# **Brachyglottis turneri**

# **SYNONYMS**

Senecio turneri Cheeseman

#### **FAMILY**

Asteraceae

## **AUTHORITY**

(Cheeseman) C.Webb

## **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

# **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Nο

## **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

#### **NVS CODE**

**BRATUR** 

## **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 60

## **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Threatened - Nationally Endangered | Qualifiers: DP, RR, Sp

## **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Threatened - Nationally Endangered | Qualifiers: RR, Sp

2009 At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Range Restricted

#### **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. North Island. Mokau and Mount Taranaki in the west inland to Pohangina Valley, Manawatu.

# **HABITAT**

Damp mudstone cliffs near seepages.

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Herb up to 2 m tall. Glabrous with woody decumbent stems up to approximately 20 mm diameter, branches ascending. Leaves on terete petioles up to 300 mm or more long, winged and broadly auriculate at base; lamina 100-200 x 75-155 mm, membranous, suborbicular, cordate and deeply lobed at base, acute at apex, margins sinuate, finely spinulose-serrate; upper leaves smaller, with large auricles, merging into narrow entire bracts of corymb. Capitula numerous in large corymbs, 20-35 mm diameter; phyllaries linear-oblong, acute, pubescent to glabrous. Ray-florets 10-15; ligules bright yellow, narrow, spreading; diskflorets up to 35. Achenes narrow-oblong, more or less pubescent. Pappus soft, copious, white.





Flowers, cultivated. Photographer: Gillian M. Crowcroft, Licence: All rights reserved.



Petone. Photographer: Gillian M. Crowcroft, Licence: All rights reserved.

#### **FLOWERING**

November-December

# **FLOWER COLOURS**

Yellow

#### **FRUITING**

December-January

### LIFE CYCLE

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

# **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easy from cuttings and fresh seed but difficult to maintain. Does best in semi-shade, in a pot partially submerged in water

# **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, H. H. 1961. Flora of New Zealand. Vol. 1. Wellington: Government Printer. pg. 745. 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-turneri/