

# Austroderia toetoe

## COMMON NAMES

toetoe

## BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Not Threatened

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

## CATEGORY

Vascular

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Grasses

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Stout, tussock-forming grass up to 4 m tall when in flower. **Leaf-sheath** glabrous, ivory with green midrib, copiously covered in white wax. **Ligule** 4 mm. **Collar** dark brown, upper surface clothed in short hairs. **Leaf-blade** 2(–3) m × 3 cm, straw-yellow, light-green, rarely dark-green, undersides long hairy toward margins, upper surface with a thick weft of hairs at base, otherwise minutely hairy through, and rather harsh due to numerous prickle-teeth. **Culm** up to 4 m, inflorescence portion up to 1 m tall, stiff, erect, densely plumose. **Spikelets** numerous, 25 mm with 2–3 florets per spikelet. **Glumes** equal, 25 mm, > florets. **Lemma** 10 mm, 3-nerved, scabrid. **Palea** 6.5 mm, keels ciliate. **Callus** hairs 1.5 mm. **Rachilla** 0.5 mm. **Flowers** either perfect or female. **Anthers** of perfect flowers 4.8 mm, in females 2.8 mm. **Ovary** of perfect flowers 1 mm, stigma-styles 1.8 mm; female flowers with ovary 1.3 mm, stigma-style 3.5 mm. **Seed** 2.5–3 mm.

## SIMILAR TAXA

Easily identified by the stout, erect, densely plumose inflorescences, and ivory leaf sheaths. Their spring or summer flowering, waxy leaf sheaths, and the dead leaves which fold longitudinally and disarticulate in their entirety separate *Austroderia* species from South American pampas grasses (*Cortaderia* species), which flower in autumn, dead leaves curl up toward the leaf base, ultimately decaying to a state resembling wood shavings. Pampas grasses can always be distinguished by their brittle leaves with a prominent midrib—fold a leaf across and it snaps or can be torn easily. *Austroderia* leaves have multiple ribs and cannot be torn across easily.

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. Confined to the North Island where it grows from about Carters Beach (western Waikato) south to Wellington. There are reports of it from the Waitakere Ranges that require further investigation. It has been planted and has sparingly naturalised on Waiheke Island. Not naturally occurring in the Tongariro-Taupo region on the Volcanic Plateau, but has naturalised from plantings e.g. on the Pihanga Saddle.

## HABITAT

Common in freshwater swamps and wet places from sea level to lower montane habitats. Often growing in association with flax/harakeke (*Phormium tenax*).



Ligule. Wainuiomata River mouth. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 26/12/2006, Licence: CC BY.



Spikelet close-up showing anthers. Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 03/02/2007, Licence: CC BY.

## THREATS

Abundant and not threatened. Often naturalising in suitable habitats.

## GENUS

Austroderia

## FAMILY

Poaceae

## AUTHORITY

Austroderia toetoe (Zotov) N.P.Barker et H.P.Linder

## SYNONYMS

Cortaderia toetoe Zotov

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

Yes

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## FLOWERING

November–February

## FRUITING

October–March

## LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

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

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from fresh seed (as a revegetation exercise ripe seed heads can be pinned to soil surface, and if kept damp, soon germinate) and division of established plants.

## WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACW: Facultative Wetland

Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands (non-wetlands).

## CULTIVATION

Uncommon in cultivation and generally too robust for urban gardens. Occasionally offered by specialist native plant nurseries.

## MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

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

## NVS CODE

AUSTOE

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 90

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Not Threatened

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Edgar E, Connor HE. 2000. Flora of New Zealand. Vol. V. Grasses. Christchurch, Manaaki Whenua Press. 650 p.  
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.

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 1 October 2003. Description adapted from Edgar & Connor (2000). Some of this factsheet information is derived from [Flora of New Zealand Online](#) and is used under a [Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 New Zealand](#) licence.

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/austroderia-toetoe/>

## PDF DATE

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