Pentapogon quadrisetus

SYNONYMS

Avena quadriseta Labill., Agrostis quadriseta (Labill.) R.Br., Calamagrostis quadriseta (Labill.) Spreng., Deyeuxia quadriseta (Labill.) Benth.

FAMILY

Poaceae

AUTHORITY

Pentapogon quadrisetus (Labill.) P.M. Peterson, Romasch. et Soreng

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Nο

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Grasses

NVS CODE

DEYQUA

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 56

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk - Declining

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. In New Zealand locally common from the Three Kings Islands and Te Paki south to Wellington. In the South Island, mainly eastern, uncommon. Also Stewart Island/Rakiura.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FAC: Facultative

Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte (non-

wetlands).

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to the grasses of New Zealand

LIFE CYCLE

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





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TAXONOMIC NOTES

Two forms are present in New Zealand. The one described above is possibly the same as the Australian plant. Another form, apparently endemic to the swamps and bogs of the Central North Island, is probably distinct but it is unclear as to whether it is endemic, or also occurs in Australia. Research into this problem is underway.

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Gardner, R. 2002. Identifying *Deyeuxia avenoides* and *D. quadriseta* (Gramineae). <u>Auckland Botanical Society</u> *Journal 57*: 24–25.

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/pentapogon-quadrisetus/