

# Brachyglottis rotundifolia var. rotundifolia

## COMMON NAMES

mutton-bird scrub

## BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Not Threatened

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## CATEGORY

Vascular

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## SIMPLIFIED DESCRIPTION

Large leathery shrub inhabiting coastal shrub in the southern South Island southwards. Leaves thick and leathery, 4-10cm long, widest part of leaf towards base, dark green and glossy, white or tan fuzz underneath. Flowers a white furry body with a yellowish tip in loose leafy clusters at tips of twigs.

## FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Shrub or tree up to 6 m or more tall. Branches, stout, grooved; branchlets and inflorescence-branchlets clad in dense pale buff to whitish tomentum. Leaves very coriaceous, entire, obliquely broadly oblong to suborbicular, midrib and main veins prominent below; glabrous above, clad in dense appressed tomentum below; lamina 40-100 x 40-90 mm, on stout grooved petiole up to 50 mm long. Panicles up to 200 mm long, lower bracts foliaceous. Capitula campanulate, up to 10 mm diameter, discoid, on stout tomentose pedicels. Phyllaries linear, obtuse, coriaceous, woolly-tomentose on back. Female flowers few, disk-florets numerous. Achenes angled, 2.5 mm long, linear-oblong, glabrous or with sparse hispid hairs; pappus-hairs up to 6 mm long, rigid, barbellate.

## SIMILAR TAXA

*Brachyglottis rotundifolia* var. *ambigua* which is a smaller shrub (3 m); has leaves which are longer than wide (70-150 x 30-60 mm) and less coriaceous; and only found in Westland.

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South, Stewart and Solander Islands.

## HABITAT

Coastal cliffs, banks to treeline.

## GENUS

Brachyglottis

## FAMILY

Asteraceae

## AUTHORITY

*Brachyglottis rotundifolia* (J.R.Forst. et G.Forst.) B.Nord. var. *rotundifolia*



Coal Island, Fiordland. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.



in cultivation. Photographer: Jesse Bythell, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## SYNONYMS

*Senecio puffinii* Allan ex. Rehder, *Senecio reinoldii* Endl. *Senecio rotundifolius* (J.R.Forst et G.Forst) Hook.f. nom. illegit.

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## FLOWERING

December - January

## FRUITING

January - February

## 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"

**rotundifolia**: Round leaf; from the Latin rotundus and folium

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 60

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Not Threatened

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. 754.

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-rotundifolia-var-rotundifolia/>

## PDF DATE

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