

# Brachyglottis buchananii

## BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | At Risk – Declining | Qualifiers: DPR, DPS, DPT

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## CATEGORY

Vascular

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## SIMPLIFIED DESCRIPTION

Poorly known small bushy subalpine shrub. Leaves leathery, tapering to a narrow tip, dark green with a white margin and white furry underneath. Flowers in loose clusters at tips of twigs, white furry body with an orange tip.

## FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Compactly branched shrub up to 3 m tall. Branchlets ribbed, clad as are inflorescence-branchlets in appressed whitish tomentum. Leaves 50-100 × 30-50 mm, on grooved petioles up to 50 mm long, elliptic, narrowed towards apex and base, subcoriaceous, glabrous and shining above, veins evident; below clad in appressed silvery-white to greyish tomentum, midrib rather prominent. Panicle up to 250 mm long, laxly branched, lower bracts foliaceous; pedicels up to 20 mm long, woolly-tomentose. Capitula campanulate, up to 10 mm diameter, discoid; phyllaries linear-oblong, subcoriaceous, subacute to obtuse, woolly-tomentose on back. Female flower up to 5, disk-florets numerous. Achenes 2.5-3 mm long, striate, rough-pubescent; pappus-hairs 3-5 mm long, finely barbellate.

## SIMILAR TAXA

Similar to *B. elaeagnifolia*, which has leaves that are a different shape (obovate to lanceolate-oblong, obtuse); more compact inflorescence panicle (sub-pyramidal to sub-racemose), which is usually smaller (150 mm).

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South and Stewart Islands (possibly an Outlier on Mount Taranaki, North Island as described by Armstrong 1879). Most of South Island, commonly west of main divide.

## HABITAT

Lowland to higher montane forest and scrub.

## GENUS

Brachyglottis

## FAMILY

Asteraceae

## AUTHORITY

*Brachyglottis buchananii* (J.B.Armstr.) B.Nord.

## SYNONYMS

*Senecio buchananii* J.B.Armstr., *Senecio bennettii* Simpson et J.S.Thomson



Homer Tunnel, Fiordland. Jan 2006.

Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## FLOWERING

January-March (-May)

## FRUITING

February-April (-September)

## ETYMOLOGY

**brachyglottis**: Name comes from the Greek words brachus meaning “short” and glottis meaning “the vocal apparatus of the larynx”

**buchananii**: Named after John Buchanan (13 October 1819-1898) who was a New Zealand botanist and scientific artist and fellow of the Linnean Society.

## NVS CODE

BRABUC

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 60

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Not Threatened

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

## REGIONAL CONSERVATION STATUSES

Otago: 2025 | Regionally Not Threatened | Qualifiers: TL Help

The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Otago conservation status information is sourced from the “[Conservation Status of Indigenous Vascular Plants in Otago, 2025](#)” Jarvie S et al. (2025) report.

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan, H. H. 1961. Flora of New Zealand. Vol. 1. Wellington: Government Printer. pg. 755-756.

Armstrong, J. B. 1879: Descriptions of some new native plants. New Zealand Country Journal 3: 56-59.

Haase, P. 1986 An ecological study of the subalpine shrub *Senecio bennettii* (Compositae) at Arthur’s pass South Island, New Zealand, New Zealand Journal of Botany, 24:2, 247-262.

## ATTRIBUTION

Description adapted by M. Ward from Allan (1961).

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## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/brachyglottis-buchananii/>

## PDF DATE

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