# Gaimardia setacea

## **COMMON NAME**

gaimardia

## **SYNONYMS**

None

### **FAMILY**

Restionaceae

### **AUTHORITY**

Gaimardia setacea Hook.f.

## **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

# **ENDEMIC TAXON**

No

### **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Νo

## **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

Νo

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Monocots

### **NVS CODE**

**GAISET** 

## **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

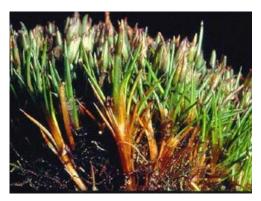
## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened





South Borland flats, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Arthurs Pass National Park. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 13/01/2019, Licence: CC BY-NC.

### **DISTRIBUTION**

Indigenous. New Zealand: South Island and Stewart Island/Rakiura. Also in New Guinea and Tasmania.

## **HABITAT**

In the South Island strictly montane to alpine in bogs. On Stewart Island in similar sites but at lower elevations as well as alpine.

## WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

**OBL: Obligate Wetland** 

Almost always is a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands (non-wetlands).

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Compact, dark brown, occasionally glaucescent herb forming cushions up to 900 mm across. **Roots** fibrous. **Stems** 20–80 mm long, erect, wiry. **Leaves** 5–20 mm long, leaves, naked, terminated by 2–3 alternate glume-like, minutely papillate bracts; each bract enclosing 1 pseudanthium only, the third or uppermost bract sterile; hyaline scales 0. **Male flowers** 2 in each pseudanthium. **Female flowers** 2 in each pseudanthium, styles not connate; occasionally with one ovary aborting. **Fruit** slightly > 0.5 mm. long, oblong-ovoid, surface faintly and irregularly reticulate.

## **SIMILAR TAXA**

Distinguished from *Centrolepis* Labill. by have two male flowers per pseudanthium; two fused and collateral female flowers; two-three, distinctly alternate, glume-like floral bracts and opaque, light-brown leaf-sheaths.

### **FLOWERING**

November-January

# **FRUITING**

January-March

## LIFE CYCLE

Seeds are dispersed by water (Thorsen et al., 2009).

# **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Difficult. Should not be removed from the wild.

## **ETYMOLOGY**

gaimardia: After Gaimard

setacea: Bristly

## WHERE TO BUY

Not Commercially Available.

## **ATTRIBUTION**

Description adapted from Moore and Edgar (1970).

# REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Moore LB, Edgar E. 1970. Flora of New Zealand, Volume II. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Monocotyledones except Gramineae. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 354 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.

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/gaimardia-setacea/