

Gingidia flabellata

COMMON NAME

Stewart Island aniseed

SYNONYMS

Ligusticum flabellatum Kirk, Aciphylla flabellata (Kirk) Cockayne, Anisotome flabellata (Kirk) Cockayne, Gingidium flabellatum (Kirk) J.W.Dawson

FAMILY

Apiaceae

AUTHORITY

Gingidia flabellata (Kirk) J.W.Dawson

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

GINFLA

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 22

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

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

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Range Restricted

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. Stewart Island

HABITAT

Almost exclusively coastal. Usually growing in south facing sites subject to salt spray. Amongst rocks, on cliff faces and in peat overlying rock ledges, and in peaty coastal turf. Very rarely found inland on bare granitic rock and associated talus.



In coastal herbfield, The Gutter, Stewart Island.
Photographer: John Barkla, Date taken:
13/12/2016, Licence: CC BY.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Stout, non-rhizomatous herbs, bases covered with withered dead leaf remnants. Petioles stout 10-20 x 0.75-1.5 mm; sheaths 7-12 x 5-10 mm. Leaves once-pinnate, fleshy, 45-55 x 1.0-15 mm, dark green; leaflets sessile or shortly petiolulate; 1-4 pairs of equal size (4.5-5.0 x 4.5-7.5 mm), flabellate, reniform to irregular, simple, never incised; stomata equally abundant on both surfaces, margins obtuse dentate or crenate to edentate. Inflorescences 20-60 mm long with axes 0.75-2.50 mm diameter; compound umbels 1(-2) per inflorescence, simple umbels 2-7 per compound umbel, bracts free or partially fused; flowers up to 12 per simple umbel, styles 1.0-1.5 mm long. Mericarps (excluding style) 2.5-3.0 mm long, dull light orange-yellow to orange, vittae red-brown, brown to dark brown; ovate, apex narrowed to 2-3 ovate-triangular calyx teeth and recurved style; surface broadly convex with 5 equal ribs.

SIMILAR TAXA

Under current concepts morphologically allied to *G. enysii* (Kirk) J.W.Dawson sens. lat. from which it differs by the absence on the leaves of any glaucous bloom, by the leaflet teeth which are wider than long or with entire margins, and by its allopatric distribution (i.e. endemic to Stewart Island)

FLOWERING

November - January

FLOWER COLOURS

Orange, Yellow

FRUITING

December - May

LIFE CYCLE

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

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from fresh seed but not often cultivated.

THREATS

Not Threatened - but generally localised and mainly found in the south-west of the island.

ETYMOLOGY

gingidia: A Syrian carrot

flabellata: Fan shaped; from the Latin flabellum; shape of the leaves

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by P.J. de Lange for NZPCN (1 June 2013)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

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

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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MORE INFORMATION

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