Haastia sinclairii var. sinclairii

COMMON NAMES
Sinclair's Haastia

BIOSTATUS
Native – Endemic taxon

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS
2023 | Not Threatened
Jump to previous conservation statuses

CATEGORY
Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS
Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

FLOWER COLOURS
Orange, Yellow

DETAILED DESCRIPTION
Plant sparingly to much branched, decumbent to suberect. Branchlets up to c. 300 mm long, 4-6 mm. diameter. Leaves more or less patent, up to 35 × 15 mm, oblong-obovate, subacute to rounded at apex, densely clad in whitish subappressed tomentum, except on upper surface of appressed base, upper part slightly thickened, somewhat rugose; veins 5-10, anastomosing above. Capitula c.30 mm diameter; receptacle 5-6 mm diameter. Involucral bracts narrow-oblanceolate, subacuminate, pilose on lower surface, c.10 mm long. Achenes c. 2 mm long, narrow-linear. Pappus up to 10 mm long.

SIMILAR TAXA
Distinguished from Haastia pulvinaris by the less compact, openly branched, distinctly leafy growth habit. Haastia sinclairii differs from H. recurva by the spreading and not recurved, rather than strongly recurved leaves, and appressed to subappressed rather than floccose leaf tomentum. Haastia sinclairii var. sinclairii is easily distinguished from var. fulvida by the greyish-white to white rather than fulvous-yellow to buff coloured tomentum.

DISTRIBUTION
Endemic. South Island: Marlborough to Otago (mainly east of divide)

HABITAT
Subalpine to alpine screes

GENUS
Haastia

FAMILY
Asteraceae

AUTHORITY
Haastia sinclairii Hook.f. var. sinclairii

SYNONYMS
Haastia sinclairii Hook.f.

ENDEMIC TAXON
Yes

Haastia sinclairii var. sinclairii, Hector Mountains. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.

Spent seedhead and leaves, Mt Burns, Fiordland. Photographer: Jesse Bythell, Date taken: 10/03/2007, Licence: CC BY-NC.

ENDEMIC GENUS
Yes

ENDEMIC FAMILY
No

FLOWERING
November - March

FRUITING
December - April

LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL
Pappate cypselae are dispersed by wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE
Difficult. Should not be removed from the wild

ETYMOLOGY
haastia: After Haast
sinclairii: After Sinclair (c. 1796–1861). Colonial Secretary and naturalist.

NVS CODE
HAASVS

CHROMOSOME NUMBER
2n = 60

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES
2017 | Not Threatened
2012 | Not Threatened
2009 | Not Threatened
2004 | Not Threatened
Jump to current conservation status

REGIONAL CONSERVATION STATUSES
Otago: 2025 | Regionally At Risk – Regionally Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DPR, DPS, DPT, NS, NStr, Sp Help
The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Otago conservation status information is sourced from the "Conservation Status of Indigenous Vascular Plants in Otago, 2025" Jarvie S et al. (2025) report.

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING
Allan HH. 1961. Flora of New Zealand, Volume I. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Psilopsida, Lycopsida, Filicopsida, Gymnospermae, Dicotyledones. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 1085
Thorsen MJ, Dickinson KJM, Seddon PJ. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics 11*: 285–309. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2009.06.001.

ATTRIBUTION
Description adapted from Allan (1961)

MORE INFORMATION
https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/haastia-sinclairii-var-sinclairii/

PDF DATE
07 June 2026