# Centipeda elatinoides

### **COMMON NAME**

sneezeweed, snuff weed

#### **SYNONYMS**

Myriogyne elatinoides Less, Cotula foetida Peopp. ex DC., Centipeda orbicularis var. sternutatoria (Roxb.) Bailey

### **FAMILY**

Asteraceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Centipeda elatinoides (Less.) Benth. et Hook. ex O.Hoffm.

### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

No

### **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Νo

### **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

Nο

### STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

### **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 20

### **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: SO

### **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

### **DISTRIBUTION**

Indigenous. New Zealand: North Island, South Island. Exact distribution unclear as this species has been recognised in New Zealand only since 2001. Present in Australia and Chile (South America)

#### **HABITAT**

Coastal to lowland (0–300 m a.s.l.). Usually on recently exposed muddy ground on seasonally inundated sites, e.g., shallow lake and lake margins. ephemeral ponds, river and stream banks and in seepages.

### **WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING**

FACW: Facultative Wetland

Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands (non-wetlands).



#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Prostrate annual to perennial herb, all parts glabrous to glabrescent, usually with short arachnoid hairs near growing tips; branches spreading, up to 300 mm long, rooting from lower nodes. **Leaves** alternate, obovate to narrowly obovate, 6–20 × 2.5–8 mm, glaucous green to green, margins entire or finely crenate, resin-dotted. Inflorescence a single, shortly pedunculate, leaf opposed capitulum. **Peduncle** 0.5–3 mm long. **Capitula** at flowering biconvex to hemispherical, 3–5 mm diameter, involucral bracts 1–2-seriate, obovate, 1–1.5 mm long; receptacle convex; female (outer) florets 40–80, in 2–4 rows, cylindrical, 0.2–0.4 mm, green or yellow-green; bisexual (inner) florets 4–14, obconic, 0.5–0.7 mm, purplish. **Fruiting head** disarticulating before stem senescence. **Cypselas** of female and bisexual florets similar, narrowly obovate, 1.2–2 mm, obtuse at apex, flattened, 3–4-angled in section, ribs clothed with antrorse appressed hairs, pericarp slightly thickened at or close to apex.

#### **SIMILAR TAXA**

In New Zealand *C. elatinoides* has been confused with *C. cunninghamii*, *C. aotearoana*, and *C. minima* subsp. *minima*. However, it is most frequently confused with *C. minima* subsp. *minima* from which it differs by its larger foliage, capitula, cypsela and usually perennial habit. The presence of fine arachnoid hairs toward the branch apices is also rather diagnostic of this species.

### **FLOWERING**

September-May

### **FLOWER COLOURS**

Green, Yellow

#### **FRUITING**

October-July

### LIFE CYCLE

Cypselae dispersed by wind, attachment and granivory (Thorsen et al., 2009).

### **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easy from rooted pieces and fresh seed. Rather invasive but ideal as a ground cover on poorly draining but exposed ground. The foliage is pleasantly aromatic.

### **ETYMOLOGY**

centipeda: From the Greek word for one hundred feet

elatinoides: Resembling Elatine - a superficially similar plant of wetlands and fresh water bodies

### **NOTES ON TAXONOMY**

Collectively the four species now recognised from New Zealand were all regarded by Allan (1961) as *C. orbicularis*, a later synonym of *C. minima*. Webb et al. (1988) were the first to recognise *C. minima* and *C. cunninghamii* as present in New Zealand. However they regarded *C. cunninghamii* as introduced. NZPCN does not because it is just as likely it arrived naturally in New Zealand via water fowl. *C. elatinoides* could also be regarded as introduced but this too seems unlikely for much the same reasons.

### **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 5 May 2005. Description adapted from Walsh (2001).

#### REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

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. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2009.06.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2009.06.001</a>.

Walsh NG. 2001. A revision of Centipeda (Asteraceae). Muelleria 15: 33-64.

https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/207394#page/35/mode/1up.

Webb CJ, Sykes WR, Garnock-Jones PJ. 1988. Flora of New Zealand, Volume IV. Naturalised Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Dicotyledons. Botany Division, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Christchurch, NZ. 1365 p.

### NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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## MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/centipeda-elatinoides/