# Hierochloe cuprea

### **SYNONYMS**

None

#### **FAMILY**

Poaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Hierochloe cuprea Zotov

## **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

# **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Nο

No

## **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

#### STRUCTURAL CLASS

Grasses

## **NVS CODE**

**HIECUP** 

#### **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Not Threatened

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. North Island, Mt Egmont, Ruahine and Tararua Ranges. South Island along the main divide and to the west from Arthur's Pass and Canterbury south.

## HABITAT

An alpine species of damp flushes and seepages within tussock grassland, cushion bogs and fell field.

## MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to the grasses of New Zealand

## LIFE CYCLE

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

#### **ETYMOLOGY**

**hierochloe**: From the Greek hieros 'sacred' and chloa 'grass' meaning holy grass. European species of this grass were once strewn on church floors.

cuprea: From the Latin cupreus 'copper', meaning 'coppery'

## WHERE TO BUY

Not commerically available





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# REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Johnson AT, Smith HA. 1986. Plant Names Simplified: Their pronunciation, derivation and meaning. Landsman Bookshop Ltd, Buckenhill, UK.

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/hierochloe-cuprea/