## Gonocarpus incanus

SYNONYMS
Haloragis incana (A.Cunn.) Walp.

FAMILY
Haloragaceae

## AUTHORITY

Gonocarpus incanus (A.Cunn.) Orchard
FLORA CATEGORY
Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON
Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS
No
ENDEMIC FAMILY
No

STRUCTURAL CLASS
Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites
NVS CODE
GONINC

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

$2 n=48$

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | Not Threatened

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened
2009 | Not Threatened
2004 | Not Threatened

## SIMILAR TAXA

The NZ species in the genus Gonocarpus can be distinguished by (adapted from A.E. Orchard, 1975, Taxonomic revisions in the Family Haloragaceae, Bulletin of the Auckland Institute and Museum 10); G. montanus: primary floral bracts opposite (at least in lower part of flower), fruit 8-ribbed (with 2-3 calluses between ribs), leaves opposite, appressed hairs on young parts, sparsely so on base of midvein on underside of leaf; G. aggregatus similar but fruits 4-8 ribbed (and without calluses), leaves hairy on both surfaces; G. incanus: primary floral bracts alternate throughout, fruit +/- ovoid, 8-ribbed with 2-3 calluses between ribs, stems with appressed hairs; G. micranthus similar but primary bracts are deciduous, stems are glabrous, and fruit is nodding and without the callusses between ribs. Plants intermediate between $G$ montanus and $G$. incanus are known.

## LIFE CYCLE

Fruit are wind dispersed (Thorsen et al., 2009)

## ETYMOLOGY

gonocarpus: Angled fruit
incanus: Hoary, a greyish whiteness caused by hairs overlying a green surface

## Where To Buy

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

MORE INFORMATION
https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/gonocarpus-incanus/

