

Brachyglottis monroi

COMMON NAMES

Monro's groundsel

BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: DPS, DPT

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CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Much-branched shrub up to 1 m tall. Final branchlets compactly arranged, tomentose, produced into slender peduncles with foliaceous bracts bearing solitary to racemed (rarely > 3) capitula on slender bracted glandular-pubescent pedicels, usually so massed as to produce a pseudo-corymb. Leaves close-set, coriaceous; lamina 20-50 x 5-15 mm, narrow to obovate-oblong, obtuse, narrowed into slender tomentose channelled petiole up to 20 mm long; margins distinctly crenate and usually waved; glabrous brownish green above, below clad in closely appressed white tomentum; midrib usually distinct. Capitula up to 20 mm diameter; phyllaries linear to linear-spathulate, acute, glandular-pubescent on back, inner with scarious tips. Ray-florets 10-15; ligules yellow, broad, spreading to recurved. Achenes 3.5 mm long, compressed, finely grooved, hispidulous; pappus-hairs slender, up to 6 mm long, very finely barbellate.

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island, Marlborough

HABITAT

Montane to subalpine shrubland and rocky places.

GENUS

Brachyglottis

FAMILY

Asteraceae

AUTHORITY

Brachyglottis monroi (Hook.f.) B.Nord.

SYNONYMS

Senecio monroi Hook.f., *Senecio monroi* Hook.f. var. *monroi*, *Brachyglottis monroi* (Hook.f.) B.Nord. var. *monroi*, *Senecio monroi* var. *elongatus* Allan, *Brachyglottis monroi* var. *elongata* (Allan) B.Nord.

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No



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Upper Awatere. Photographer: Gillian M. Crowcroft, Licence: All rights reserved.

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FLOWERING

December - March

FRUITING

January - March

LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

Pappate achenes are dispersed by wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

ETYMOLOGY

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

monroi: Named after Sir David Monro who was a 19th century New Zealand politician

NVS CODE

BRAMON

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 60

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: DP

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan, H. H. 1961. Flora of New Zealand. Vol. 1. Wellington: Government Printer. pg. 753.

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 2009 Vol. 11 No. 4 pp. 285-309

ATTRIBUTION

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

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MORE INFORMATION

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

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