

Gingidia baxterae

COMMON NAME

Baxters Aniseed

SYNONYMS

Gingiidium enysii var. baxteri J.W.Dawson, Gingidia enysii var. baxteri J.W.Dawson

FAMILY

Apiaceae

AUTHORITY

Gingidia baxterae (J.W.Dawson) C.J.Webb

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

GINBAX

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 22

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP, Sp

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

2009 | Data Deficient

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island, north-west Nelson (Goulard Downs), Otago and northern Southland.

HABITAT

Montane to alpine (up to 1300 m a.s.l.). usually on base-rich schist and greywacke facies, and in the Nelson are an limestone and peat overlying limestone. Favouring open herbfield, fell field and stable talus slopes



Rock & Pillar range, February. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Rock and Pillar Range. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Stout tufted distinctly to weakly glaucous perennial herbs forming small circular patches 100 x 100 mm; bases clean from dead leaf remnants. Petioles 10-20 x 0.5-2.0 mm; sheaths 6-10 x 3-7 mm. Leaves once pinnate, membranous, 30-100 x 8-30 mm, upper surface distinctly to weakly glaucous under surface green; leaflets sessile, 2-10 pairs, each 3-12 x 3-10 mm, simple, or with 1-2 incisions, terminal leaflets similar in size to the lateral leaflets; stomata abundant on both surfaces. Inflorescences 50-170 mm long with axes 1.0-1.5 mm diameter below the first node; compound umbels 1-4 per inflorescence; in simple umbels 2-6 per compound umbel; bracts free or partly fused; flowers 5-12 per simple umbel; styles 0.75-2.00 mm long. Mericarps (excluding style) 2.5-5.0 mm long, dull light orange-yellow, orange-brown to brown, sometimes tinged purple, vittae dark brown to black-brown; narrowly ovate, ovate to narrowly ovate-oblong; apex narrowed to 2-3 ovate-triangular calyx teeth and usually recurved style remnant; surface broadly convex with 5 equal ribs.

SIMILAR TAXA

Differs from *G. ensyii* (Kirk) J.W.Dawson var. *ensyii* and *G. ensyii* var. *peninsulare* J.W.Dawson by the sessile rather than sessile to petiolulate leaflets which are glaucous to weakly so above, and green below, and are simple rather than deeply cut, occasionally bearing one or two incisions, rather than cut by one-third or more to the mid-vein. *Gingidia baxterae* is allopatric from both *G. ensyii* varieties.

FLOWERING

October - March

FLOWER COLOURS

Brown, Orange

FRUITING

November - June

LIFE CYCLE

Winged mericarps are dispersed by wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from fresh seed. Does well in a well drained, sunny situation. Does not tolerate overshadowing and dislikes prolonged humidity or wet poorly draining soils. Responds well to regular applications of lime

ETYMOLOGY

gingidia: A Syrian carrot

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet by P.J. de Lange (21 August 2006). Description based on Dawson (1967) and Webb (1977).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Dawson, J. W. 1967: The New Zealand species of *Gingidium* (Umbelliferae). *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 5: 84-106

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: 285-309

Webb, C.J. 1977: *Gingidia baxteri* and *Gingidia ensyii* (Umbelliferae). *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 15: 639-643.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): *Gingidia baxterae* Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/gingidia-baxterae/> (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/gingidia-baxterae/>