Helichrysum depressum

SYNONYMS

Ozothamnus depressus Hook.f.

FAMILY

Asteraceae

AUTHORITY

Helichrysum depressum (Hook.f.) Benth. et Hook.f.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

HELDEP

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 28

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

PLANT CONSERVATION AND WASHINGTON



L. Tennyson, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Helichrysum depressum, Tasman Valley. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Shrub with brownish-grey sprawling leafless twigs inhabiting mainly South Island riverbeds. Twigs 1-2mm wide at tip. Leaves scale-like, overlapping, embedded in whiteish fuzz. Flowers small, white at tip of branches.

HABITAT

Riverbeds

FLOWER COLOURS

White

LIFE CYCLE

Pappate achenes are dispersed by wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

ETYMOLOGY

helichrysum: From the Greek words helios 'sun' and chrysos 'gold', referring to the colour of the flowers of some

depressum: From the Latin depremere 'to press down', meaning to be flattened vertically, often to a plant's habit

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/helichrysum-depressum/