

Agrostis dyeri

SYNONYMS

Agrostis dyeri Petrie var. *dyeri*; *Agrostis dyeri* var. *aristata* Hack.

FAMILY

Poaceae

AUTHORITY

Agrostis dyeri Petrie

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Grasses

NVS CODE

AGRDYE

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 42

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. North Island, southern ranges only. South Island widespread west and south of main divide and Fiordland, in the east in Marlborough and Canterbury.

HABITAT

Subalpine to alpine, in tussock grassland, scrub, herbfield and scree.

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

Easy from fresh seed, can become invasive in suitable conditions.

ETYMOLOGY

agrostis: Greek name for a kind of grass

dyeri: Uncertain, could be named after Robert Allen Dyer, 20th century South African botanist and taxonomist OR Sir William Turner Thiselton-Dyer, 19th century director of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew



Mount Ruapehu. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 09/02/2012, Licence: CC BY.

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-dyeri/>