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

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

GONINC

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 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





Gonocarpus incanus. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Waikumete, Auckland. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 19/07/2007, Licence: CC BY.

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/