Gingidia enysii var. peninsulare

COMMON NAME

Banks Peninsula aniseed

SYNONYMS

Gingidia enysii sensu Webb

FAMILY

Apiaceae

AUTHORITY

Gingidia enysii var. peninsulare J.W.Dawson

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Nο

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: OL, RR

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: OL

2009 At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Range Restricted

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. Banks Peninsula

HABITAT

Virtually confined to exposed outcrops of volcanic rocks and associated talus. Occasionally found in open grassland

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Stout tufted glaucous perennial herbs forming small circular patches 100 x 100 mm; bases clean from dead leaf remnants. Petioles 10-20 x 0.5-2.0 mm; sheaths 6-10 x 3-7 mm. Leaves once pinnate rarely 2-pinnate, subfleshy, 30-100 x 8-30 mm, distinctly glaucous to slate-blue on both surfaces; leaflets 2-10 pairs, each 3-12 x 3-10 mm, simple, pinnatifid or pinnate with one to two (or more) segments, segments overlapping, cut almost to midvein, terminal leaflets similar in size to the lateral leaflets; stomata abundant on both surfaces, leaflets sessile or with short petiolules. Inflorescences 50-170 mm long with axes 1.0-1.5 mm diameter below the first node; compound umbels 1-4 per inflorescence; in simple umbels 2-6 per compound umbel; bracts free or partly fused; flowers 5-12 per simple umbel; styles 0.75-2.00 mm long. Mericarps (excluding style) 2.5-5.0 mm long, dull light orange-yellow, orange-brown to brown, sometimes tinged purple, vittae dark brown to black-brown; narrowly ovate, ovate to narrowly ovate-oblong; apex narrowed to 2-3 ovate-triangular calyx teeth and usually recurved style remnant; surface broadly convex with 5 equal ribs.

SIMILAR TAXA

Differs from G. enysii (Kirk) J.W.Dawson var. enysii by the deeply pinnatifid to pinnate leaves whose segments are cut almost to the mid-vein. In all other respects similar. Both taxa are allopatric with var. enysii confined to calcareous rocks in the Castle Hill basin.





Port Hills, Christchurch. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 11/05/2019, Licence: CC RY-NC



Port Hills, Christchurch. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 11/05/2019, Licence: CC BY-NC.

FLOWERING

October - January

FLOWER COLOURS

Brown, Orange

FRUITING

November - May

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from fresh seed. Does well in a well drained, sunny situation. Does not tolerate overshadowing and dislikes prolonged humidity or wet poorly draining soils. Responds well to regular applications of lime

THREATS

Probably more secure than G. enysii (Kirk) J.W.Dawson as it habitats seem more free of weeds. However, because it has been regarded from sometime as merely part of the variation of G. enysii, thorough investigations of the status of known populations have not been conducted. Pending the outcome of these surveys NZPCN tentatively regard this variety as Range Restricted.

ETYMOLOGY

gingidia: A Syrian carrot

enysii: Named in honour of John Davies Enys (1837-1912), a Cornish geologist, biologist and farmer, who owned Castle Hill Station in Canterbury from 1867 to 1891.

peninsulare: From the Latin peninsula 'peninsula', means growing on a peninsula

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet by P.J. de Lange (21 August 2006). Description based on Dawson (1967)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Dawson, J. W. 1967: The New Zealand species of *Gingidium* (Umbelliferae). *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 5: 84-116.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Gingidia enysii var. peninsulare Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/gingidia-enysii-var-peninsulare/ (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/gingidia-enysii-var-peninsulare/