

# Brachyglottis bifistulosa

## SYNONYMS

*Senecio bifistulosus* Hook.f.

## FAMILY

Asteraceae

## AUTHORITY

*Brachyglottis bifistulosa* (Hook.f.) B.Nord.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## NVS CODE

BRABIF

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 60

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP, RR, Sp

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP

2004 | Range Restricted

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Rare low-growing shrub of subalpine Fiordland bearing conspicuous single yellow daisy flowers. Leaves needle-like, clustered towards tip of twigs, margins curved, wavy and fringed with hairs. Flower with radiating yellow petals, single, on long stalk at end of twigs, large for size of plant.

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island. Fiordland; Lake Monk, Princess Mountains, Lake Mike, Dusky Sound, Chalky Inlet.

## HABITAT

Mountains 800-1500m



Beatrice Peaks, Princess Range, Fiordland.  
Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Licence: CC BY-NC.



*Brachyglottis bifistulosa*. Photographer: Sue Lake, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Small stout closely branched shrub up to 60 cm tall. Main branches decumbent at base, ascending; upper branches approximately 10 mm diameter, with pale bark; final branchlets approximately 2.5 mm. diameter, invested with remains of leaf-bases. Leaves very close-set, 20-25 × 1.5-2 mm. (not including revolute margins), narrow-linear, abruptly subacute, subcoriaceous, glabrous except for woolly fringe on margins, broadened to sub-membranous base; margins revolute to stout midrib, crenulately constricted at line of revolution. Capitula approximately 30 mm diameter, solitary, terminal on arrested branchlets up to 10 cm long, and bearing numerous leaflike bracts up to 15 × 1 mm. Phyllaries approximately 12, approximately 10 mm long; closely subtended by bracts overtopping capitulum in bud; softly tomentose on back, with broad scarious margins. Ray-florets yellow, spreading, approximately 15 mm long, broad-oblong, clawed; achenes 1.5 mm. long, linear-oblong, glabrous, obscurely ribbed; pappus-hairs up to 4.5 mm. long, rather rigid, strongly barbellate.

## FLOWERING

January

## FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

## FRUITING

February

## LIFE CYCLE

Pappate achenes are dispersed by wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

## ETYMOLOGY

**brachyglottis**: Name comes from the Greek words brachus meaning “short” and glottis meaning “the vocal apparatus of the larynx”

**bifistulosa**: From the Latin bi- ‘two’ and fistula ‘pipe’, doubly cylindrical or terete shaped but closed at either end

## ATTRIBUTION

Description adapted by M. Ward from Allan (1961).

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan, H. H. 1961. Flora of New Zealand. Vol. 1. Wellington: Government Printer. pg. 752.

Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora.

Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics 2009 Vol. 11 No. 4 pp. 285-309

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/brachyglottis-bifistulosa/>