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Phalaris coerulescens

[Synonyms : *Phalaris aquatica*, *Phalaris aquatica* var. *macrostachys*, *Phalaris bulbosa*, *Phalaris bulbosa* var. *coerulescens*, *Phalaris bulbosa* var. *nervosa*, *Phalaris coerulescens* var. *concolor*, *Phalaris coerulescens* var. *maior*, *Phalaris coerulescens* var. *ovata*, *Phalaris coerulescens* var. *tenuis*, *Phalaris coerulescens* var. *villosula*, *Phalaris paradoxa* var. *coerulescens*, *Phalaris truncata*, *Phalaris tuberosa*, *Phalaris variegata*, *Phalaris villosula*]

BLUE CANARYGRASS is a perennial grass. Native to the Mediterranean it has dark bluish-green leaves and tiny, sometimes purplish, green spikelets.

It is also known as *Alpista-de-água* (Portuguese), *Alpiste rugoso* (Spanish), *Blåflen* (Swedish), Bluish canarygrass, Canary grass, Harding grass, *Phalaride bleuâtre* (French), *Scagliola cangiante* (Italian), Sunol grass, and Toowoomba canary grass.

Warning – may be poisonous for horses (even causing death) although this has not as yet (early 21st Century) been confirmed.

Coerulescens means ‘bluish or becoming blue’.