Poa tennantiana

COMMON NAME muttonbird poa

SYNONYMS Poa foliosa var. tennantiana (Petrie) Cheeseman

FAMILY Poaceae

AUTHORITY Poa tennantiana Petrie

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Grasses

NVS CODE POATEN

CHROMOSOME NUMBER 2n = 56

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 (Otago (Taieri River Mouth), Stewart, Snares and Auckland Islands. It has not been seen on the Auckland Islands recently.

HABITAT

Coastal usually in or near sea bird nesting grounds, on forest margins, clearings, in low scrub, on cliff faces and damp banks.



DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Yellow-green, rather stout, stiff-leaved, perennial tussock-forming grass up to 1 m tall, arising from a strong rhizomatous base covered by abundant fibrous remnants of leaf-sheaths; branching intravaginal; leaf-blades persistent. **Leaf-sheath** submembranous, striate, densely, retrorsely, minutely pubescent-scabrid between ribs in basal leaves, glabrous in cauline leaves, very light brown, later becoming darker and shredding into fibres. **Ligule** 6–16 mm, apically glabrous, entire, narrowed to a long fine point, abaxially short-pubescent. **Leaf-blade** 160–380 x 4.5–9.0 mm, flat, finely striate, abaxially smooth, adaxially minutely papillose, very rarely minutely ciliate-scabrid on ribs; margins ciliate-fimbriate for a short distance above ligule, otherwise glabrous, gradually narrowed to straight-sided acute tip. **Culm** 150–330 mm, internodes glabrous. **Panicle** 90–160 mm, broad, dense but much-branched, upper branches almost completely hidden by numerous, rather small spikelets, lower branches naked towards base; rachis smooth, branches and pedicels ± scabrid to occasionally smooth. **Spikelets** 3.5–4.5 mm, 2–3-flowered, light brown. **Glumes** subequal, ovate-lanceolate, acute, glabrous; lower 2.0–2.5 mm, 1-nerved, upper 2.5–3.0 mm, 3-nerved; midnerve near tip and margins with sparse prickle-teeth. **Lemma** 3.0–3.5 mm, 5-nerved, ovate-elliptic, minutely pubescent-scabrid, nerves longer ciliate on lower 1/3, acute, or midnerve very shortly excurrent. **Palea** 2.5–3.0 mm, keels scabrid in upper 1/2, interkeel smooth or with a few prickle-teeth. **Callus** glabrous. **Rachilla** c. 0.5 mm, glabrous; prolongation twice as long. **Lodicules** 0.5–0.8 mm. **Anthers** 1.0–1.5 mm. **Seed** 1.5 × 0.5 mm.

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to the grasses of New Zealand

SIMILAR TAXA

Similar to <u>Poa foliosa (Hook.f.) Hook.f.</u> which is a superficially similar southern New Zealand robust grass of coastal areas, especially near sea bird nesting grounds. *Poa tennantiana* differs from *P. foliosa* by its monoecious rather than dioecious habit, yellow-green rather than green leaves, by the lower leaf-sheaths scabrid between the nerves, rather than smooth, and by the glabrous rather than hairy (hairs crinkly in a prominent tuft) callus.

FLOWERING

October-December

FRUITING November-April

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from fresh seed and rooted pieces. Dislikes humidity and will not flower or thrive in warm climates.

THREATS

Not threatened. Listed because it is a narrow range endemic of mainly offshore island. It is abundant in most of its known locations with no obvious threats.

ETYMOLOGY

poa: Meadow grass **tennantiana**: After Tennant, teacher and member of the 1907 expedition to the subantarctic islands

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange June 2005. Description modified from Edgar and Connor (2000).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

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

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/poa-tennantiana/