisetum arduanum growth habit and inflorescences, Ex Cult. 11 Nov 2006, Kaitarakihi Bay, Waitakere Ranges. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Licence: CC BY-NC.



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ETYMOLOGY

koeleria: Named after George Ludwig Koeler (1765-1807), 18th century German botanist. Author of a work on the grasses of Germany and France, *Descriptio graminum in Gallia et Germania* (1802).

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/koeleria-arduana/>