Festuca matthewsii subsp. pisamontis

COMMON NAME

Otago blue fescue

SYNONYMS

None (first described in 1998)

FAMILY

Poaceae

AUTHORITY

Festuca matthewsii subsp. pisamontis Connor

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

Νo

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Grasses

NVS CODE

FESMSP

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 42

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

2009 At Risk - Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Range Restricted

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: South Island (Central Otago: Dunstan, Pisa, and Old Man Ranges).

HABITAT

Montane to alpine. In tussock grassland (often the dominant species), around rock outcrops, amongst scrub.





Pisa Range, Central Otago. Photographer: Kelvin Lloyd, Licence: All rights reserved.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Moderately tall short tussock with very smooth or minutely prickle-toothed fine leaf-blades, below laxly branched inflorescence of large spikelets with conspicuously awned florets. Leaf-sheath 25-70 mm, glabrous, striate, stramineous, margin membranous; apical auricles 0.4-1.3 mm, rounded, ciliate. Ligule 0.3-0.6 mm, ciliate. Leafblade 50–200 × 0.4–0.6 mm, hexagonal and ribbed or ± terete, pointed, undersides smooth or minutely imperceptibly antrorsely prickle-toothed on ribs, upper surface and margins abundantly short white antrorsely hairy. Culm 110-400 mm, erect, well exserted above leaf-blades; nodes visible; internodes smooth but sometimes occasionally minutely prickle-toothed. Panicle 25-130 mm with 5-9 nodes, 4-16 spikelets; branches solitary sometimes binate, lax, naked below, basal branch 12-55 mm, of 1-5 spikelets, uppermost 3-5 spikelets solitary on short pedicels; rachis prickle-toothed on margins throughout or sometimes glabrous below becoming scabrid above, branches and pedicels prickle-toothed. Spikelets $10-15 \times 3-5$ mm, of 5-6 florets. Glumes unequal, keeled or slightly so, prickle-teeth above, usually brown or purpled centrally, margins membranous, ciliate; lower 2.8-4.0 mm, 1-nerved, long triangular acute or blunt, upper 3.5-5.5 mm, 3-nerved, narrowly ovate, obtuse to acute. Lemma 3.7-6.2 mm, lobes 0.1 mm, rounded, glabrous except for prickle-teeth at apex and near awn, glaucous; awn 1.2-2.5 mm. **Palea** 4.5-6.8 mm, often = lemma, acute, deeply bifid, keels toothed in upper $\frac{1}{2}$ above, margins of flanks ciliate above. Callus 0.2-0.3 mm, margin very sparsely shortly bearded; articulation flat. Rachilla 1.0–1.5 mm, short stiff antrorsely hairy. Lodicules 0.8–1.2 mm, lobed, usually hair-tipped. Anthers 2.8-3.7 mm, yellow. **Ovary** 0.6-0.9 mm, obovate, apex usually with hispid hairs; stigma-styles 1.2-1.3 mm. **Seed** 3 mm.

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to the grasses of New Zealand

FLOWERING

October-December

FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

FRUITING

November-March

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from fresh seed and rooted pieces. An attractive grass tolerant of most conditions but dislikes humidity.

THREATS

Local endemic, common within its geographic region.

ETYMOLOGY

festuca: From the Latin festuca 'stem' or 'blade of grass'

matthewsii: After Mathews

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

ATTRIBUTION

Description modified from Edgar and Connor (2000).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

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

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/festuca-matthewsii-subsp-pisamontis/