

Brachyglottis myrianthos

SYNONYMS

Senecio myrianthos Cheeseman, *Senecio cheesemanii* Hook.f.

FAMILY

Asteraceae

AUTHORITY

Brachyglottis myrianthos (Cheeseman) D.G.Drury

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

BRAMYR

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 60

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk – Relict | Qualifiers: DP, RR, Sp

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Range Restricted

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Rare small sparse shrub inhabiting shaded streams of the northern North Island. Leaves thin, longer than wide, base of leaf indented, margin with large sharp teeth and a sharp tip, underneath purpleish-white and veins are obvious. Flowers small, white, in inconspicuous sprays.

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: North Island (Coromandel, Hunua Ranges, eastern Northland).

HABITAT

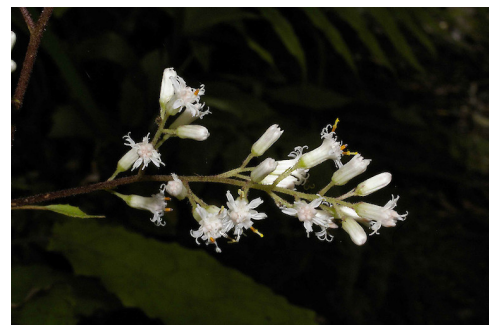
Ravines and stream-sides.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Sparingly branched shrub up to 4 m. tall with black bark; branches slender, thinly tomentose when young. **Leaves** membranous, becoming glabrous above, clad below in thin appressed silvery tomentum; lamina 7–18 cm long, oblong- to elliptic-lanceolate, acute to acuminate, obliquely subcordate at base, sharply and coarsely doubly dentate; petiole 2–5 cm. long. **Capitula** approximately 1 cm diameter, numerous, in large terminal panicles, on slender pedicels densely clad in dark glandular hairs. **Phyllaries** approximately 8, linear-oblong, obtuse, scarious, glabrous; ray-florets 4–6, ligules approximately 3–4 mm long, broad, white. **Achenes** approximately 1.5 mm long, compressed, grooved, hispid-papillose; pappus-hairs up to 5 mm long, stiff, barbellate.



Upper Kaueranga Range. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Brachyglottis myrianthos, Kaueranga valley. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

FLOWERING

November–January

FLOWER COLOURS

White

FRUITING

December–March

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”

ATTRIBUTION

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

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan HH. 1961. Flora of New Zealand, Volume I. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Psilopsida, Lycopsidea, Filicopsida, Gymnospermae, Dicotyledones. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 1085 p.
Thorsen MJ, Dickinson KJM, Seddon PJ. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285–309. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2009.06.001>.

MORE INFORMATION

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