# Olearia fimbriata

## **SYNONYMS**

None (firsted described in 1998)

#### **FAMILY**

Asteraceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Olearia fimbriata Heads

## **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

## **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Nο

#### **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

Νo

#### STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 108

#### **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable | Qualifiers: PD, RF

#### **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable | Qualifiers: PD, RF

2009 | Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable | Qualifiers: PD, RF

2004 | Serious Decline

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Rare small tree bearing many erect branches that are squareish in crosssection and with clusters of dark green leaves that are white underneath inhabiting eastern South Island valleys. Leaves 10-17mm long by 4-6mm wide. Flowers small, body has hair-edged scales (lens needed). Seeds fluffy.

#### **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. South Island (Canterbury, Otago, and Southland).

## **HABITAT**

Lowland to montane shrubland, alluvial flats, and among shattered rocky outcrops.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Semi-deciduous shrub or small tree up to 8 m tall; multistemmed or with a single trunk up to 500 mm diameter. Branchlets 4-angled, pale grey or brown, brachyblasts up to  $7 \times 2$  mm. Leaves of adults opposite or in fascicles on brachyblasts; lamina 10–17 x 4–6 mm, elliptic, broadly elliptic to obovate, dark green above, lower surface tomentose with loose and dull hairs, margin entire, apex obtuse to subacute. Inflorescence solitary or in fascicles of 2–5 capitula on brachyblasts, capitula  $4 \times 4$  mm, sessile or peduncles up to 1 mm long. Involucral bracts 16–25, in 3 series, 1.0–1.5 mm long, lanceolate, apex obtuse or subacute, margins with dense white spreading hairs, surface more or less glabrous. Ray florets 5, 3.0–3.5 mm long, limb 0.5 mm long. Disc florets 8, 3.0–3.5 mm long, corolla lobes 0.5–0.8 mm long, tube 2 mm long, pubescent in a ring just below throat with stiff antrorse hairs and a few hairs on corolla lobes. Achenes 1.0–1.5 mm long, narrow obovate, clad in very short, sparse, stiff antrorse hairs; pappus hairs 2 mm long.





Maerewhenua River, North Otago. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.



Foliage. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.

#### SIMILAR TAXA

O. fimbriata is most easily distinguished from the other small-leaved Olearia species by its elliptic to obovate and dark green leaves and the involucral bracts that have a distinct fringe of hairs and a usually glabrous lower surface. The most similar species is O. odorata, but this is distinguished by leaves that are linear-obovate and with cuneate bases, involucral bracts that are viscid and covered with sessile glandular hairs only, and the corolla having short, sparse and glandular hairs.

## **FLOWERING**

January–February

#### **FLOWER COLOURS**

Cream, Yellow

#### **FRUITING**

January-March

#### **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easily grown from fresh seed and semi-hardwood cuttings. Bets in a sunny, well drained situation. Dislikes humidity.

#### **THREATS**

Although widespread this species is often known from scattered individuals over large parts of its range and at few sites it is actively regenerating. Very few sites are protected.

#### **ETYMOLOGY**

**olearia**: Named after Johann Gottfried Olearius, a 17th-century German scholar, writer of hymns and author of Specimen Florae Hallensis

#### WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Fact sheet about Olearia fimbriata written by the Department of Conservations Olearia Recovery Group

## **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact Sheet prepared for the NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 14 April 2006. Description by P.B Heenan (adapted from Heads (1998) and subsequently published in de Lange et al. (2010)).

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

de Lange, P.J.; Heenan, P.B.; Norton, D.A.; Rolfe, J.R.; Sawyer, J.W.D. 2010: *Threatened Plants of New Zealand*. Canterbury University Press, Christchurch.

Heads, M. 1998. Biodiversity in the New Zealand divaricating tree daisies: *Olearia* sect. nov. (Compositae). *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 127(3): 239-285.

#### NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Olearia fimbriata Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <a href="https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/olearia-fimbriata/">https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/olearia-fimbriata/</a> (Date website was queried)

## MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/olearia-fimbriata/