Trisetum serpentinum

SYNONYMS None

None

FAMILY Poaceae

AUTHORITY Trisetum serpentinum Edgar et A.P.Druce

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Grasses

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 28

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, Sp

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, Sp 2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon 2004 | Range Restricted

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. North and South Islands only. In the North Island known only from the Surville Cliffs, North Cape. In the South Island confined to the ultramafic mineral belt of DUrville Island, Mt Dun, and the Red Hills.

HABITAT

Confined to Ultramafic soils and rock exposures where it usually grows on open ground or mixed in with other short grasses. Occasionally on cliff faces.





Ghost Creek, Takaka Valley, Kahurangi National Park. Photographer: Simon Walls, Date taken: 12/04/2005, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Panicle, Red Hills Nelson. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 08/01/2023, Licence: CC BY.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Dark green, red-green to red, diffuse, tufted grass up to 800 mm tall. Leaves narrow, inrolled, overtopped by narrow to somewhat lax, purplish to maroon panicles. branching extravaginal. Leaf-sheath 10-40 mm, softly pubescent, with longer scattered hairs on sheaths of culm-leaves, often also on margins. Ligule 0.4–0.8 mm, erose, minutely ciliate. Leaf-blade 20–160 mm, inrolled, rarely not, < 1 mm diameter, up to 2 mm wide, often with scattered long hairs, undersides smooth or with fine prickle-teeth on ribs; margins minutely prickle-toothed, often with scattered long hairs. Culm 80-460 mm long, slender, internodes with long fine hairs above nodes, and with a small band of shorter hairs below nodes, uppermost node consistently glabrous. Panicle 20-100 × 5-20 mm, narrowlanceolate to elliptic, sometimes open, with visible rachis and short ascending to spreading branches bearing clustered spikelets; rachises and branches with moderately dense, fine prickle-teeth and often a few longer hairs at lower nodes of rachis and at base of panicle. Spikelets 4-6.5 mm, purple or maroon. Glumes unequal, with sparse short prickle-teeth on keel; lower $-\frac{3}{4}$ length of upper, oblong-lanceolate, upper < to more or less equivalent in length of spikelet, elliptic-lanceolate; margins with very few minute prickle-teeth near acute to acuminate apex. Lemma 3.0-4.5 mm, bicuspid, minutely-papillose; awn 3-4 mm, usually recurved, insertion point in upper guarter of lemma. Palea minutely prickle-toothed on keels and margins. Callus hairs 0.2 mm. Rachilla hairs to 0.8 mm. Lodicules to 1 mm, glabrous. Anthers to 1.5 mm long. Ovary to 0.8 mm; stigma-styles to 1 mm. Seed not seen.

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to the grasses of New Zealand

SIMILAR TAXA

Closest to <u>*T. lasiorhachis* (Hack.) Edgar</u> with which it shares distinctly hairy culms and leaves. However, as the name implies *T. serpentinum* is endemic to ultramafic substrates. A habitat from which *T. lasiorhachis* is absent. *Trisetum serpentinum* is characteristically reddish-green, *T. lasiorhachis* green to grey-green. In *T. serpentinum* the lemma is 3.0-4.5 mm long, the awns \leq the lemma; the leaf-blade inrolled, < 1 mm diameter, only very rarely flat and up to 2 mm wide. In *T. lasiorhachis* the lemma is 5.0-7.5 mm long; the awn is much greater than of equal to the lemma; the leaf-blade is usually flat (rarely inrolled), and 1.3-3.3 mm wide. *Trisetum serpentinum* is known from the North and South Islands, *T. lasiorhachis* only from the North Island.

FLOWERING October–February

FRUITING December-May

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easy from fresh seed and rooted pieces but difficult to maintain in cultivation. Does best in a pot.

THREATS

Not directly threatened, however, it is confined to ultramafic rock and soils, and in some of these locations it can be very uncommon.

ETYMOLOGY

trisetum: Three-bristled serpentinum: Refers to a snake

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. Manaaki Whenua Press, Christchurch, NZ. 650 p.

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/trisetum-serpentinum/