

Acaena saccaticupula

COMMON NAME

bidibid, piripiri

FAMILY

Rosaceae

AUTHORITY

Acaena saccaticupula Bitter

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

ACASAC

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = c.126

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACU: Facultative Upland

Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands (non-wetlands).

FLOWER COLOURS

Red/Pink

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

saccaticupula: From the Latin saccata (bag) and cupula (cup-shaped)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Thorsen, M.J.; Dickinson, K.J.M.; Seddon, P.J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11(4): 285-309.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/acaena-saccaticupula/>



Acaena saccaticupula, Huxley Valley.
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Acaena saccaticupula on alpine scree, Timaru Valley. Photographer: John Barkla, Date taken:
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