# Acaena minor var. minor

# **COMMON NAME**

bidibid

#### **FAMILY**

Rosaceae

## **AUTHORITY**

Acaena minor (Hook.f.) Allan var. minor

## **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

## **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Nο

## **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

#### **NVS CODE**

**ACAMVM** 

#### **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 42

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

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

### **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, SO

2009 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: IE

2004 | Range Restricted

#### **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. Auckland Island and Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku.

# LIFE CYCLE

Spiny hypanthia are dispersed by attaching to fur, feathers and clothing and possibly also dispersed by wind and granivory (Thorsen et al., 2009)

#### **ETYMOLOGY**

acaena: From the Greek 'akanthos' thorn, referring to the spiny calyx that many species have

minor: Smaller

# WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

## 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.

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/acaena-minor-var-minor/





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