# **Brachyglottis hectorii**

# **COMMON NAME**

Hector's tree daisy

### **SYNONYMS**

Senecio hectorii Buchanan

#### **FAMILY**

Asteraceae

## **AUTHORITY**

Brachyglottis hectorii (Buchanan) B.Nord.

#### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

## **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

## **ENDEMIC GENUS**

No

# **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## **NVS CODE**

**BRAHEC** 

## **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 60

## **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Not Threatened

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

# **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Large shrub with conspicuous white daisy flowers of north-western South Island. Leaves with distinctive feathery base, crowded at top of twigs, thin, margin with small teeth. Flowers around 5 cm wide, with radiating white petals and a yellow centre, sticky, in large clusters.

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. South Island. North-west Nelson to Rapahoe Range in Westland.

## **HABITAT**

Lowland to montane stream-sides and forest margins.





Takaka hill, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Mt Burnett. Photographer: Gillian M. Crowcroft, Licence: All rights reserved.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Shrub up to 4m tall. Branches stout, spreading, brittle, tomentose; leaves close-set towards tips of branchlets. Lamina 100-250 x 40-120 mm, membranous, broadly oblanceolate, more or less scaberulous above, thinly clad in cottony white tomentum below when young, coarsely acutely dentate serrate, pinnatifid to pinnate towards base and on short petiole up to 40 mm long; petiole clad in brownish hairs below. Corymbs large, terminal, lax, pedicels densely clad in stiff glandular pubescence. Capitula up to 50 mm diameter; phyllaries in two series, outer lanceolate, inner oblong-lanceolate, acute, margins membranous Ray-florets 8-12, ligules white, broad, spreading, approximately 20 mm long; achenes 4.5 mm long, linear, strongly grooved, glabrous; pappus-hairs up to 9 mm long, slender, rather rigid, finely barbellate.

## **FLOWERING**

December - February (-June)

#### **FLOWER COLOURS**

White, Yellow

#### **FRUITING**

January - April (-July)

## 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"

**hectorii**: Named after Sir James Hector, 19th century New Zealand geologist and botanist who was originally from Scotland

## **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. 747-748. 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-hectorii/