

# Brachyglottis cockaynei

## BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Threatened – Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: Sp, DPR, RR

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

## CATEGORY

Vascular

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## SIMPLIFIED DESCRIPTION

Bushy shrub inhabiting coastal scrub of western Nelson. Leaves bright green, longer than wide, paler underneath. Flowers a white furry body with a yellow tip in loose clusters at tips of twigs.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Compactly branched shrub up to 1 metre tall. Branches brittle, more or less purple; branchlets at first pubescent, ribbed. Leaves 4–6 × 3–4 cm., on pubescent grooved petioles up to 2 cm. long, obliquely oblong to obovate, obtuse to subacute; glabrous above, clad below in thin appressed silvery to greyish tomentum, midrib prominent, margins very obscurely toothed. Panicles terminal, branchlets tomentose, lower bracts foliaceous. Capitula sub-cylindric, about 1 cm. long, 4 mm. diameter, discoid. Phyllary narrow-lanceolate, acute to subacute, glabrous, margins scarious. Pistillate flowers usually absent, disk-florets about 20. Achenes 3 mm. long, linear, grooved, pilose. Pappus-hairs barbellate.

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island – Westhaven, West Wanganui Inlet

## HABITAT

Coastal scrub.

## GENUS

Brachyglottis

## FAMILY

Asteraceae

## AUTHORITY

*Brachyglottis cockaynei* (G.Simpson et J.S.Thomson) B.Nord.

## SYNONYMS

*Senecio cockaynei* G.Simpson et J.S.Thomson

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

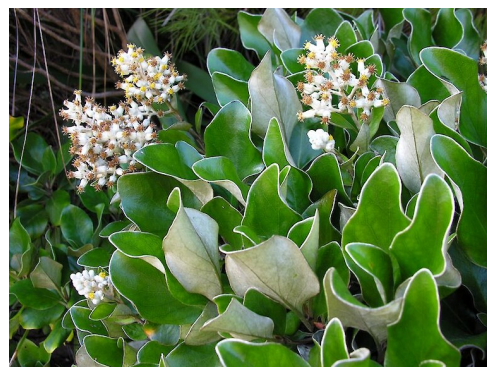
No

## FLOWERING

January – February



Close up - flowers, Westhaven. Photographer: Simon Walls, Date taken: 01/01/2008, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Flowers and leavesm Whangabui Inlet. Photographer: Simon Walls, Date taken: 01/02/2014, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## FRUITING

February – March

## ETYMOLOGY

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

**cockaynei**: Named after Leonard Cockayne FRS (7 April 1855 - 8 July 1934) who is regarded as New Zealand’s greatest botanist and a founder of modern science in New Zealand

## NVS CODE

BRACOC

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 60

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Threatened – Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: RR, Sp

2012 | Threatened – Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: RR, Sp

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan HH. 1961. Flora of New Zealand, Volume I. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Psilopsida, Lycopsida, Filicopsida, Gymnospermae, Dicotyledones. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 1085 p.75

## ATTRIBUTION

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

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## MORE INFORMATION

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

## PDF DATE

07 June 2026